

COMPILATION OF TEXTS

III

COOPERATION

EEC-ALGERIA
EEC-EGYPT
EEC-ISRAEL

EEC-JORDAN
EEC-LEBANON
EEC-MOROCCO

EEC-SYRIA
EEC-TUNISIA
EEC-YUGOSLAVIA

1 January — 31 December 1986



COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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| Council Regulation (EEC) No 4112/86 of 22 December 1986 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 (1987) | 473 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Decision 86/642/ECSC of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 22 December 1986 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods falling under the ECSC Treaty originating in Yugoslavia (1987) | 478 |
| Council Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 of 22 December 1986 on rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia | 483 |

EEC-ALGERIA Co-operation

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

GENERAL MATTERS

ration 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 from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986

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 from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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 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 from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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 (1986)

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1986 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 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1986 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 1986 to the quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria referred to in your letter.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1986)

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of tomato concentrates prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid and falling within subheading 20.02 ex C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, I have the honour to inform you that the Algerian Government undertakes to take all necessary measures in order that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1986 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 1986 shall not exceed 100 tonnes.

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

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

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

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and what consequently the 30 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff duties will apply to the quantities of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria referred to in your letter from 1 January to 31 December 1986.

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

GENERAL MATTERS

ns within the Community relating
o-operation Agreement

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 439/86

of 17 February 1986

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 from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 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 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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986,

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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period from 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986 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 Luxembourg, 17 February 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. van den BROEK

(1) OJ No L 261, 27.9.1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 782/86

of 6 March 1986

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 (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 recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (*) 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 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, 6 March 1986.

For the Council
The President
P. WINSEMIUS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 785/86

of 6 March 1986

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (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 recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (*) 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,

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*.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 March 1986.

For the Council

The President

P. WINSEMUS

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

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 18/86

of 3 January 1986

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 January 1986.

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 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 February 1986.

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 January 1986 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) | 33,59 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 67,87 |

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 414/86
of 17 February 1986
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 on imports of olive oil originating in
Algeria (1985/86)

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 1 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 1205/85⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchange of letters, to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per

100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986;

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 1985 to 28 February 1986 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 February 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. van den BROEK

⁽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 124, 9. 5. 1985, p. 1.

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC (*) of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

(*) OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1261/86
of 29 April 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 1986 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1986.

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 29 April 1986 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) | 39,13 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 79,72 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2155/86
of 9 July 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1986.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

(3) O J No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.
(4) O J No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(5) O J No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 July 1986 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 e) | 45,17 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 92,68 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3042/86

of 3 October 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1986.

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. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1986 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) | 45,34 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 93,05 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3701/86
of 3 December 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Algeria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 November 1986 to 28 February 1987 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 36,18 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Algeria.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 December 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1986.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3837/86
of 16 December 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on clementines originating in Algeria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3701/86 (***) introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Algeria;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3701/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 December 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1986.

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86

of 22 December 1986

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, Tunisia⁽³⁾, Egypt⁽⁴⁾, Lebanon⁽⁵⁾, Jordan⁽⁶⁾, Syria⁽⁷⁾, Malta⁽⁸⁾ and Cyprus⁽⁹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹¹⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹²⁾ and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

(1) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.

(3) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.

(4) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.

(5) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.

(6) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.

(7) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.

(8) OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1986, p. 1.

(9) OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.

(10) OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

(11) OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.

(12) OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to as the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision with three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4123/86

of 22 December 1986

on the treatment applicable to imports of wine originating in Algeria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas 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;

Whereas, as a transitional measure, this treatment was last extended until 31 December 1986 by Regulation (EEC) No 3669/85 (²);

Whereas, as an interim measure, the treatment applicable on 30 June 1981 should again be unilaterally extended,

Article 1

The import treatment applicable on 30 June 1981 on 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 a new regime comes into force following the entry of Spain and Portugal or until 31 December 1987, whichever is the earlier.

Article 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, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4124/86

of 22 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (1) provides 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 the period for this treatment was last extended until 31 December 1986 by Regulation (EEC) No 3669/85 (2);

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 4123/86 (3) provides for the treatment which the Community has applied until 31 December 1986 to be extended until 31 December 1987; 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 1987;

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 3377/79 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85 (5), must be complied with;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does

not exist, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community 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 51 % 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

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

(2) OJ No L 354, 30. 12. 1985, p. 19.

(3) See page 41 of this Official Journal

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

(5) OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

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;

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 1987 the customs duties applicable in the Community of Ten on the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Amount of tariff quota (hl) | Tariff quota duty |
|----------|----------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 09.1001 | ex 22.05 C | Wine of fresh grapes: ex C. Other: — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Ain Bessem-Bouira, Médéa, 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, originating in Algeria | 450 000 | free |

2. 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.

3. 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.

The example of certificate which appears in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3670/85⁽¹⁾ may, however, be accepted until 31 December 1987.

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 1987, 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 354, 30. 12. 1985, p 20.

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 1987.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1987 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 1987, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

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 1987, 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 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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

ANEX — BILAG — ANHANG — MAPAPTHMA — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

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

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

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

16. (*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدر

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

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

EEC-EGYPT Co-operation

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

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 April 1986

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products

(86/502/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement on trade in textile products negotiated between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreements between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in

textile products is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 19 of the Agreement ⁽¹⁾.

Done at Luxembourg, 8 April 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. M. V. van AARDENNE

⁽¹⁾ The date of entry into force of the Agreement will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General-Secretariat of the Council.

AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of
Egypt on trade in textile products ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For technical reasons this Agreement is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* in the

AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

DESIRING to promote, with a view to permanent cooperation and in conditions providing every security for trade, the orderly and equitable development of trade in textile products between the European Economic Community (hereinafter referred to as 'the Community') and the Arab Republic of Egypt (hereinafter referred to as 'Egypt'),

RESOLVED to take the fullest possible account of the serious economic and social problems at present affecting the textile industry in both importing and exporting countries, and, in particular, to eliminate real risks of market disruption on the market of the Community and real risks of disruption to the textile trade of Egypt,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Egypt signed on 18 January 1977,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as 'the Geneva Arrangement'), and in particular Article 4 thereof, and to the conditions set out in the Protocol extending the Arrangement together with the Conclusions adopted on 22 December 1981 by the Textiles Committee,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT:

WHO HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I

Trade Arrangements

Article 1

1. The parties recognize and confirm that, subject to the provisions of this Agreement and without prejudice to their rights and obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the conduct of their mutual trade in textile products shall be governed by the provisions of the Geneva Arrangement.

2. In respect of the products covered by this Agreement, the Community undertakes not to introduce quantitative restrictions under Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or Article 3 of the Geneva Arrangement.

3. Measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions on the importation into the Community of the products covered by this Agreement shall be prohibited.

Article 2

1. This Agreement shall apply to trade in textile products of cotton originating in Egypt which are listed in Annex 1.

2. The classification of the products covered by this Agreement is based on the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff and on the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and the Statistics of Trade between Member States (NIMEXE).

3. The origin of the products covered by this Agreement shall be determined in accordance with the rules in force in the Community.

The procedures for control of the origin of the products referred to above are laid down in Protocol A.

Article 3

Egypt agrees for each Agreement year to restrain its exports to the Community of the products described in Annex II to the limits set out therein.

Exports of textile products set out in Annex II shall be subject to a double-checking system specified in Protocol A.

Article 4

Egypt and the Community recognize the special and differential character of reimports of textile products into the Community after processing in Egypt.

Such reimports may be agreed upon between the two parties outside the quantitative limits established under this Agreement provided that they are effected in accordance with the regulations on economic outward processing in force in the Community.

Article 5

Exports of cottage industry fabrics woven on hand- or foot-operated looms, garments or other articles obtained manually from such fabrics and traditional folklore handicraft products shall not be subject to quantitative limits, provided that these products meet the conditions laid down in Protocol B.

Article 6

1. Imports into the Community of textile products covered by this Agreement shall not be subject to the quantitative limits established in Annex II, provided that they are declared to be for re-export outside the Community in the same state or after processing, under the administrative system of control set up for this purpose within the Community.

However, the release for home use of products imported under the conditions referred to above shall be subject to the production of an export licence issued by the Egyptian authorities, and to proof of origin in accordance with the provisions of Protocol A.

2. Where the Community authorities have evidence that imports of textile products have been set off against a quantitative limit established under this Agreement, but that the products have subsequently been re-exported outside the Community, the authorities concerned shall inform the Egyptian authorities within four weeks of the quantities involved and authorize imports of identical quantities of the same products, which shall not be set off against the quantitative limits established under this Agreement for the current or the following year.

Article 7

1. In any Agreement year, advance use of a portion of the quantitative limit established for the following Agreement year is authorized for each category of products up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the current Agreement year.

Amounts delivered in advance shall be deducted from the corresponding quantitative limits established for the following Agreement year.

2. Carry-over to the corresponding quantitative limit for the following Agreement year of amounts not used during any Agreement year is authorized for each category of products up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the current Agreement year.

3. Transfers in respect of categories in Group I shall not be made from any category except as follows:

- transfers between categories 2 and 3 and from category 1 to categories 2 and 3 may be made up to 5% of the quantitative limits for the category to which the transfer is made,
- transfers between categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 may be made up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the category to which the transfer is made.

Transfers into any category in Groups II and III may be made from any category or categories in Groups I, II and III up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the category to which the transfer is made.

4. The table of equivalence applicable to the transfers referred to above is given in Annex I.

5. The increase in any category of products resulting from the cumulative application of the provisions in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above during an Agreement year shall not exceed 15%.

6. Prior notification shall be given the authorities of Egypt in the event of recourse to the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 8

1. Exports of textile products not listed in Annex II may be made subject to quantitative limits by Egypt on the conditions laid down in the following paragraphs.

2. Where the Community finds, under the system of administrative control set up, that the level of imports of products in a given category not listed in Annex II originating in Egypt exceeds, in relation to the preceding year's total imports into the Community from all sources of products in that category, the following rates:

- for categories of products in Group I 0,5%,
- for categories of products in Group II 2,5%,
- for categories of products in Group III 5,0%

it may request the opening of consultations in accordance with the procedure described in Article 17, with a view to

reaching agreement on an appropriate restraint level for the products in such category.

The Community shall authorize the importation of products of the said category shipped from Egypt before the date on which the request for consultations was submitted.

3. Pending a mutually satisfactory solution, Egypt undertakes to limit exports of the products in the category concerned to the Community or to the region or regions of the Community market specified by the Community for a provisional period of three months from the date on which the request for consultations is made. Such provisional limit shall be established at 25% of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, and gave rise to the request for consultations or 25% of the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, whichever is the higher.

4. Should the Parties be unable in the course of consultations to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in Article 17, the Community shall have the right to introduce a definitive quantitative limit at an annual level not lower than the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, or 106% of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2 and gave rise to the request for consultations, whichever is the higher.

The annual level so fixed shall be revised upwards after consultations in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 17, with a view to fulfilling the conditions set out in paragraph 2, should the trend of total imports into the Community of the product in question make this necessary.

5. The limits introduced under paragraph 2 or paragraph 4 may in no case be lower than the level of imports of products in that category originating in Egypt in 1980.

6. Quantitative limits may also be established by the Community on a regional basis in accordance with the provisions of Protocol C.

7. The annual growth rate for the quantitative limits introduced under this Article shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Protocol D.

8. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where the percentages specified in paragraph 2 have been reached as a result of a fall in total imports into the Community, and not as a result of an increase in exports of products originating in Egypt.

9. In the event of the provisions of paragraph 2, 3 or 4 being applied, Egypt undertakes to issue export licences for products covered by contracts concluded before the introduction of the quantitative limit, up to the volume of the quantitative limit fixed.

10. Up to the date of communication of the statistics referred to in Article 10(6), the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall apply on the basis of the annual statistics previously communicated by the Community.

11. The provisions of this Agreement which concern exports of products subject to the quantitative limits established in Annex II shall also apply to products for which quantitative limits are introduced under this Article.

Article 9

1. Where the Community ascertains that the level of imports in a given category of Group I subject to quantitative limits set out in Annex II exceeds in any Agreement year the level of imports in the preceding year by 10% of the level of the quantitative limit set out in Annex II for the current Agreement year, it may request, with a view to avoiding palpable damage to domestic industry, the opening of consultations in accordance with the provisions described in Article 17 with a view to reaching agreement on:

- the suspension, wholly or in part, of the provisions of Article 7, or
- a modification of the quantitative limit set out in Annex II by the establishment of an *ad hoc* limit below the existing quantitative limit,
- as well as the corresponding equitable and quantifiable compensation which constitutes a mutually acceptable solution.

2. The Community shall authorize the importation of products of the said category shipped from Egypt before the date on which the request for consultations was submitted.

Pending a mutually satisfactory solution, Egypt undertakes for a period of one month from the date of notification of the request for consultations to limit exports of the products in the category concerned to the Community or to the region or regions of the Community market specified by the Community to one-twelfth of the level of exports reached during the preceding calendar year.

3. A quantitative limit modified as a result of the application of paragraph 1 in any year preceding the final Agreement year shall be subject to an equal annual rate so as to ensure that the level of the quantitative limit set out in Annex II for the final Agreement year is regained in the year.

4. Should the Parties be unable in the course of consultations to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in Article 17, Egypt undertakes, if so requested by the Community:

- to suspend wholly or in part, the provisions of Article 7 in respect of the Community or any of its regions for the category concerned, or
- to modify the quantitative limit set out in Annex II for the category concerned so as to restrain exports to the Community or any of its regions to 125% of imports attained during the preceding calendar year, or to the

level of exports up to the date of the request for consultations plus the level of exports provided for during the consultation period under paragraph 2, whichever is the higher.

In the event that the provisions of this paragraph are applied, the Community undertakes to maintain an offer of equitable and quantifiable compensation.

The application of the measures provided for in this paragraph is limited to the year in which the measures are taken.

5. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to a given category unless the quantitative limits established in Annex II for the Community for that category for the year 1983 represent at least 2,5% of total Community imports during 1980.

6. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply to a given category unless the level of imports originating in Egypt during the current Agreement year represent at least 50% of the quantitative limit set out in Annex II for that category in the Community as a whole or in any region of regions of the Community concerned.

7. Any limit modified in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 or 4 may in no case be lower than the level of imports of products in that category originating in Egypt in 1980.

8. The provision of this Article also apply where the level referred to in paragraph 1 is exceeded in any of the Community's regions. In such a case, the compensation referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 will concern the region or regions of the Community indicated in the Community's request for consultations.

9. With a view to limiting recourse to paragraph 1, Egypt undertakes to inform the Community of any sharp and substantial increase in the issue of export licences for any category which is likely to lead to the fulfilment of the conditions required for the application of this Article.

SECTION II

Administration of the Agreement

Article 10

1. Egypt undertakes to supply the Community with precise statistical information on all export licences issued by the Egyptian authorities for all categories of textile products subject to the quantitative limits established under this Agreement as well as on all certificates issued by the Egyptian authorities for all products referred to in Article 5 and subject to the provisions of Protocol B.

The Community shall likewise forward to the Egyptian authorities precise statistical information on import authorization or documents issued by the Community

authorities in respect of export licences and certificates issued by Egypt.

2. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall, for all categories of products, be forwarded before the end of the second month following the quarter to which the statistics relate.

3. The Community shall transmit to the Egyptian authorities import statistics for all products covered by the system of administrative control referred to in Article 8 (2) and for products covered by Article 6 (1).

4. The information referred to in paragraph 3 shall, for all categories of products, be transmitted before the end of the third month following the quarter to which the statistics relate.

5. Should it be found on analysis of the information exchanged that there are significant discrepancies between the returns for exports and those for imports, consultations may be initiated in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 17.

6. For the purpose of applying Articles 8 and 9, the Community undertakes to provide the Egyptian authorities before 15 April of each year with the preceding year's statistics on imports of all textile products covered by this Agreement, broken down by supplying country and Community Member State.

Article 11

1. In case of divergent opinions between Egypt and the competent authorities at the point of entry into the Community on the classification of products covered by this Agreement, classification shall provisionally be based on indications provided by the Community, pending consultations in accordance with Article 17 with a view to reaching agreement on definitive classification of the product concerned.

2. The authorities of Egypt shall be informed of any amendment to the Common Customs Tariff or NIMEXE or any decision, made in accordance with the procedures in force in the Community, relating to the classification of products covered by this Agreement.

Any amendment to the Common Customs Tariff or NIMEXE or any decision which results in a modification of the classification of products covered by this Agreement shall not have the effect of reducing any quantitative limit established in Annex II.

The procedures for the application of this paragraph are set out in Protocol A.

Article 12

1. Egypt and the Community agree to cooperate fully in preventing the circumvention of this Agreement by transshipment, re-routing or whatever other means.

2. Where information available to the Community as a result of the investigations carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in Protocol A constitutes evidence that products of Egyptian origin subject to quantitative limits established under this Agreement have been transhipped, re-routed or otherwise imported into the Community in circumvention of this Agreement, the Community may request the opening of consultations in accordance with the procedures described in Article 17, with a view to reaching agreement on an equivalent adjustment of the corresponding quantitative limits established under this Agreement.

3. Pending the result of the consultations referred to in paragraph 2, Egypt shall as a precautionary measure, if so requested by the Community, make the necessary arrangements to ensure that adjustments of quantitative limits liable to be agreed following the consultations referred to in paragraph 2, may be carried out for the quota year in which the request to open consultations in accordance with paragraph 2 was made, or for the following year if the quota for the current year is exhausted, where clear evidence of circumvention is provided.

4. Should the parties be unable in the course of consultations to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in Article 17, the Community shall have the right, where clear evidence of circumvention has been provided, to deduct from the quantitative limit established under this Agreement amounts equivalent to the products of Egyptian origin.

Article 13

Egypt shall endeavour to ensure that exports of textile products subject to quantitative limits are spaced out as evenly as possible over an Agreement year, due account being taken, in particular, of seasonal factors.

Article 14

Should recourse be had to the denunciation provisions of Article 19 (4), the quantitative limits established in Annex II shall be adapted on a *pro rata* basis.

Article 15

1. For the purpose of the administration of this Agreement, the limits referred to in Article 3 shall be broken down by the Community into shares for each of its Member States.

2. Portions of the quantitative limits established in Annex II not used in one Member State of the Community may be reallocated to another Member State in accordance with the procedures in force in the Community.

The Community undertakes to examine with care and reply within four weeks to any request made for reallocation by Egypt. In the event of agreement on such reallocation, the flexibility provisions set out in Article 7 shall continue to be applicable to the levels of the original allocation.

If, in the course of the application of this Agreement, Egypt finds that the breakdown of a limit established in Annex II causes particular difficulties, it may request the opening of consultations in accordance with Article 17 with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory solution.

3. Should it appear in any given region of the Community that additional supplies are required, the Community may, where measures taken pursuant to paragraph 1 are inadequate to cover those requirements, authorize the importation of amounts greater than those stipulated in Annex II.

Article 16

1. Egypt and the Community undertake to refrain from discrimination in the allocation of export licences and import authorizations or documents referred to in Protocols A and B.

2. In implementing this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall take care to maintain the traditional commercial practices and trade flows between the Community and Egypt.

3. Should either Party find that the application of this Agreement is disturbing existing commercial relations between importers in the Community and suppliers in Egypt, consultations shall be started promptly in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 17, with a view to remedying this situation.

Article 17

1. The special consultation procedures referred to in this Agreement other than those referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be governed by the following rules:

- any request for consultations shall be notified in writing to the other Party,
- the request for consultations shall be followed within a reasonable period (and in any case not later than 15 days following the notification) by a statement setting out the reasons and circumstances which, in the opinion of the requesting Party, justify the submission of such a request,
- the Parties shall enter into consultations within one month at the latest of notification of the request, with a view to reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within one further month at the latest.

2. The special consultation procedures referred to in Article 9 shall be governed by the following rules:

- any request for consultations shall be notified in writing to the other Party, together with a statement setting out the reasons and circumstances which, in the opinion of the requesting Party, justify the submission of such a request,
- the Parties shall enter into consultations within 15 days at the latest of notification of the request, with a view to

reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within a further 15 days at the latest.

3. If necessary, at the request of either of the Parties and in conformity with the provisions of the Geneva Arrangement, consultations shall be held on any problems arising from the application of this Agreement. Any consultations held under this Article shall be approached by both Parties in a spirit of cooperation and with a desire to reconcile the difference between them.

SECTION III

Final provisions

Article 18

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of Egypt.

Article 19

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose. It shall be applicable until 31 December 1986.

2. This Agreement shall apply with effect from 1 January 1983.

3. Either Party may at any time propose modifications to this Agreement.

4. Either Party may at any time denounce this Agreement provided that at least 90 days' notice is given. In that event the Agreement shall come to an end on the expiry of the period of notice.

5. The Annexes and Protocols to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 20

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

ANNEX I

| CCT heading No | NIMEXE code 1982 | Category in Appendix | Group | Description |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 55.07 | 55.07-10, 90 | 53 | III A | Cotton gauze |
| 55.08 | 55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 | ex 9 | II A | Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton |
| 55.09 | 55.09-all codes | 2 | I A | Other woven fabrics of cotton |
| ex 58.02 | 58.02-56, 90 | ex 59 | III A | Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made-up or not): A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting: ex II. Other: — of cotton B. of cotton |
| ex 58.04 | 58.04-61, 63, 67, 69 | ex 32 | II A | Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.08): — of cotton |
| ex 58.05 | 58.05-08, 51, 59, 90 | ex 61 | III A | Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolducs) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06: — of cotton |
| ex 58.08 | 58.08-10, 90 | ex 62 | III A | Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabric), plain: — of cotton |
| 58.09 | 58.09-11, 21, 31, 91 | ex 62 | III A | Tulle, and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabric), figured, hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs: — of cotton |
| 58.10 | 58.10-21, 29, 41, 51 | ex 62 | III A | Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs: — of cotton |
| ex 59.01 | 59.01-15, 16, 29 | ex 94 | III C | Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill nepps: — of cotton |
| ex 59.13 | 59.13-15, 35 | ex 105 | III C | Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile material combined with rubber threads: — of cotton |
| ex 60.01 | 60.01-92, 94, 96, 97 | ex 65 | III A | Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized: ex C. Of other textile materials: — of cotton |
| ex 60.02 | 60.02-40, 70 | ex 10 | III B | Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — of cotton |
| ex 60.04 | 60.04-19, 23, 71, 79, 89 60.04.75, 85 60.04.73, 81, 81 60.04-02, 06, 11 | ex 4 ex 13 ex 24 ex 68 | I B II B II B II B | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — of cotton |

| CCT heading No | NIMEXE code 1982 | Category in Appendix | Group | Description |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| ex 60.05 | 60.05-36, 43 60.05-25 60.05-04, 79, 81, 85, 91 60.05-48 60.05-54 60.05-64 60.05-08 60.05-95; 99 60.05-13 60.05-17 60.05-74 60.05-68 | ex 5 ex 7 ex 83 ex 26 ex 27 ex 28 ex 71 ex 67 ex 72 ex 73 ex 74 ex 75 | I B I B II B II B II B II B II B III B III B II B III B III B | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — of cotton |
| ex 60.06 | 60.06-96; 92 60.06-18 60.06-91 | ex 67 ex 63 ex 72 | III B III A III B | Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic kneecaps and elastic stockings): — of cotton |
| ex 61.01 | 61.01-66, 76 61.01-01 61.01-46, 47 61.01-37 61.01-31 61.01-09, 25, 96 61.01-23 61.01-13; 17 61.01-57 | ex 6 ex 14 A ex 14 B ex 17 ex 21 ex 78 ex 72 ex 76 ex 16 | I B II B II B II B II B II B III B II B II B | Men's and boys' outer garments: — of cotton |
| ex 61.02 | 61.01-72 61.02-05 61.02-82 61.02-33, 39, 40 61.02-26 61.02-54 61.02-07, 23, 85, 92 61.02-62 61.02-44 61.02-18 61.02-01 61.02-12 | ex 6 ex 15 A ex 7 ex 15 B ex 21 ex 26 ex 81 ex 27 ex 29 ex 72 ex 80 ex 76 | I B II B I B II B II B II B II B II B II B III B III B II B | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: — of cotton |
| ex 61.03 | 61.03-15 61.03-55, 85 | ex 8 ex 18 | I B II B | Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — of cotton |
| 61.04 | 61.04-13 61.04-93 61.04-01 | ex 30 A ex 30 B ex 80 | II B II B III B | Women's, girls' and infants' under garments: — of cotton |
| ex 61.05 | 61.05-20, 30 | ex 19 | II B | Handkerchiefs: A. Of cotton fabric, of a value of more than 15 EUA/kg net weight: ex B. Other: — of cotton |
| ex 61.06 | 61.06-60 | ex 84 | III B | Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: — of cotton |
| ex 61.07 | 61.07-90 | ex 85 | III B | Ties, bow ties and cravats: — of cotton |
| | | | | Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments: — of cotton |

| CCT heading No | NIMEXE code 1982 | Category in Appendix | Group | Description |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|
| ex 61.09 | 61.09-50 61.09-20, 30, 40, 80 | ex 31 ex 86 | II B III B | Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic: — of cotton |
| ex 61.10 | 61.10-00 | ex 87 | III B | Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods: — of cotton |
| ex 61.11 | 61.11-00 | ex 88 | III B | Made-up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffis, sleeve protectors, pockets): — of cotton |
| ex 62.01 | 62.01-20 | ex 66 | III A | Travelling rugs and blankets: B. Other: 1. of cotton |
| ex 62.02 | 62.02-71 62.09-09 62.02-12, 13 62.02-40, 42, 44, 46, 51, 59, 72, 74 62.02-83, 85 | ex 9 ex 388 ex 20 ex 39 ex 40 | II A III A II A II A III A | Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: — of cotton |
| ex 62.03 | 62.03-95 | ex 93 | III C | Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: ex II. Other: — of cotton |
| ex 62.04 | 62.04-23 62.04-21 62.04-25 62.04-29 | ex 91 ex 109 ex 110 ex 111 | III C III C III C III C | Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: A. Of cotton |
| 62.05 | 62.05-20 | ex 113 | III C | Other made-up textile articles (including dress patterns): C. Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like: — of cotton |

Appendix to Annex I

Only those textile products which are set out in Annex I are subject to this Agreement

GROUP I A

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|----------------|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 1 | 55.05 | 55.05-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 52, 58, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 92, 98 | Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 2 | 55.09 | 55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 55.09-06, 07, 08, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | Other woven fabrics of cotton: Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached | | |
| 3 | 56.07 A | 56.07-01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49 56.07-01, 05, 07, 08, 12, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 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 a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached | | |

GROUP I B

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|--|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 4 | 60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd) | 60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments | 6,48 | 154 |
| 5 | 60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bb) 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, sweaters, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 4,53 | 221 |
| 6 | 61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc) | 61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 1,76 | 568 |
| 7 | 60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd) | 60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 84 | 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 | 5,55 | 180 |
| 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 | 4,60 | 217 |

GROUP II A

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|--|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 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 | | |
| 20 | 62.02 B I a) c) | 62.02-12, 13, 19 | Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Bed linen, woven | | |
| 22 | 56.05 A | 56.05-03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47 56.05-21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36 | Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres: Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale a) Of which acrylic | | |
| 23 | 56.05 B | 56.05-51, 55, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 91, 95, 99 | Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres: Yarn of discontinuous or waste regenerated fibres, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 32 | ex 58.04 | 58.04-07, 11, 15, 18, 41, 43, 45, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 75, 77, 78 58.04-63 | Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry fabrics of cotton and narrow woven fabrics), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres a) Of which cotton corduroy | | |
| 39 | 62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c) | 62.02-40, 42, 44, 46, 51, 59, 65, 72, 74, 77 | Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Woven table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than of cotton terry fabric | | |

GROUP II B

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 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 | 24,3 pairs | 41 |
| 13 | 60.04 B IV b) 1 cc) 2 dd) d) 1 cc) 2 cc) | 60.04-48, 56, 75, 85 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Men's and boys' underpants and briefs, women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres | 17 | 59 |
| 14 A | 61.01 A I | 61.01-01 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' coats of impregnated, coated, covered or laminated woven fabric falling within heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12 | 1,0 | 1 000 |
| 14 B | 61.01 B V b) 1 2 3 | 61.01-41, 42, 44, 46, 47 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, other than those of category 14 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 0,72 | 1 389 |
| 15 A | 61.02 B I a) | 61.02-05 | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' coats of impregnated, coated, covered or laminated woven fabric falling within heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12 | 1,1 | 909 |
| 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 | 0,84 | 1 190 |
| 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 | 0,80 | 1 250 |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 17 | 61.01 B V a) 1 2 3 | 61.01-34, 36, 37 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 1,43 | 700 |
| 18 | 61.03 B C | 61.03-51, 55, 59, 81, 85, 89 | Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: Men's and boys' woven under garments other than shirts, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 19 | 61.05 A B I III | 61.05-20 61.05-30, 99 | Handkerchiefs: A. Of woven cotton fabric, of a value of more than 15 ECU/kg net weight B. Other: Handkerchiefs of woven fabric, of a value of not more than 15 ECU/kg net weight | 59 | 17 |
| 21 | 61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d) | 61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 2,3 | 435 |
| 24 | 60.04 B IV b) 1 bb) d) 1 bb) B IV b) 2 aa) bb) d) 2 aa) bb) | 60.04-47, 73 60.04-51, 53, 81, 83 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Men's and boys' pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') knitted or crocheted pyjamas and nightdresses, of cotton or synthetic fibres | 3,9 | 257 |
| 26 | 60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 | | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other | 3,1 | 323 |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------------|--|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 26 (cont'd) | 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ec) | 60.05-45, 46, 47, 48 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54 | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted dresses of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 27 | 60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc) | 60.05-51, 52, 54, 58 61.02-57, 58, 62 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts | 2,6 | 385 |
| 28 | 60.05 A II b) 4 ec) | 60.05-61, 62, 64 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies' | 1,61 | 620 |
| 29 | 61.02 B II c) 3 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-42, 43, 44 | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven suits and costumes (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 | 1,37 | 730 |
| 30 A | 61.04 B I | 61.04-11, 13, 18 | Women's, girls' and infants' under garments: Women's, girls' and infants' woven pyjamas and nightdresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 4,0 | 250 |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 30 B | 61.04 B II | 61.04-91, 93, 98 | Women's, girls' and infants' under garments: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven under garments, other than pyjamas and nightdresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 31 | 61.09 D | 61.09-50 | Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabrics) whether or not elastic: Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted | 18,2 | 55 |
| 68 | 60.04 A I II a) b) c) III a) b) c) d) | 60.04-02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 14 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: Babies' under garments of knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized | | |
| 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 | 1,67 | 600 |
| 76 | 61.01 B I 61.02 B II a) | 61.01-13, 15, 17, 19 61.02-12, 14 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Men's and boys' woven industrial and occupational clothing; women's, girls' and infants' woven aprons, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 78 | 61.01 A II B III V f) 1 R) 1 2 3 | 61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 81, 92, 95, 96 | Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear, ski suits consisting of two or three pieces and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|--|---|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 81 | 61.02 B I b) II c) 8 aa) 9 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-07, 22, 23, 24, 85, 90, 91, 92 | Women's, girls' and outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, bed jackets and similar indoor wear and outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 7, 15 A, 15 B, 21, 26, 27, 29, 76, 79 and 80, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 83 | 60.05 A II a) b) 4 hh) 11 22 33 44 ijj) 11 kk) 11 ll) 11 22 33 44 | 60.05-04, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Outer garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than garments of categories 3, 7, 26, 27, 28, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |

GROUP III A

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 33 | 51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1 | 51.04-06 62.03-96 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: II. Other: Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide; woven sacks of such strip or the like | | |
| 34 | 51.04 A III b) | 51.04-08 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, 3 m or more wide | | |
| 35 | 51.04 A IV | 51.04-10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 36, 41, 48 51.04-10, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 41, 48 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres (continuous) other than those for tyres and those containing elastomeric yarn: a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached | | |
| 36 | 51.04 B III | 51.04-55, 56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 93, 94, 97, 98 51.04-55, 58, 62, 64, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 94, 97, 98 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres: Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres (continuous) other than those for tyres and those containing elastomeric yarn: a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|------------------------|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 37 | 56.07 B | 56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87 56.07-50, 55, 56, 59, 61, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 83, 84, 87 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres: Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics: a) Of which other than unbleached or bleached | | |
| 38 A | 60.01 B 1 b) 1 | 60.01-40 | Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of man-made fibres: Knitted or crocheted synthetic curtain fabrics including net curtain fabric | | |
| 38 B | 62.02 A II | 62.02-09 | Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: A. Net curtains | | |
| 40 | 62.02 B IV a) c) | 62.02-83, 85, 89 | Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Woven curtains (other than net curtains) and furnishing articles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 41 | ex 51.01 A | 51.01-05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 45 | Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale: A. Yarn of synthetic textile fibres: Yarn of synthetic textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than non-textured single yarn untwisted or with a twist of not more than 50 turns per metre | | |
| 42 | ex 51.01 B | 51.01-50, 61, 67, 68, 71, 77, 78, 80 | Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale: B. Yarn of regenerated textile fibres: Yarn of regenerated textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than single yarn of viscose rayon untwisted or with a twist of not more than 250 turns per metre and single non-textured yarn of any acetate | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---------------------|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 43 | 51.03 | 51.03-10, 20 | Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale | | |
| 44 | 51.04 A II | 51.04-05 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres (continuous), containing elastomeric yarn | | |
| 45 | 51.04 B II | 51.04-54 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres: Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres (continuous), containing elastomeric yarn | | |
| 46 | ex 53.05 | 53.05-10, 22, 29, 32, 39 | Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed: Carded or combed sheep's or lambs' wool or other fine animal hair | | |
| 47 | 53.06 53.08 A | 53.06-21, 25, 31, 35, 51, 55, 71, 75 53.08-11, 15 | Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 48 | 53.07 53.08 B | 53.07-02, 08, 12, 18, 30, 40, 51, 59, 81, 89 53.08-21, 25 | Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn) or of combed fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 49 | ex 53.10 | 53.10-11, 15 | Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale: Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, put up for retail sale | | |
| 50 | 53.11 | 53.11-01, 03, 07, 11, 13, 17, 20, 30, 40, 52, 54, 58, 72, 74, 75, 82, 84, 88, 91, 93, 97 | Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 51 | 55.04 | 55.04-00 | Cotton, carded or combed | | |
| 52 | 55.06 | 55.06-10, 90 | Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale | | |
| 53 | 55.07 | 55.07-10, 90 | Cotton gauze | | |
| 54 | 56.04 B | 56.04-21, 23, 28 | Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: B. Regenerated textile fibres: Regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded or combed | | |
| 55 | 56.04 A | 56.04-11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 | Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning: A. Synthetic textile fibres: Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded or combed | | |
| 56 | 56.05 A | 56.06-11, 15 | Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: Yarn of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale | | |
| 57 | 56.06 B | 56.06-20 | Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: Yarn of regenerated textile fibres (dis- continuous or waste), put up for retail sale | | |
| 58 | 58.01 | 58.01-01, 11, 13, 17, 30, 80 | Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) | | |
| 59 | 58.02 ex A B 59.02 ex A | 58.02-04, 06, 07, 09, 56, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 90 59.02-01, 09 | Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not): Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated: A. Felt in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape: Woven, knitted or crocheted, carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not); floor covering, of felt | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 60 | 58.03 | 58.03-00 | Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needleworked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand: Tapestries, hand-made | | |
| 61 | 58.05 A I a) c) II B | 58.05-01, 08, 30, 40, 51, 59, 61, 69, 73, 77, 79, 90 | Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06: Narrow woven fabrics not exceeding 30 cm in width with selvages (woven, gummed or made otherwise) on both edges, other than woven labels and the like; bolduc | | |
| 62 | 58.06 58.07 58.08 58.09 58.10 | 58.06-10, 90 58.07-31, 39, 50, 80 58.08-10, 90 58.09-11, 19, 21, 31, 35, 39, 91, 95, 99 58.10-21, 29, 41, 45, 49, 51, 55, 59 | Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn falling within heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like: Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics); plain Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics); figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs | | |
| 63 | 60.01 B I a) 60.06 A | 60.01-30 60.06-11, 18 | Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of man-made fibres: Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): A. Fabric: Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of synthetic textile fibres, containing elastofibres; knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized | | |

| Category | C.C.T. heading No. | NIMEXF code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|--|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 64 | 60.01 B 1 b) 2 3 | 60.01-51, 55 | Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of man-made fibres: Rachel lace and long-pile fabric (imitation fur), knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of synthetic textile fibres | | |
| 65 | 60.01 A B 1 b) 4 II C I | 60.01-01, 10, 62, 64, 65, 68, 72, 74, 75, 78, 81, 89, 92, 94, 96, 97 | Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: Other than those of categories 38 A, 63 and 64, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 66 | 62.01 A B I II a) b) c) | 62.01-10, 20, 81, 85, 93, 95 | Travelling rugs and blankets: Travelling rugs and blankets, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |

GROUP III B

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 10 | 60.02 A | 60.02-40 | Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, impregnated or coated with artificial plastic materials | 17 pairs | 59 |
| | B | 60.02-50, 60, 70, 80 | Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than impregnated or coated with artificial plastic materials | | |
| 67 | 60.05 A II b) 5 B | 60.05-93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.06-92, 96, 98 60.05-97 | 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 a) Of which sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip | | |
| | 60.06 B II III | | | | |
| 69 | 60.04 B IV b) 2 cc) | 60.04-54 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of other textile materials: Women's, girls' and infants' knitted or crocheted petticoats and slips, of synthetic textile fibres, other than babies' garments | 7,8 | 128 |
| 70 | 60.04 B III | 60.04-31, 33, 34 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of other textile materials: Panty-hose (tights) | 30,4 | 33 |
| 71 | 60.05 A II b) 1 | 60.05-06, 07, 08, 09 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 1. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86; Babies' knitted outer garments, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 72 | 60.05 A II b) 2 60.06 B I 61.01 B II 61.02 B II b) | 60.05-11, 13, 15 60.06-91 61.01-22, 23 61.02-16, 18 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other: Knitted swimwear Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Woven swimwear, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 9,7 | 103 |
| 74 | 60.05 A II b) 4 (g) 11 22 33 44 | 60.05-71, 72, 73, 74 | 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' (other than babies') suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits | 1,54 | 650 |
| 75 | 60.05 A II b) 4 (f) | 60.05-66, 68 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Men's and boys' suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits | 0,80 | 1 250 |
| 77 | 60.03 B II a) | 60.03-24, 26 | Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres | 40 pairs | 25 |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 80 | 61.02 A 61.04 A | 61.02-01, 03 61.04-01, 09 | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: Women's, girls' and infants' under garments: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: Babies' woven garments of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 82 | 60.04 B IV a) c) | 60.04-38, 60 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of other textile materials: Under garments, other than babies', knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of fine animal hair or of regenerated textile fibres | | |
| 84 | 61.06 B C D E | 61.06-30, 40, 50, 60 | Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: Other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 85 | 61.07 B C D | 61.07-30, 40, 90 | Ties, bow ties and cravats: Other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 17,9 | 56 |
| 86 | 61.09 A B C E | 61.09-20, 30, 40, 80 | Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic: Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), other than brassières, whether or not elastic | 8,8 | 114 |
| 87 | 61.10 | 61.10-00 | Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not knitted or crocheted | | |
| 88 | 61.11 | 61.11-00 | Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets): Other than knitted or crocheted | | |

GROUP III C

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|--|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 90 | ex 59.04 | 59.04-11, 13, 15, 17, 18 | Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of synthetic textile fibres, plaited or not | | |
| 91 | 62.04 A II B II | 62.04-23, 73 | Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: Tents | | |
| 92 | 51.04 A I B I 59.11 A III a) | 51.04-03, 52 59.11-15 | Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02: Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods: A. Rubberized textile fabrics not comprised in B below: III. Other: Woven fabrics of man-made textile fibres and rubberized textile woven fabrics, for tyres | | |
| 93 | 62.03 B I b) II a) b) 2 c) | 62.03-93, 95, 97, 98 | Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of woven fabrics, other than made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip | | |
| 94 | 59.01 | 59.01-07, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 29 | Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neeps | | |
| 95 | ex 59.02 | 59.02-35, 41, 47, 51, 57, 59, 91, 95, 97 | Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated: Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated, other than floor coverings | | |
| 96 | 59.03 | 59.03-11, 19, 30 | Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated: Other than clothing and clothing accessories | | |
| 97 | 59.05 | 59.05-11, 21, 29, 91, 99 | Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope: Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 98 | 59.06 | 59.06-00 | Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics: Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics, articles made from such fabrics and articles of category 97 | | |
| 99 | 59.07 | 59.07-10, 90 | Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses | | |
| 100 | 59.08 | 59.08-10, 51, 61, 71, 79 | Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials | | |
| 101 | ex 59.04 | 59.04-80 | Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: Other than of synthetic textile fibres | | |
| 102 | 59.10 | 59.10-10, 31, 39 | Linoleums and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not | | |
| 103 | 59.11 A I II III b) B | 59.11-11, 14, 17, 20 | Rubberized textile fabrics other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods: Excluding fabrics for tyres | | |
| 104 | 59.12 | 59.12-00 | Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like: Textile fabrics, impregnated or coated, other than those of categories 99, 100, 102 and 103; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like | | |
| 105 | 59.13 | 59.13-01, 11, 13, 15, 19, 32, 34, 35, 39 | Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads | | |
| 106 | 59.14 | 59.14-00 | Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles | | |
| 107 | 59.15 | 59.15-10, 90 | Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1982) | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| 108 | 59.16 | 59.16-00 | Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material | | |
| 109 | 62.04 A I B I | 62.04-21, 61, 69 | Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: Woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds | | |
| 110 | 62.04 A III B III | 62.04-25, 75 | Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: Woven pneumatic mattresses | | |
| 111 | 62.04 A IV B IV | 62.04-29, 79 | Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: Camping goods, woven, other than pneumatic mattresses and tents | | |
| 112 | 62.05 A B D E | 62.05-01, 10, 30, 93, 95, 99 | Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114 | | |
| 113 | 62.05 C | 62.05-20 | Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): C. Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like: Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 114 | 59.17 A B II C D | 59.17-10, 29, 31, 39, 49, 51, 59, 71, 79, 91, 93, 95, 99 | Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant | | |

ANNEX II

For practical reasons the product descriptions used in Annex I are given in this Annex in abbreviated form

| Category | Description | Units | Year | Quantitative Limits EEC |
|----------|---|--------------|------|-------------------------|
| 2 | Cotton fabrics | tonnes | 1983 | 6 500 |
| | | | 1984 | 6 534 |
| | | | 1985 | 6 565 |
| | | | 1986 | 6 598 |
| 2 a | Cotton fabrics of which other than grey or bleached | tonnes | 1983 | 1 305 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 312 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 318 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 325 |
| 4 | Knitted shirts, singlets, T-shirts, sweat-shirts | tonnes | 1983 | 6 800 (1) |
| | | | 1984 | 7 072 (1) |
| | | | 1985 | 7 355 (1) |
| | | | 1986 | 7 649 (1) |
| 20 | Bed linen, woven | tonnes UK | 1983 | 260 |
| | | | 1984 | 273 |
| | | | 1985 | 287 |
| | | | 1986 | 301 |

(1) Including a quantity of 150 000 pieces for the purpose of the Berlin Fair.

PROTOCOL A

TITLE I

CLASSIFICATION

Article 1

1. The competent authorities of the Community undertake to inform Egypt of any changes in the Common Customs Tariff or NIMEXE before the date of their entry into effect in the Community.

2. The competent authorities of the Community undertake to inform Egypt of any decisions relating to the classification of products subject to the Agreement within one month of their adoption at the latest. Such communication shall include:

- (a) a description of the products concerned;
- (b) the relevant category, tariff position or sub-position and the NIMEXE code;
- (c) the reasons which have led to the decision.

3. Where a decision on classification results in a change of classification practice or a change of category of any product subject to the Agreement, the competent authorities of the Community shall provide 30 days' notice, from the date of the Community's communication, before the decision is put into effect. Products shipped before the date of application of the decision shall remain subject to the earlier classification practice, provided that the goods in question are presented for importation into the Community within 60 days of that date.

TITLE II

ORIGIN

Article 2

1. Products originating in Egypt for export to the Community in accordance with the arrangements established by the Agreement shall be accompanied by a certificate of Egyptian origin conforming to the model annexed to this Protocol.

2. The certificate of origin shall be issued by the competent governmental authorities of Egypt if the products in question can be considered products originating in that country within the meaning of the relevant rules in force in the Community.

3. However, the products in Group III may be imported into the Community in accordance with the arrangements established by the Agreement on production of a declaration by the exporter on the invoice or other commercial document relating to the products to the effect that the products in question originate in Egypt within the meaning of the relevant rules in force in the Community.

4. The certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be required for import of goods covered by a certificate of origin Form A or Form APR completed in accordance with the relevant Community rules in order to qualify for generalized tariff preferences.

5. The certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be required for import of goods covered by a movement certificate EUR 1 or a form EUR 2 completed in accordance with the cooperation agreement between the Community and Egypt.

Article 3

The certificate of origin shall be issued only on application having been made in writing by the exporter or, under the exporter's responsibility, by this authorized representation. The competent governmental authorities of Egypt shall ensure that the certificate of origin is properly completed and for this purpose they shall call for any necessary documentary evidence or carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

Article 4

Where different criteria for determining origin are laid down for products falling within the same category, certificates or declarations of origin shall contain a sufficiently detailed description of the goods to enable the criterion to be determined on the basis of which the certificate was issued or the declaration drawn up.

Article 5

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the certificate of origin and those made in the documents produced to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the product shall not *ipso facto* cast doubt upon the statements in the certificate.

TITLE III

DOUBLE-CHECKING SYSTEM FOR CATEGORIES OF PRODUCTS WITH QUANTITATIVE LIMITS

Section I

Exportation

Article 6

The competent authorities of Egypt shall issue an export licence in respect of all consignments from Egypt of textile

products referred to in Annex II of the Agreement, up to the relevant quantitative limits as may be modified by Articles 7, 14 and 15 of the Agreement and of textile products subject to any definitive or provisional quantitative limits established as a result of the application of Articles 8 and 9 of the Agreement.

Article 7

1. The export licence shall conform to the model annexed to this Protocol. It must certify *inter alia* that the quantity of the product in question has been set off against the quantitative limit prescribed for the category of the product in question.
2. Each export licence shall only cover one of the categories of products listed in Annex II of the Agreement. It may be used for one or more consignments of the products in question.

Article 8

The competent Community authorities must be notified forthwith of the withdrawal or alteration of any export licence already issued.

Article 9

1. Exports shall be set off against the quantitative limits established for the year in which shipment of the goods has been effected, even if the export licence is issued after such shipment.
2. For the purposes of applying paragraph 1, shipment of the goods is considered to have taken place on the date of their loading on to the exporting aircraft, vehicle or vessel.

Article 10

The presentation of an export licence, pursuant to Article 12, shall be effected not later than 31 March of the year following that in which the goods covered by the licence have been shipped.

Section II

Importation

Article 11

Importation into the Community of textile products subject to quantitative limits shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or document.

Article 12

1. The competent Community authorities shall issue such import authorization or document automatically within five

working days of the presentation by the importer of the original of the corresponding export licence.

The import authorization or document shall be valid for six months.

2. The competent Community authorities shall cancel the already issued import authorization or document if the corresponding export licence has been withdrawn.

However, if the competent Community authorities are notified of the withdrawal or cancellation of the export licence only after the products have been imported into the Community, the quantities involved shall be set off against the quantitative limit for the category and the quota year in question.

Article 13

1. If the competent Community authorities find that the total quantities covered by export certificates issued by Egypt for a particular category in any Agreement year exceed the quantitative limit established in Annex II of the Agreement for that category, as may be modified by Articles 7, 14 and 15 of the Agreement, or any definitive or provisional limit established under Article 8 or 9 of the Agreement, the said authorities may suspend the further issue of import authorizations or documents. In this event, the competent Community authorities shall immediately inform the authorities of Egypt and the special consultation procedure set out in Article 17 of the Agreement shall be initiated forthwith.
2. Exports of Egyptian origin not covered by export licences issued in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol may be refused the issue of import authorizations or documents by the competent Community authorities.

However, if the import of such products is allowed into the Community by the competent Community authorities, the quantities involved shall not be set off against the appropriate quantitative limits set out in Annex II of the Agreement or established as a result of the application of Article 8 or 9 of the Agreement, without the express agreement of Egypt, save as provided for in Article 12 of the Agreement.

TITLE IV

FORM AND PRODUCTION OF EXPORT LICENCES AND CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN, AND COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 14

1. The export licence and the certificate of origin may comprise additional copies duly indicated as such. They shall be made out in English or French. If they are completed by hand, entries must be in ink and in printscript.

These documents shall measure 210 x 297 mm. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, and weighing

not less than 25 g/m². Each part shall have a printed guilloche-pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

If the documents have several copies, only the top copy which is the original shall be printed with the guilloche-pattern background. This copy shall be clearly marked as 'original' and the other copies as 'copy'. Only the original shall be accepted by the competent authorities in the Community as being valid for the purposes of export to the Community in accordance with the arrangements established by the Agreement.

2. Each document shall bear a standardized serial number, whether or not printed, by which it can be identified.

This number shall be composed of the following elements:

- a number indicating the quota year,
- numbers running from 00001 to 99999 allocated to the country of destination,
- the numbering system shall also indicate the country of destination (in box 7 of the export licence), country of exportation and issuing office.

Article 15

The export licence and certificate of origin may be issued after the shipment of the products to which they relate. In such cases they shall bear either the endorsement 'delivré a posteriori' or the endorsement 'issued retrospectively'.

Article 16

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of an export licence or a certificate of origin, the exporter may apply to the competent governmental authority which issued the document for a duplicate to be made out on the basis of the export documents in his possession. The duplicate of any such certificate or licence so issued shall bear the endorsement 'duplicata'.

2. The duplicate must bear the date of the original export licence or certificate of origin.

TITLE V

ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

Article 17

The Community and Egypt shall cooperate closely to implement the provisions of the Agreement. To this end, contacts and exchanges of views (including on technical matters) shall be facilitated by both parties.

Article 18

In order to ensure the proper application of this Agreement, the Community and Egypt shall assist each other in

checking the authenticity and accuracy of export licences and certificates of origin issued or declaration made under this Protocol.

Article 19

Egypt shall send the Commission of the European Communities the names and addresses of the governmental authorities competent for the issue and verification of export licences and certificates of origin together with specimens of the stamps used by these authorities. Egypt shall also notify the Commission of any change in this information.

Article 20

1. Subsequent verification of certificates of origin or export licences shall be carried out at random, or whenever the competent Community authorities have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the certificate or licence or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the products in question.

2. In such cases, the competent authorities in the Community shall return the certificate of origin or export licence or a copy thereof to the competent governmental authority in Egypt giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form of substance for an inquiry. If the invoice has been submitted, such invoice or a copy thereof shall be attached to the certificate or licence or its copy. The authorities shall also forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate or licence are inaccurate.

3. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall be applicable to subsequent verifications of the declarations of origin referred to in Article 2 of this Protocol.

4. The results of the subsequent verifications carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Community within three months at the latest. The information communicated shall indicate whether the disputed certificate or licence of declaration applied to the goods actually exported and whether these goods are eligible for export in accordance with the arrangements established by the Agreement. The information shall also include, at the request of the Community, copies of all documentation necessary to determine the facts fully and in particular the true origin of the goods.

Should such verifications reveal systematic irregularities in the use of declarations of origin, the Community may subject imports of the products in question to the provisions of Article 2 (1) of this Protocol.

5. For the purpose of subsequent verification of certificates of origin, copies of the certificates as well as any export documents referring to them shall be kept for at least three years by the competent governmental authority in Egypt.

6. Recourse to the random verification procedure specified in this Article must not constitute an obstacle to the release for home use of the products in question.

Article 21

1. Where the verification procedure referred to in Article 20 or where information available to the Community or to Egypt indicates or appears to indicate that the provisions of the Agreement are being contravened, both parties shall cooperate closely and with the appropriate urgency to prevent such contravention.
 2. To this end, Egypt shall, on its own initiative or at the request of the Community, carry out appropriate inquiries or arrange for such inquiries to be carried out concerning operations which are, or appear to the Community to be, in contravention of the Agreement. Egypt shall communicate the results of these inquiries to the Community together with any other pertinent information enabling the true origin of the goods to be determined.
 3. In pursuance of the cooperation referred to in paragraph 1, Egypt and the Community shall exchange any information considered by either partner to be of use in preventing the contravention of the provisions of the Agreement.
 4. Where it is established that the provisions of the Agreement have been contravened, Egypt and the Community may agree to take such measures as are necessary to prevent a recurrence of such contravention.
-

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays) | ORIGINAL | 2 No |
| | 3 Quota year Année contingente | 4 Category number Numéro de catégorie |
| 5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays) | CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Textile products) | |
| | CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Produits textiles) | |
| | 6 Country of origin Pays d'origine | 7 Country of destination Pays de destination |
| 8 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport | 9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires | |
| 10 Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES | 11 Quantity (*) Quantité (*) | 12 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*) |
| 13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above originated in the country shown in box No 6 in accordance with the provisions in force in the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case 6, conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté économique européenne. | | |
| 14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays) | At - À _____, on - le _____ | |
| | (Signature) | (Stamp - Cachet) |

(*) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed by category where other than net weight - Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prescrite par catégorie où autre que net weight - Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prescrite par catégorie où autre que net weight - Dans le cas contraire, dans le contrat de vente.

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the units prescribed for category where other than net weight - Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si autre unité (net) ou le poids net.
 (2) In the currency of the sale contract - Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

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

PROTOCOL B

1. The exemption provided for in article 5 of the Agreement in respect of cottage industry products shall apply only to the following products:

- (a) fabrics woven on hand- or foot-operated looms, being fabrics of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry of Egypt;
- (b) garments or other textile articles of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry of Egypt obtained manually from the fabrics referred to above and sewn exclusively by hand without the aid of any machine;
- (c) traditional folklore textile products of Egypt made by hand in the cottage industry of Egypt as defined in a list to be agreed between both Parties.

Exemption shall be granted only for products accompanied by a certificate issued by the competent Egyptian authorities in accordance with the specimen annexed to this Protocol. Such certificates shall state the grounds on which exemption is based and shall be accepted by the competent Community authorities provided that they are satisfied that the products concerned conform to the conditions set out in this Protocol. Certificates covering the products referred to in sub-paragraph (c) shall bear a conspicuous stamp 'FOLKLORE'.

Should there be a divergence of opinion between Egypt and the competent Community authorities at the point of entry into the Community as to the nature of such products, consultations shall be held within one month with a view to resolving such divergences. Should imports of any of the above products reach such proportions as to cause difficulties to the Community, the two Parties shall open consultations forthwith in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of the Agreement with a view to finding a quantitative solution to the problem.

2. Titles IV and V of Protocol A shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Protocol to the extent applicable.

| | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays) | ORIGINAL | 2 No | |
| 3 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays) | CERTIFICATE in regard to HANDLOOMS, TEXTILE HANDICRAFTS and TRADITIONAL TEXTILE PRODUCTS, OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY , issued in conformity with and under the conditions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community | | |
| 4 Country of origin Pays d'origine | 5 Country of destination Pays de destination | | CERTIFICAT relatif aux TISSUS TISSÉS SUR MÉTIERS À MAIN, aux PRODUITS TEXTILES FAITS À LA MAIN, et aux PRODUITS TEXTILES RELEVANT DU FOLKLORE TRADITIONNEL, DE FABRICATION ARTISANALE , délivré en conformité avec et sous les conditions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne |
| 6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport | 7 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires | | |
| 8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numeros — Nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES | 9 Quantity Quantité | 10 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*) | |
| 11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4 a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (*) b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (*) c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community, and the country shown in box No 4 Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case 4: a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (handlooms) (*) b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits sous a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (handicrafts) (*) c) produits textiles relevant de folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté économique européenne et le pays indiqué dans la case 4. | | | |
| 12 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays) | At — À on — le | | |

(*) In the currency of the sale contract — Dans la monnaie de contrat de vente.
 (†) Dollars et approximations — En lire la (les) mention(s) mathé(s)

(Signature)

(Stamp — Cachet)

PROTOCOL C

Under Article 8 (6) of the Agreement, a quantitative limit may be fixed on a regional basis where imports of a given product into any region of the Community in relation to the amounts determined in accordance with paragraph 2 of the said Article 8, exceed the following regional percentage:

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Germany | 28,5 % |
| Benelux | 10,5 % |
| France | 18,5 % |
| Italy | 15,0 % |
| Denmark | 3 % |
| Ireland | 1 % |
| United Kingdom | 23,5 % |
| Greece | 2 % |

PROTOCOL D

The annual growth rate for the quantitative limits introduced under Article 8 of the Agreement shall be determined as follows:

for products in categories falling within Group I, II and III, the growth rate shall be fixed by agreement between the Parties in accordance with the consultation procedure established in Article 17 of the Agreement. Such growth rate may in no case be lower than the highest rate applied to corresponding products under bilateral agreements concluded under the Geneva Arrangement between the Community and other third countries having a level of trade equal to or comparable with that of Egypt.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 December 1986

concerning the conclusion of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community

(86/631/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products to take account of the accession to the Community of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

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

of Egypt on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 4 of the Additional Protocol.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
N. LAWSON

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

CONSIDERING the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities on 1 January 1986,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products initialled on 24 September 1982, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement',

HAVE DECIDED to determine by common accord the adjustments and transitional measures of the Agreement consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community, and

TO CONCLUDE THIS PROTOCOL:

Article 1

The text of the Agreement as hereby amended, including its Annexes, Protocols, and Exchange of Letters forming an integral part thereof, shall be drawn up in Spanish and Portuguese and those texts shall be authentic in the same way as the original texts.

Article 2

The Agreement shall be amended as follows:

- (1) The limits set out in Annex II shall be increased to the quantities set out in the Annex hereto.
- (2) The following paragraph is hereby inserted into Article 8:

'2A. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2 in the year 1986, the preceding year's total imports from all third countries shall be calculated on the basis of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and of imports into Spain and Portugal. Trade between the Community, Spain and Portugal, or between Spain and Portugal shall be excluded from this total.'

- (3) Protocol C shall be replaced by the following:

'In accordance with Article 8 (6) of the Agreement, a quantitative limit may be fixed on a regional

basis where imports of a given product into any region of the Community in relation to the amounts determined in accordance with paragraph 2 and 2A exceed the following regional percentage:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| Germany | 28,5 % |
| Benelux | 10,5 % |
| France | 18,5 % |
| Italy | 15,0 % |
| Denmark | 3,0 % |
| Ireland | 1,0 % |
| United Kingdom | 23,5 % |
| Greece | 2,0 % |
| Spain | 7,5 % |
| Portugal | 1,5 %.' |

- (4) The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 8:

'12. In 1986, for purposes of introducing Community quantitative limits or quantitative limits for regions of the Community other than Spain or Portugal, should the figures calculated on the basis of paragraph 2A be unavailable, or should those figures be lower than those resulting from the rules in force prior to enlargement, the latter will exceptionally continue to be used.

For purposes of introducing regional limits for Spain and Portugal, should the import figures for the year 1985 be unavailable, the import total shall be established by the means set out in paragraph 2A but on the basis of 1984 import figures.'

Article 3

The Annex to this Protocol forms an integral part thereof.
This Protocol forms an integral part of the Agreement.

2. It shall be applicable with effect from 1 January 1986 and remain in force during the period of validity of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt on trade in textile products.

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the contracting parties notify each other that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

Article 5

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

ANNEX

| Category | Description | Unit | Community quantitative limits 1986 |
|----------|---|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 2 | Cotton fabrics | tonnes | 6 706 |
| 2 a | Cotton fabrics of which other than grey or bleached | tonnes | 1 353 |
| 4 | Knitted shirts, singlets, T-Shirts, sweater-shirts | 1 000 pieces | 7 733 |

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 16/86

of 3 January 1986

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 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 February 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 January 1986.

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 January 1986 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

| | | (ECU/tonne) |
|------------------|---|------------------------|
| 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 | 70,07 |
| | 2. Long grain | 67,75 |
| | b) Husked rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 87,59 |
| | 2. Long grain | 84,69 |
| | II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : | |
| | a) Semi-milled rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 96,62 |
| | 2. Long grain | 138,86 |
| | b) Wholly milled rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 102,91 |
| 2. Long grain | 148,86 | |
| III. Broken rice | 33,48 | |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 17/86
of 3 January 1986

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
October, November and December 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 Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable
component applicable to bran and sharps originating in
Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 January 1986.

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) | 33,59 |
| 23.02 A I b) | 67,87 |
| 23.02 A II a) | 33,59 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 67,87 |

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC⁽¹⁾ of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1259/86

of 29 April 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 1986,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1986.

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 29 April 1986 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

| <i>(Ecu/tonne)</i> | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| CCT heading No | Description | Amounts to be deducted |
| ex 10.06 | Rice : | |
| | B. Other : | |
| | I. Paddy rice ; husked rice : | |
| | a) Paddy rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 76,10 |
| | 2. Long grain | 76,24 |
| | b) Husked rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 95,12 |
| | 2. Long grain | 95,31 |
| | II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : | |
| | a) Semi-milled rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 117,48 |
| | 2. Long grain | 149,28 |
| | b) Wholly milled rice : | |
| | 1. Round grain | 125,11 |
| | 2. Long grain | 160,03 |
| | III. Broken rice | 39,31 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1260/86

of 29 April 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 1986 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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1986.

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) | 39,13 |
| 23.02 A I b) | 79,72 |
| 23.02 A II a) | 39,13 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 79,72 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2153/86

of 9 July 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during April, May and June 1986,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 July 1986 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

| CCT heading No | Description | (ECU/tonne) Amount to be deducted |
|----------------|--|---|
| ex 10.06 | Rice : B. Other : I. Paddy rice; husked rice : a) Paddy rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Husked rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : a) Semi-milled-rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Wholly milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain III. Broken rice | 80,91 84,79 101,14 105,99 124,82 159,34 132,93 170,82 44,74 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2154/86

of 9 July 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1986 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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1986.

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. 63.

(³) OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

| CCT heading No | ECU/tonne |
|----------------|-----------|
| 23.02 A I a) | 45,17 |
| 23.02 A I b) | 92,68 |
| 23.02 A II a) | 45,17 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 92,68 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3040/86

of 3 October 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during July, August and September 1986,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1984 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

| CCT heading No | Description | (ECU/tonne) Amounts to be deducted |
|----------------|---|---|
| ex 1006 | Rice : B. Other : I. Paddy rice ; husked rice : a) Paddy rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Husked rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : a) Semi-milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain b) Wholly milled rice : 1. Round grain 2. Long grain III. Broken rice | 81,87 87,09 102,34 108,86 128,96 160,53 137,34 172,08 49,44 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3041/86
of 3 October 1986

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the variable components applicable during July,
August and September 1986 to the products falling within
subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are
to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1986.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

| CCT heading No | ECU/tonne |
|----------------|-----------|
| 23.02 A I a) | 45,34 |
| 23.02 A I b) | 93,05 |
| 23.02 A II a) | 45,34 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 93,05 |

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86
of 22 December 1986

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, Tunisia⁽³⁾, Egypt⁽⁴⁾, Lebanon⁽⁵⁾, Jordan⁽⁶⁾, Syria⁽⁷⁾, Malta⁽⁸⁾ and Cyprus⁽⁹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹¹⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹²⁾ and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

(¹) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.
(²) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.
(³) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.
(⁴) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.
(⁵) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.
(⁶) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.
(⁷) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.
(⁸) OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1986, p. 1.
(⁹) OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.
(¹⁰) OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

(¹¹) OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.
(¹²) OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to be called the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision with three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. SHAW

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3981/86
of 22 December 1986

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80, (EEC) No 2295/82, (EEC) No 3652/85, (EEC) No 1769/86 and (EEC) No 1971/86 and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating 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⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1243/86⁽²⁾, 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⁽³⁾, the period of validity of which was last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3980/86⁽⁴⁾, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3044/79⁽⁵⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80⁽⁶⁾, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Egypt;

Whereas, by Regulations (EEC) No 2295/82⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1241/86⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 3652/85⁽⁹⁾, (EEC) No 1769/86⁽¹⁰⁾ and (EEC) No 1971/86⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Turkey;

Whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1986;

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regula-

tions should therefore be extended for an additional period;

Whereas the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 should be defined as applying to cotton yarn (category 1) originating in Egypt,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products established by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 1782/80, (EEC) No 2295/82, (EEC) No 3652/85, (EEC) No 1769/86 and (EEC) No 1971/86 is hereby extended until 31 December 1987.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 is replaced by the following text:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the other provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79, the import document referred to in Article 2 of that Regulation shall be issued or endorsed for the products listed in Annex I only on presentation of an export licence issued and endorsed by the competent Egyptian authorities (Cotton Textile Consolidation Fund) and corresponding to the specimen shown in Annex II.

2. The Annex is replaced by the Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

It shall apply until 31 December 1987.

(1) OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1986, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.
(4) See page 21 of this Official Journal.
(5) OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.
(6) OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.
(7) OJ No L 245, 20. 8. 1982, p. 25.
(8) OJ No L 129, 15. 5. 1985, p. 6.
(9) OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1985, p. 19.
(10) OJ No L 153, 7. 6. 1986, p. 26.
(11) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1986, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Commission
Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1987) | Description | Units | Third countries |
|----------|----------------|---|---|--------|-----------------|
| 1 | 55.05 | 5505-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 81, 83, 85, 87 | Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale | tonnes | Egypt |

COTTON TEXTILE CONSOLIDATION FUND — EGYPT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| 1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays) | ORIGINAL | | 2 No |
| | 3 Quota year Année contingentaire | 4 Category number Numéro de catégorie 01 | |
| 5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays) | EXPORT LICENCE for Egyptian cotton yarn | | |
| | LICENCE D'EXPORTATION pour les fils de coton égyptiens | | |
| 6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport | 6 Country of origin Pays d'origine | 7 Country of destination Pays de destination | |
| | 8 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires | | |
| 10 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis — DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES | 11 Quantity (*) Quantité (*) | 12 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*) | |
| | 13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case 4 dans le cadre des dispositions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne. | | |
| 14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays) | AI - A on - le | | |
| | (Signature) | | (Stamp - Cachet) |

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

EEC-ISRAEL Co-operation

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

GENERAL MATTERS

1. *Co-operation Agreement* and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel concerning the importation into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1986)

Sir,

In pursuance of Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, I have the honour to inform you that Israel undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1986 will not exceed 220 tonnes.

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

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

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

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

*For the Government
of the State of Israel*

Sir,

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

'In pursuance of Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, I have the honour to inform you that Israel undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the quantities supplied to the Community from 1 January to 31 December 1986 do not exceed 220 tonnes.

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

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

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

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

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

GENERAL MATTERS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 781/86

of 6 March 1986

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (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 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 (1986) 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, 6 March 1986.

For the Council

The President

P. WINSEMUS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC (*) of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

(*) OJ No L 12. 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1904/86
of 19 June 1986
applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to fresh lemons originating in
Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

Whereas Article 8 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Israel provides for a reduced rate of duty on imports into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Israel; whereas, during the period in which reference prices are applied, this reduction is dependent on the observance of a specified price on the Community market; whereas detailed rules for the application of this system are contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

Whereas, in certain respects, these rules refer to provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽²⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽³⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 provides that, where products are imported, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff is applied where quotations for that product, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 recorded on the representative Community markets at the importer/wholesaler stage or converted to that stage, adjusted by the conversion factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain lower than the reference price in force, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on that price and a standard amount fixed at 1,2 units of account (1,44 ECU) per 100 kilograms, for three consecutive market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the conversion factors and import charges other than customs duties are those used for the purpose of

calculating the entry price referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the method of calculating import charges other than customs duties is, for certain cases, defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas application of these rules to quotations recorded for lemons imported into the Community and originating in Israel indicates that the conditions set out in the first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas the duty in the Common Customs Tariff should, therefore, be applied to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 23 June 1986, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied to fresh lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) imported into the Community and originating in Israel.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2048/86

of 30 June 1986

repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1904/86 applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of lemons originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel (1), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1904/86 (2) applied the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel;

Whereas, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75, this rule remains in force until the quotations referred to in Article 2 (1) of that Regulation, adjusted by the convention factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3 of that Regulation for three consecutive

market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the present trend of prices of Israeli products on the representative markets indicates that the conditions set out in the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1904/86 should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1904/86 of 19 June 1986 applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to fresh lemons imported from Israel is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.
(2) OJ No L 164, 20. 6. 1986, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2049/86
of 30 June 1986
abolishing the countervailing charge on lemons originating in Israel

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1925/86⁽³⁾,
introduced a countervailing charge on lemons originating
in Israel;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products origina-
ting in Israel on the representative markets referred to in
Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated

in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that
Regulation, 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 Israel can be
abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1925/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1986.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
(3) OJ No L 167, 24. 6. 1986, p. 7.
(4) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
(5) OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4009/86

of 16 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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 1987;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas 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 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Benelux | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Denmark | — | — | — |
| Germany | — | — | — |
| 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 1987 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 | 77,7 |
| Denmark | 1,7 |
| Germany | 1,7 |
| Greece | 1,7 |
| France | 1,7 |
| Ireland | 1,7 |
| Italy | 1,7 |
| United Kingdom | 12,1 |

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 1.

should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas 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

From 1 January to 31 December 1987, the customs duty applicable in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, on the following products, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Amount of tariff quota (tonnes) | Tariff quota duty (%) |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 09.1301 | ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) | Apricot pulp, originating in Israel | 150 | 11,9 |

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 116 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 1987, shall be as follows:

| | (tonnes) |
|----------------|----------|
| Benelux | 90 |
| Denmark | 2 |
| Germany | 2 |
| Greece | 2 |
| France | 2 |
| Ireland | 2 |
| Italy | 2 |
| United Kingdom | 14 |

2. The second instalment amounting to 34 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 1987.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial

share as, on 15 September 1987, 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 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 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 1987, 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 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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

EEC-JORDAN Co-operation

W. 11/10/77 - 11/10/77 - 11/10/77

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.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC⁽¹⁾ of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86
of 22 December 1986**

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, Tunisia⁽³⁾, Egypt⁽⁴⁾, Lebanon⁽⁵⁾, Jordan⁽⁶⁾, Syria⁽⁷⁾, Malta⁽⁸⁾ and Cyprus⁽⁹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹¹⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹²⁾ and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to be referred to as the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. SHAW

EEC-LEBANON Co-operation

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

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC⁽¹⁾ of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86

of 22 December 1986

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria (¹), Morocco (²), Tunisia (³), Egypt (⁴), Lebanon (⁵), Jordan (⁶), Syria (⁷), Malta (⁸) and Cyprus (⁹), hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors (¹⁰),

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta (¹¹), the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (¹²) and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

(¹) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.

(³) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.

(⁴) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.

(⁵) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.

(⁶) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.

(⁷) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.

(⁸) OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1986, p. 1.

(⁹) OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.

(¹⁰) OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

(¹¹) OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.

(¹²) OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to be the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision with three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. SHAW

EEC-MOROCCO Co-operation

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

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco 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 1985 to 28 February 1986

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 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 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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

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

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

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

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned 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 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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 (1986)

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 1986 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 1986 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 1986 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 440/86

of 17 February 1986

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 1985 to 28 February 1986

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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 February 1986.

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 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986 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

M. van den BROEK

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 747/86

of 10 March 1986

on the application of the EEC-Morocco Cooperation Council Decision No 1/86 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 Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Article 1

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Decision No 1/86 of the EEC-Morocco Cooperation Council shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Whereas pursuant to Article 28 of the Protocol on the definition of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, the EEC-Morocco Cooperation Council has adopted Decision No 1/86;

Article 2

Whereas that Decision should be made operative in the Community,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 March 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. van den BROEK

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 783/86

of 6 March 1986

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 (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the 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,

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, 6 March 1986.

For the Council

The President

P. WINSEMIUS

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

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

**DECISION No 1/86 OF THE EEC-MOROCCO COOPERATION COUNCIL
of 21 February 1986**

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 Morocco

THE COOPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco 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 Article 6 (1) and Article 28 thereof,

Whereas, since the unit of account is not appropriate to the current international monetary situation, it is necessary to find an alternative so as to continue to have a 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, and 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 shall be amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1) the amount '1 000 units of account' shall be replaced by '2 355 ECU';

2. In Article 6 (1), the third subparagraph shall be deleted and the following inserted:

'Up to and including 30 September 1987 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 1984. 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 shall come into force. These amounts shall, in any event, be 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) the amounts '60 units of account' and '200 units of account' shall be replaced by '165 ECU' and '470 ECU' respectively.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 April 1986.

Done at Brussels, 21 February 1986.

For the Cooperation Council

The President

M. H. J. Ch. RUTTEN

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 18/86

of 3 January 1986

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 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 February 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 January 1986.

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. 33.

(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 January 1986 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) | 33,59 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 67,87 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 132/86

of 23 January 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 3768/85⁽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 2202/85 of 30 July 1985 fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ 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;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5,55 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B 1 of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 January 1986.

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

(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) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 January 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 255/86

of 4 February 1986

suspending the duties applicable to fresh fishery products originating in Morocco and coming from joint fishery ventures set up between natural or legal persons from Portugal and Morocco, on the direct landing of such products in Portugal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 355 thereof,

Whereas Article 355 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal provides for the elimination, by 31 December 1992, of the exemptions, suspensions or tariff quotas granted by Portugal on fresh fishery products originating in Morocco and coming from joint fisheries ventures set up between natural or legal persons from Portugal and Morocco, when such products are landed directly in Portugal;

Whereas the present arrangements applied by Portugal to such products may be maintained on a transitional basis;

Whereas the duties applicable to such products should be suspended for 1986;

Whereas provision should be made for the supply of information to the Commission so that it can keep watch on the management of these arrangements;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fishery Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 March to 31 December 1986 the customs duties applicable to the fishery products referred to in Article 355 of the Act of Accession, landed directly in Portugal, shall be wholly suspended.

Article 2

Portugal shall inform the Commission, not later than 15 days after the end of each quarter, of the quantities and species actually imported under the suspension arrangements.

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 March to 31 December 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 February 1986.

For the Commission

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 320/86

of 13 February 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 132/86 introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

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

Having regard to 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 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 132/86 of 23 January 1986⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is

amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 132/86, '5,55 ECU' is hereby replaced by '1,92 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 February 1986

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

Done at Brussels, 13 February 1986

For the Commission
Frens ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1986, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 404/86

of 21 February 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 132/86⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 320/86⁽⁴⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on clementines 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 clementines originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 132/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 February 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 February 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1986, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 39, 14. 2. 1986, p. 45.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 413/86

of 17 February 1986

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia and Morocco (1985/86)

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 Regulation (EEC) No 436/85⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount, at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986;

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 1985 to 28 February 1986 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 February 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. van den BROECK

(1) OJ No C 72, 18. 3. 1985, p. 122.

(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 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 2.

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC⁽¹⁾ of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12. 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1035/86

of 9 April 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽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 985/86 of 4 April 1986 fixing for the 1986 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of April 1986 at 197,27 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 985/86;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 31,26 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 April 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1096/86

of 16 April 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1035/86 of 9
April 1986⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on
tomatoes originating in Morocco;

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

provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that
the application of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 would result in the
countervailing charge being fixed at zero; whereas the
conditions specified in the second 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 1035/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 April 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 April 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 95, 10. 4. 1986, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1189/86

of 23 April 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽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 985/86 of 4 April 1986 fixing for the 1986 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of April 1986 at 197,27 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 985/86;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 24,31 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 April 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 April 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1261/86

of 29 April 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 1986 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1986.

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 29 April 1986 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) | 39,13 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 79,72 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1382/86

of 7 May 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the
market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1189/86 of
23 April 1986⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1294/86⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on to-
matoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products origi-
nating in Morocco on the representative markets referred to
in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁶⁾, recorded or calculated
in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that
Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least
equal to the reference price for two consecutive market
days; whereas the conditions specified in the second
indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on
imports of these products originating in Morocco can be
abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1189/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 107, 24. 4. 1986, p. 35.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 1. 5. 1986, p. 67.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1501/86

of 16 May 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 985/86 of 4 April 1986 fixing for the 1986 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of May 1986 at 136,75 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

(EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 985/86;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 17,84 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1986.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1569/86

of 23 May 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86 of 16 May 1986⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86, '17,84 ECU' is hereby replaced by '68,31 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1986, p. 38.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1666/86

of 29 May 1986

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1569/86⁽⁴⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86, '68,31 ECU' is hereby replaced by '101,94 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

FRANS ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
(3) OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1986, p. 38.
(4) OJ No L 137, 24. 5. 1986, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1773/86

of 6 June 1986

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1666/86⁽⁴⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86, '101,94 ECU' is hereby replaced by '83,00 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1986, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 49.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1845/86

of 13 June 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86⁽³⁾ of 16 May 1986, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1773/86⁽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 1501/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1986, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 7. 6. 1986, p. 35.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1947/86

of 24 June 1986

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 (1986/87)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco⁽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 Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 12 March 1977⁽²⁾, 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 1986 to 30 June 1987;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 of 24 February 1986 determining the arrangements to be applied by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with certain third countries⁽³⁾, the provisions applicable by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with Morocco are subject to the tariff treatment and other trade rules applied to third countries enjoying most-favoured-nation treatment; whereas, therefore, this Regulation applies only to the Community of Ten;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier price; whereas the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85⁽⁵⁾, is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of

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

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

Whereas, to take account 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 40 % of the quota volume;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

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

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. For the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987, 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, Sals, 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 applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

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. The previous form provided may be used until 30 June 1987.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid 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 1987, shall be as follows:

| | (hectolitres) |
|----------------|---------------|
| Benelux | 3 200 |
| Denmark | 1 880 |
| Germany | 4 000 |
| Greece | 760 |
| France | 3 720 |
| Ireland | 1 360 |
| Italy | 1 880 |
| United Kingdom | 3 200 |

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 30 000 hectolitres 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 it were 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 1987.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1987, such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1987, 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 1987, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 March 1987, 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 1987, 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 Luxembourg, 24 June 1986.

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 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. BRAKS

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. (*)

يحتفظ بهذا الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2155/86

of 9 July 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1986.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIJSEN
Vice-President

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 July 1986 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

| OCT heading No | ECU/tonne |
|----------------|-----------|
| 23.02 A II a) | 45,17 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 92,68 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3042/86
of 3 October 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1986.

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. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1986 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) | 45,34 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 93,05 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3702/86
of 3 December 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 November 1986 to 20 February 1987 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2,32 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 December 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1986.

For the Commission
Pieter ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3756/86
of 9 December 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3702/86⁽³⁾,
introduced a countervailing charge on clementines origi-
nating in Morocco;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products origina-
ting in Morocco on the representative markets referred to
in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated

in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that
Regulation, 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 3702/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 December
1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1986.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 341, 4. 12. 1986, p. 22.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86

of 22 December 1986

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, Tunisia⁽³⁾, Egypt⁽⁴⁾, Lebanon⁽⁵⁾, Jordan⁽⁶⁾, Syria⁽⁷⁾, Malta⁽⁸⁾ and Cyprus⁽⁹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹¹⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹²⁾ and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to be the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision with three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4007/86

of 16 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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 1987;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas 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 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Benelux | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Denmark | — | — | — |
| Germany | — | — | — |
| Greece | — | — | — |
| France | 97 | 98 | 94 |
| Ireland | — | — | — |
| Italy | — | — | — |
| United Kingdom | 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 | 6,5 |
| Greece | 0,3 |
| France | 75,7 |
| Ireland | 1,3 |
| Italy | 1,3 |
| United Kingdom | 8,1 |

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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 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

From 1 January to 31 December 1987, the customs duty applicable in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, on the following products, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Amount of tariff quota (tonnes) | Tariff quota duty (%) |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 09.1105 | ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) | Apricot pulp originating in Morocco | 8 250 | 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 1987 shall be as follows:

| | (tonnes) |
|----------------|----------|
| Benelux | 200 |
| Denmark | 50 |
| Germany | 240 |
| Greece | 10 |
| France | 2 800 |
| Ireland | 50 |
| Italy | 50 |
| United Kingdom | 300 |

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 1987.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1987, 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 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 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 1987, 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.

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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4127/86

of 22 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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 1987 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1986; 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 1987 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 1987 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 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 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|----------------|-------|------|------|
| Benelux | 7,27 | 4,3 | 6,3 |
| Denmark | 0,00 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Germany | 15,62 | 18,8 | 19,8 |
| Greece | 1,02 | 1,6 | 2,1 |
| France | 57,00 | 57,6 | 53,0 |
| Ireland | 0,00 | 0,5 | 0,8 |
| Italy | 0,76 | 1,5 | 1,1 |
| United Kingdom | 18,33 | 15,7 | 16,9 |

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:

| | |
|----------------|------|
| Benelux | 6,0 |
| Denmark | 0,3 |
| Germany | 17,9 |
| Greece | 1,6 |
| France | 54,8 |
| Ireland | 0,6 |
| Italy | 1,2 |
| United Kingdom | 17,6 |

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

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

(2) OJ No L 358, 3. 12. 1981, p. 1.

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 1987 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 1987, whichever shall be the earliest the customs duty applicable on the import into the Community of Ten for the following products shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as follows:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Quota volume (in tonnes) | Quota duties (%) |
|----------|----------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| 09.1101 | 16.04 D | Prepared or preserved sardines originating in Morocco | 14 000 | 0 |
| 09.1103 | 16.04 D | Prepared or preserved sardines originating in Morocco | 6 000 | 10 |

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 | Order No 09.1101 | Order No 09.1103 |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Benelux | 630 | 270 |
| Denmark | 30 | 10 |
| Germany | 1 890 | 810 |
| Greece | 170 | 70 |
| France | 5 790 | 2 480 |
| Ireland | 60 | 30 |
| Italy | 130 | 60 |
| United Kingdom | 1 860 | 800 |
| | 10 560 | 4 530 |

3. The second instalment of each quota, i.e. 3 440 and 1 470 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 1987, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1987 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 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1987, 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 1987.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

EEC-SYRIA Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic" 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 Syria.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC⁽¹⁾ of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86

of 22 December 1986

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, Tunisia⁽³⁾, Egypt⁽⁴⁾, Lebanon⁽⁵⁾, Jordan⁽⁶⁾, Syria⁽⁷⁾, Malta⁽⁸⁾ and Cyprus⁽⁹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹¹⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹²⁾ and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

(1) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.
(3) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.
(4) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.
(5) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.
(6) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.
(7) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.
(8) OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1984, p. 1.
(9) OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.
(10) OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

(11) OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.

(12) OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to be as the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision with three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. SHAW

EEC-TUNISIA Co-operation

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Tunis on 24 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Tunisia.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia 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 1985 to 28 February 1986

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 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 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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 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 1985 to 28 February 1986.

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 (1986)

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 1986 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*

GENERAL MATTERS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 441/86

of 17 February 1986

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 1985 to 28 February 1986

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

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

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986,

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 February 1986.

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986 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

H. van den BROEK

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 784/86

of 6 March 1986

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 (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 March 1986.

Article 1

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

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

For the Council

The President

P. WINSEMIUS

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

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 18/86
of 3 January 1986

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 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 February 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 January 1986.

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 January 1986 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) | 33,59 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 67,87 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 19/86
of 6 January 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 3642/85⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3663/85 of 23 December 1985⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3663/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 January 1986.

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 348, 24. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 348, 24. 12. 1985, p. 49.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 413/86

of 17 February 1986

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1508/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia and Morocco (1985/86)

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 1 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 Regulation (EEC) No 436/85⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount, at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1985 to 28 February 1986;

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 1985 to 28 February 1986 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 17 February 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. van den BROECK

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 72, 18. 3. 1985, p. 122.

⁽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 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 2.

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC⁽¹⁾ of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1261/86

of 29 April 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 1986 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 April 1986.

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 29 April 1986 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to brax and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

| CCT heading No | ECU/tonne |
|----------------|-----------|
| 23.02 A II a) | 39,13 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 79,72 |

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2143/86
of 7 July 1986

laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of the common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the present and foreseeable supply situation of the common market in olive oil calls for the immediate adoption of certain measures to assist in the disposal of an appropriate quantity of olive oil originating in Tunisia; whereas those measures are intended to avoid a concentration of imports of the said product in the period preceding that of its production in the Community which would run counter to the appropriate management of that market; whereas in accordance with Articles 97 and 295 of the 1985 Act of Accession these measures do not apply to Spain or to Portugal;

Whereas provision should accordingly be made for general rules for the issue of import licences in order to guarantee equal access to that quota for importers of olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A special levy of 28 ECU/100 kg shall be charged on imports of olive oil which has not undergone any refining process, falling within subheadings 15.07 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff, obtained entirely in

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1986.

Tunisia and transported directly therefrom to the Community.

2. The levy provided for in paragraph 1 shall apply to a maximum quantity of 20 000 tonnes of olive oil for a period of two months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. In order to qualify for the special levy as provided for in this Regulation, importers must present an import licence application to the competent authorities of the Member States.

That application must be accompanied by a copy of the purchase contract concluded with the Tunisian exporter.

2. Import licence applications must be submitted on Mondays or Tuesdays of each week. The Member States shall notify the Commission on Wednesdays of import licence applications received.

3. Each week the Commission shall draw up a total of the quantities for which import licence applications have been submitted. It shall authorize the Member States to issue licences until the quota is exhausted; where there is a risk of the quota being exhausted, the Commission shall authorize the Member States to issue import licences in proportion to the quantity available.

Article 3

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation 136/66/EEC.

Article 4

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

For the Council

The Presidents

N. LAWSON

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2155/86

of 9 July 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 July 1986 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

| <i>CCT heading No</i> | <i>ECU/tonne</i> |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 23.02 A II a) | 45,17 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 92,68 |

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2528/86
of 1 August 1986

laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2143/86 of 7 July 1976 laying down special measures for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas in conformity with the principles of good administration the detailed rules applying to these imports should be set by reference to the provisions applying to import licences without advance fixing of the levy that were laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for oils and fats⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2432/86⁽³⁾;

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1986.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisions applying to import licences without advance fixing of the levy that were laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 shall apply to the import licences provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2143/86.

Article 2

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

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 188, 10. 7. 1986, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1986, p. 44.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3042/86

of 3 October 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

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

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

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

(5) OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1986 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) | 45,34 |
| 23.02 A II b) | 93,05 |

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3387/86
of 3 November 1986

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 (1986/1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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 1986 to 31 October 1987;

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 3805/85 (4), is complied with;

Whereas according to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 of 24 February 1986 determining the arrangements to be applied by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with certain third countries (5), the provisions applicable by the Kingdom of

Spain and the Portuguese Republic to trade with the Republic of Tunisia shall be subject to the tariff treatment and other trade rules applied to third countries enjoying most favoured-nation treatment; whereas therefore, this Regulation applies only to the Community 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 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;

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

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

(3) OJ No L 34, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

(5) OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas, in order to take this into account and avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1987, in the Community of Ten, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the products indicated below and originating in Tunisia:

| | (hectolitres) |
|----------------|---------------|
| Benelux | 4 500 |
| Denmark | 2 500 |
| Germany | 5 000 |
| Greece | 800 |
| France | 5 000 |
| Ireland | 1 000 |
| Italy | 2 000 |
| United Kingdom | 4 200 |

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

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nevertheless, the certificate as shown in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/85 (*) may be accepted until 31 October 1987.

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 3 shall be valid up to 31 October 1987, shall be as follows:

(*) OJ No L 259, 1. 10. 1985, p. 3.

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

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

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1987.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1987, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1987, 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 1987, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1987 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 1987, 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 the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply from 1 November 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 November 1986.

For the Council
The President
A. CLARK

ANNEX

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

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

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

16. (*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لبيانات أخرى من الدولة المصدره

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3825/86
of 15 December 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/86 of 22 October 1986 fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for clementines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period from 1 November 1986 to 28 February 1987 at 59,57 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 8,41 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to clementines (subheading 08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Tunisia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 December 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 10. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3973/86

of 22 December 1986

concerning the application of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded between the Community and Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Malta and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 209 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to the Regulations concerning the conclusion of the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and Algeria⁽¹⁾, Morocco⁽²⁾, Tunisia⁽³⁾, Egypt⁽⁴⁾, Lebanon⁽⁵⁾, Jordan⁽⁶⁾, Syria⁽⁷⁾, Malta⁽⁸⁾ and Cyprus⁽⁹⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'Protocols',

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas these Protocols lay down the amount of Community aid granted to each of these countries and contain specific points for each particular case; whereas, however, common implementing rules should be established;

Whereas detailed rules for the administration of aid not covered by the own resources of the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', must be laid down;

Whereas the rules for the administration of financial cooperation should be determined, the procedure for laying down guidelines for aid and for examining and approving it should be established, and the detailed rules for supervising the use of that aid should be defined;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the powers necessary for this purpose other than those under Article 235;

Whereas a committee of representatives of the Government of the Member States should be set up at the Commission;

Whereas it should be stipulated that the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank for operations not

covered by its own resources should be submitted for opinion to a committee of representatives of the Governments of the Member States;

Whereas work by the Commission and the Bank to apply the Protocols should be harmonized;

Whereas on 16 July 1974 the Council adopted a resolution on the harmonization and coordination of Member States' cooperation policies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In implementing aid to Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Agreements concluded with these countries and the Protocols.

2. In implementing aid to Malta and Cyprus, the Commission shall be responsible for applying the overall Mediterranean policy and the development cooperation policy defined by the Council and the general guidelines for financial and technical cooperation defined pursuant to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹¹⁾, the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹²⁾ and the Protocols on financial and technical cooperation concluded with these countries.

Article 2

1. The appropriations for the financing of aid not covered by the Bank's own resources shall be administered by the Commission, in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities, subject in particular to Articles 9, 10 and 11 of this Regulation and without prejudice to the Bank's powers in administering certain forms of aid.

(¹) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 29.

(³) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 43.

(⁴) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 8.

(⁵) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 22.

(⁶) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 15.

(⁷) OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1982, p. 36.

(⁸) OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1986, p. 1.

(⁹) OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1984, p. 37.

(¹⁰) OJ No C 302, 27. 11. 1986, p. 6.

(¹¹) OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1986, 1976, p. 3.

(¹²) OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 2.

2. However, the detailed rules for administering the appropriations referred to in paragraph 1, particularly with regard to the appointment of financial implementation bodies and the conditions guaranteeing equal competition, in so far as such rules are necessary for the purpose of implementing the Protocols, shall be adopted by common agreement between the Community and each recipient country.

Article 3

1. As regards Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, a general mandate shall be given to the Bank by the Commission on behalf of the Community, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources, risk-capital operations and special loans in the industrial, energy, mining, tourism and economic infrastructure sectors.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes, in whatever sector, and special loans in sectors other than those mentioned in the general mandate given to the Bank and specified in the first subparagraph.

2. As regards Malta and Cyprus, a general mandate from the Community shall be given to the Bank by the Commission, after consultation of the representatives of the Member States, to administer interest-rate subsidies for loans from its own resources and risk-capital operations and special loans.

The Commission shall itself administer grants for technical assistance programmes or schemes.

3. The mandates given to the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular the provisions concerning movements of funds and the remuneration for executing the mandate, shall be the subject of an agreement between the Commission and the Bank after consulting the representatives of the Member States. This agreement shall include the provisions set out in Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Operations covered by the mandates established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and concerning special loans and risk capital shall be undertaken by the Bank on behalf of, and at the risk of, the Community.

The Bank shall act in accordance with the procedures laid down in its Statute and with the rules laid down in the agreement referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 4

The Commission shall communicate to the Member States at least once a year the information obtained from the recipient countries on the content and prospects of their development plans, the objectives they have set themselves and the projects already known which are likely to attain these objectives.

The Commission shall compile this information in collaboration with the Bank.

The Member States shall at the same time inform the Commission, which shall in turn inform the other Member States, of any bilateral aid to the recipient countries which has been decided on.

Furthermore, the Commission shall forward to the committee referred to in Article 6 any information available on other bilateral or multilateral aid for the recipient countries.

To this end, and to enable the Member States to be informed, the Commission shall obtain all relevant information on aid provided to the recipient countries.

Article 5

1. The position to be taken by the Community for the purposes of defining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation in the Cooperation or Association Councils shall be adopted by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission, drawn up, in close collaboration with the Bank, on the basis of the information obtained in accordance with Article 4. In the event of disagreement, the Bank shall make its position known to the Council.

2. For the purposes of implementing financial and technical cooperation on the basis of the specific objectives referred to in paragraph 1, the Council shall hold an annual policy debate on the future course of financial cooperation. In so doing, it shall see that due account is taken in particular of the mutual complementarity of the interests involved.

For that policy debate the Commission shall submit to the Council a report drawn up in liaison with the Bank, where the latter is concerned, on the implementation of financial cooperation during the last financial year. The Commission and the Bank shall also notify the Council of the information obtained from the recipient countries on the financing sought and of the operations which the Commission and the Bank intend to submit for opinions to the committees provided for in Articles 6 and 9, in accordance with Articles 7 and 10.

In addition, the Commission and the Bank shall undertake, each for those projects concerning it, an evaluation of the main projects completed in major sectors to establish whether the objectives defined in the appraisal of those projects have been met and to provide guidelines for improving the effectiveness of future aid activities. These evaluation reports shall be made available to all Member States.

Article 6

1. A committee, hereinafter to be as the 'Article 6 Committee', consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, shall be set up at the Commission.

The Article 6 Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission and its secretarial services shall be provided by the Commission.

A representative of the Bank shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 6 Committee.

3. The Article 6 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 6 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Article 6 Committee shall give its opinion on draft project or scheme financing decisions submitted to it by the Commission.

2. The draft project or scheme financing decisions shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects or schemes concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and shall assess the effectiveness of each project or scheme by setting the effects it is expected to produce against the resources to be invested in it. Where appropriate, they shall indicate the extent to which the aid already agreed to by the Community for the project or similar projects in that or those countries has been utilized as well as the various external sources helping to finance such projects.

They shall include, in particular, measures aimed at promoting, in accordance with the Protocols, participation by undertakings belonging to recipient countries in carrying out the projects.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt decisions which shall apply immediately. However, if the Article 6 Committee has not delivered a favourable opinion, these decisions shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission shall defer application of the decisions which it has adopted for not more than three months from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within three months.

Article 9

1. A Committee consisting of representatives of the Governments of the Member States, hereinafter referred to as the 'Article 9 Committee', shall be set up at the Bank.

The Article 9 Committee shall be chaired by the representative of the Government of the Member State currently holding the Presidency of the Board of Governors of the Bank; its secretariat shall be provided by the Bank.

A representative of the Commission shall take part in its proceedings.

2. The Council, acting unanimously, shall adopt the rules of procedure of the Article 9 Committee.

3. The Article 9 Committee shall act by a qualified majority in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Within the Article 9 Committee, the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 10

1. The Article 9 Committee shall give its opinion on the draft financing decisions drawn up by the Bank pursuant to Article 3.

The Commission representative shall state the Commission's position on these draft decisions.

The Commission's position shall cover the conformity of the draft decisions with the objectives of financial and technical cooperation laid down in the Agreements or the Protocols and with the general guidelines adopted by the Cooperation or Association Councils.

2. In addition, the Bank shall inform the Article 9 Committee of any loans without interest-rate subsidies which it intends to grant from its own resources.

Article 11

1. The document in which the Bank submits a draft financing decision to the Article 9 Committee shall, in particular, explain the relevance of the projects concerned to the development prospects of the recipient country or countries and, where appropriate, indicate the extent to which loans agreed to by the Bank have been utilized.

2. Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion and the Commission expresses a favourable view in respect of a draft financing decision involving a special loan or risk capital, the draft decision shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the Bank shall either withdraw the draft decision or request the Member State holding the Chair of the Article 9 Committee to refer the matter to the Council as soon as possible.

3. Where, in the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee or in the event of an unfavourable view being expressed by the Commission, the matter is brought before the Council in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, the Bank's draft decision shall be submitted to the Council together with the reasoned opinion of the Article 9 Committee or the Commission's view.

The Council shall take its decision by a qualified majority.

If the Council decides to confirm the position taken by the Article 9 Committee or by the Commission, the Bank shall withdraw its proposal.

If, however, the Council is in agreement with the Bank's proposal, the Bank shall implement the procedures laid down in its Statute.

4. The Commission and the Bank shall jointly identify the branches of activity likely to benefit from a loan with an interest-rate subsidy.

Where the Article 9 Committee delivers a favourable opinion in respect of an application for a loan with an interest-rate subsidy, the application shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

In the absence of a favourable opinion from the Article 9 Committee, the Bank shall either withdraw the application or decide to maintain it. In the latter event, the application, together with the reasoned opinion of the Committee, shall be submitted for decision to the Board of Directors of the Bank, which shall act in accordance with the Bank's Statute.

Article 12

1. The Commission shall ensure that the mandates provided for in Article 3 are carried out and that the aid administered directly by it is implemented and as certain

how the projects being implemented and financed by such aid are implemented by the recipient countries or by any other recipients referred to in each of the Protocols concluded with these countries.

2. It shall also ascertain, in close collaboration with the responsible authorities of the recipient country or countries, how projects financed with Community aid are used by the recipients.

3. When conducting the examinations carried out pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall examine jointly with the Bank to what extent the objectives defined pursuant to the provisions of the Cooperation Agreements with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and the Protocols concluded with all the aforementioned countries, have been attained.

4. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and the Council at their request, and at least once a year, on compliance with the terms of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4008/86

of 16 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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 1987;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas 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 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Benelux | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — |
| Germany | — | — | — |
| Greece | — | — | — |
| France | 100 | 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 | 2,4 |
| Denmark | 2,4 |
| Germany | 4,4 |
| Greece | 0,5 |
| France | 78,1 |
| Ireland | 2,4 |
| Italy | 2,4 |
| United Kingdom | 7,4 |

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1987 the customs duty applicable in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, on the following products, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Amount of tariff quota (tonnes) | Tariff quota duty (%) |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 09.1203 | ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) | Apricot pulp originating in Tunisia | 4 300 | 11,9 |

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 2 050 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 1987, shall be as follows:

| | (tonnes) |
|----------------|----------|
| Benelux | 50 |
| Denmark | 50 |
| Germany | 90 |
| Greece | 10 |
| France | 1 600 |
| Ireland | 50 |
| Italy | 50 |
| United Kingdom | 150 |

2. The second instalment amounting to 2 250 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 1987.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial

share as, on 15 September 1987, 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 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 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 1987, 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.

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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4118/86

of 22 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia⁽¹⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83 of 18 April 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia⁽²⁾, 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 1987 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1986; 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 1987 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, but until 31 December 1987 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 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|----------------|------|------|----------------|
| Benelux | — | — | — |
| Denmark | — | — | — |
| Germany | — | — | — |
| Greece | — | — | — |
| France | — | — | 100 (= 6 t) |
| 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 1987 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

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 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 1987 until the conclusion or the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia or until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1987, whichever shall be the earliest, the customs duty applicable, on import into the Community of Ten, for the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Quota volume (in tonnes) | Quota duty (%) |
|----------|----------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| 09.1201 | 16.04 D | Prepared or preserved sardines, originating in Tunisia | 100 | free |

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 50 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

| | (tonnes) |
|----------------|----------|
| Benelux | 4 |
| Denmark | 2 |
| Germany | 8 |
| Greece | 1 |
| France | 25 |
| Ireland | 1 |
| Italy | 1 |
| United Kingdom | 8 |

3. The second instalment of 50 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1987, 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 1987 of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 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 1987, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

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

Article 7

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

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question 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 1987.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

EEC-YUGOSLAVIA Co-operation

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.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 April 1986

concerning the conclusion of the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products

(86/423/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement

between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 21 of the Protocol ⁽¹⁾.

Done at Luxembourg, 8 April 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. M. V. van AARDENNE

⁽¹⁾ The date of entry into force of the Protocol will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* by the General Secretariat of the Council.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL TO THE COOPERATION
AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal
Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For technical reasons this Agreement is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* in the language in which it was negotiated. The versions in the other languages will be published at a later date.

PROTOCOLE COMPLÉMENTAIRE

à l'accord de coopération entre la Communauté économique européenne et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie relatif au commerce de produits textiles

LE CONSEIL DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES,

d'une part et

LE CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF FÉDÉRAL DE L'ASSEMBLÉE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DE YUGOSLAVIE,

d'autre part,

DÉSIREUX de promouvoir dans une perspective de coopération permanente et dans des conditions assurant toute sécurité dans les échanges, l'expansion réciproque et le développement ordonné et équilibré du commerce des produits textiles entre la Communauté économique européenne, dénommée ci-après «la Communauté» et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie, dénommée ci-après «la Yougoslavie»,

DÉCIDÉS à tenir le plus grand compte des graves problèmes économiques et sociaux que connaît actuellement l'industrie textile des pays importateurs et exportateurs et, en particulier, à éliminer les risques réels de perturbation du marché communautaire et les risques réels de perturbation du commerce des produits textiles de la Yougoslavie,

AYANT EN VUE les objectifs de l'accord de coopération signé à Belgrade le 2 avril 1980 entre la Communauté et la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie, et notamment ceux mentionnés dans son article 14,

VU l'accord de coopération, et notamment son article 17,

ONT DÉCIDÉ de conclure le présent protocole et ont désigné à cette fin comme plénipotentiaires:

LE CONSEIL DES COMMUNAUTÉS EUROPÉENNES:

LE CONSEIL EXÉCUTIF FÉDÉRAL DE L'ASSEMBLÉE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FÉDÉRATIVE DE YUGOSLAVIE:

QUI SONT CONVENUS DE CE QUI SUIT:

Article premier

Le présent protocole établit le régime applicable au commerce des produits textiles de coton, de laine ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles originaires de Yougoslavie qui sont énumérés dans l'annexe I.

Le présent protocole fait partie intégrante de l'accord de coopération.

TITRE I

Régime quantitatif

Article 2

1. Aux fins de l'application du présent titre, la classification des produits couverts par le présent protocole est fondée

sur la nomenclature du tarif douanier commun et sur la nomenclature des marchandises pour les statistiques du commerce extérieur de la Communauté et du commerce entre ses États membres (Nimexe).

2. Aux fins de l'application du présent titre, l'origine des produits couverts par le présent protocole est déterminée conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté.

La Yougoslavie est tenue informée de toute modification aux dites dispositions.

Les modalités de contrôle de l'origine des produits visés ci-dessus sont définies dans l'appendice A.

Article 3

La Yougoslavie accepte de limiter pour chacune des années du protocole ses exportations vers la Communauté de

produits visés dans l'annexe II aux quantités qui y sont fixées.

L'exportation de produits textiles énumérés dans l'annexe II fait l'objet d'un système de double contrôle dont les modalités sont précisées dans l'appendice A.

Article 4

La Yougoslavie et la Communauté reconnaissent le caractère spécial et différencié des réimportations dans la Communauté de produits textiles après perfectionnement, transformation ou ouvrage en Yougoslavie, comme une forme particulière de la coopération industrielle et commerciale.

Lesdites réimportations, pour autant qu'elles soient effectuées en conformité avec les réglementations relatives au perfectionnement passif économique en vigueur dans la Communauté, sont admises au bénéfice du régime spécifique visé à l'annexe III.

Article 5

Les exportations de tissus fabriqués sur métier à main ou à pied par l'artisanat familial, de vêtements ou autres articles confectionnés à la main à partir de ces tissus ainsi que de produits du folklore traditionnel fabriqués de façon artisanale ne sont soumis à aucune limite quantitative, pour autant que ces produits remplissent les conditions définies dans l'appendice B.

Article 6

1. Les importations dans la Communauté de produits textiles couverts par le présent protocole ne sont pas soumises aux limites quantitatives fixées dans l'annexe II, pour autant que ces produits soient déclarés comme étant destinés à être réexportés en l'état ou après perfectionnement en dehors de la Communauté, dans le cadre du système administratif de contrôle mis en place à cet effet au sein de la Communauté.

Toutefois, la mise à la consommation de produits importés dans les conditions visées ci-dessus est subordonnée à la présentation d'une licence d'exportation délivrée par les autorités de la Yougoslavie et d'une attestation de l'origine, conformément aux dispositions de l'appendice A.

2. Lorsque les autorités compétentes de la Communauté ont la preuve que des produits textiles importés ont été imputés sur l'une des limites quantitatives fixées en vertu du présent protocole, mais que ces produits ont été ensuite réexportés en dehors de la Communauté, elles signalent aux autorités de Yougoslavie, dans les quatre semaines, les quantités en cause et autorisent l'importation de quantités identiques de produits de la même catégorie, sans imputation sur la limite quantitative établie en vertu du présent protocole pour l'année en cours ou l'année suivante.

Article 7

1. L'utilisation par anticipation, au cours d'une année couverte par le protocole, d'une fraction d'une limite quantitative fixée pour l'année suivante, est autorisée pour chacune des catégories de produits jusqu'à concurrence de 5 % de la limite quantitative de l'année en cours, sauf pour les catégories 1, 2 et 3.

Les livraisons anticipées sont déduites des limites quantitatives correspondantes fixées pour l'année suivante.

2. Le report de quantités restant inutilisées au cours d'une année couverte par le protocole sur la limite quantitative correspondante de l'année suivante est autorisée jusqu'à concurrence de 5 % de la limite quantitative de l'année en cours, sauf pour les catégories 1, 2 et 3.

3. Les transferts de produits dans les catégories du groupe I ne peuvent s'effectuer que selon les modalités suivantes: les transferts entre les catégories 5, 6, 7 et 8 sont autorisés jusqu'à concurrence de 5 % de la limite quantitative fixée pour la catégorie vers laquelle le transfert est opéré.

Les transferts vers une des catégories des groupes II et III peuvent s'effectuer à partir d'une ou plusieurs catégories des groupes I, II et III, jusqu'à concurrence de 5 % de la limite quantitative fixée pour la catégorie vers laquelle le transfert est opéré.

4. Le tableau des équivalences applicables aux transferts visés ci-dessus est reproduit dans l'annexe I du présent protocole.

5. L'augmentation constatée dans une catégorie de produits par suite de l'application cumulée des dispositions des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 ci-dessus au cours d'une année du protocole ne doit pas être supérieure à 15 %.

6. Le recours aux dispositions des paragraphes 1, 2 et 3 doit faire l'objet d'une notification préalable par les autorités de la Yougoslavie.

Article 8

1. Les produits textiles exportés qui ne sont pas énumérés dans l'annexe II du présent protocole ni soumis au régime établi à l'annexe III peuvent être soumis à des limites quantitatives fixées selon les modalités définies dans les paragraphes suivants.

2. Si la Communauté constate que, dans le cadre du système de contrôle administratif existant, le niveau des importations de produits originaires de Yougoslavie non soumis au régime établi à l'annexe III et appartenant à une catégorie donnée qui n'est pas énumérée dans l'annexe II est au cours d'une année d'application du protocole supérieur, si on le compare au volume total des importations de l'année précédente dans la Communauté des produits appartenant à cette catégorie, aux pourcentages suivant:

- pour les catégories de produits du groupe I: 0,5 %,
- pour les catégories de produits du groupe II: 2,5 %,

— pour les catégories de produits du groupe III: 5,0%.

elle peut demander que des consultations soient engagées conformément à la procédure décrite à l'article 17 du présent protocole, afin de parvenir à un accord sur un niveau de limitation approprié pour les produits appartenant à cette catégorie.

3. Dans l'attente d'une solution mutuellement satisfaisante, la Yougoslavie s'engage, à partir de la date de la notification de la demande de consultation, à limiter pour une période provisoire de trois mois les exportations de produits appartenant à la catégorie concernée vers la Communauté ou la ou les régions du marché de la Communauté spécifiées par la Communauté. Cette limite provisoire est égale à 25% du niveau des importations atteint au cours de l'année civile précédant celle au cours de laquelle les importations ont dépassé le niveau résultant de l'application de la formule établie au paragraphe 2 et ont donné lieu à la demande de consultations ou à 25% du niveau résultant de l'application de la formule établie au paragraphe 2, le niveau à retenir étant le plus élevé des deux.

4. Si les consultations ne permettent pas aux parties de dégager une solution satisfaisante dans le délai précisé à l'article 17 du protocole, la Communauté est autorisée à introduire une limite quantitative à un niveau annuel qui ne soit pas inférieur au niveau résultant de la formule établie au paragraphe 2 ou à 106% du niveau atteint au cours de l'année civile précédant celle au cours de laquelle les importations ont dépassé le niveau résultant de l'application de la formule établie au paragraphe 2 et ont donné lieu à la demande de consultations, le niveau à retenir étant le plus élevé des deux.

5. Les limites introduites au titre des paragraphes 2 ou 4 ne peuvent en aucun cas être inférieures au niveau des importations de 1980 de produits appartenant à cette catégorie et originaires de Yougoslavie.

6. La Communauté peut également fixer des limites quantitatives à l'échelon régional en application des dispositions de l'appendice C.

7. La progression annuelle des limites quantitatives introduites en vertu du présent article est déterminée conformément aux dispositions de l'appendice D.

8. Les dispositions du présent article ne s'appliquent par lorsque les pourcentages spécifiés au paragraphe 2 ont été atteints par suite d'une diminution du volume total des importations dans la Communauté, et non pas en raison d'une augmentation des exportations de produits originaires de Yougoslavie.

9. Dans le cas d'application des dispositions des paragraphes 2, 3 et 4, la Communauté autorise l'importation des produits qui appartiennent à ladite catégorie et ont été expédiés de Yougoslavie avant la présentation de la demande de consultation.

Si les dispositions des paragraphes 2 ou 4 sont mises en application, la Yougoslavie s'engage à délivrer des licences d'exportation pour les produits couverts par des contrats conclus avant l'introduction de la limite quantitative, à

concurrence de la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année en cours.

10. Jusqu'à la date de communication des statistiques visée à l'article 10 paragraphe 6, les dispositions du paragraphe 2 du présent article s'appliquent sur la base des statistiques annuelles communiquées antérieurement par la Communauté.

11. Les dispositions du présent protocole relatives aux exportations de produits soumis à des limites quantitatives fixées à l'annexe II s'appliquent également aux produits pour lesquels des limites quantitatives sont introduites en vertu du présent article.

Article 9

Lorsque les conditions sur le marché de la Communauté qui ont conduit à l'introduction des limites quantitatives conformément aux articles 3 et 8 n'existent plus, la Communauté en informera la Yougoslavie pour que des consultations soient engagées conformément à l'article 17 en vue de supprimer ou de réviser en hausse les limites quantitatives fixées.

Article 10

1. La Yougoslavie s'engage à communiquer à la Communauté des informations statistiques précises sur toutes les licences d'exportation délivrées par les autorités de la Yougoslavie pour toutes les catégories de produits textiles soumis aux limites quantitatives établies en vertu du présent protocole ainsi que sur tous les certificats délivrés par les autorités de la Yougoslavie pour tous les produits visés à l'article 5 et soumis aux dispositions de l'appendice B.

La Communauté s'engage à transmettre de la même façon aux autorités de la Yougoslavie des informations statistiques précises sur les autorisations ou documents d'importation délivrés par les autorités de la Communauté en rapport avec les licences d'exportation et les certificats délivrés par la Yougoslavie.

2. Les informations visées au paragraphe 1 sont transmises pour toutes les catégories de produits, avant la fin du deuxième mois suivant le trimestre auquel les statistiques se rapportent.

3. La Yougoslavie transmet à la demande de la Communauté les informations statistiques disponibles sur toutes les exportations de produits textiles par pays de destination.

La Communauté transmet à la Yougoslavie des informations statistiques sur les produits couverts par le système de contrôle administratif visé à l'article 8 paragraphe 2, ainsi que sur les produits visés à l'article 6 paragraphe 1.

4. Les informations visées au paragraphe 3 sont transmises pour toutes les catégories de produits avant la fin du troisième mois suivant le trimestre auquel les statistiques se rapportent.

5. S'il apparaît, à l'analyse de ces informations réciproques, qu'il existe des différences significatives entre les relevés

effectués à l'exportation et à l'importation, des consultations peuvent être engagées selon la procédure définie à l'article 17 du présent protocole.

6. Aux fins d'application des dispositions de l'article 8, la Communauté s'engage à communiquer aux autorités de la Yougoslavie, avant le 15 avril de chaque année, les statistiques de l'année précédente relatives aux importations de tous les produits textiles couverts par le présent protocole, ventilés par pays fournisseur et par État membre de la Communauté.

Article 11

1. En cas d'opinions divergentes entre les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et de la Communauté au point d'entrée dans la Communauté concernant le classement de produits couverts par le présent protocole, le classement sera, à titre provisoire, fondé sur les indications fournies par la Communauté dans l'attente de consultations engagées, conformément à l'article 17, afin de parvenir à un accord sur le classement définitif des produits concernés.

2. Les autorités de la Yougoslavie seront informées de toute modification du tarif douanier commun ou de la Nimexe ou de toute décision, intervenues dans le cadre des procédures en vigueur dans la Communauté concernant le classement de produits couverts par le présent protocole.

Tout amendement au tarif douanier commun ou à la Nimexe ou toute décision qu'entraîne une modification du classement de produits couverts par le présent protocole ne doit pas avoir pour conséquence de réduire une des limites quantitatives établies à l'annexe II.

Les procédures relatives à l'application du présent paragraphe sont établies à l'appendice A.

Article 12

1. La Yougoslavie et la Communauté conviennent de coopérer pleinement pour prévenir le contournement du présent protocole par le jeu de la réexpédition, du détournement ou par d'autres moyens.

2. Lorsque, à la suite des enquêtes menées conformément aux procédures établies à l'appendice A, les informations dont dispose la Communauté apportent la preuve que des produits d'origine yougoslave soumis aux limites quantitatives établies en vertu du présent protocole ont été réexpédiés, détournés ou importés autrement dans la Communauté en contournant le présent protocole, la Communauté peut demander l'ouverture de consultations conformément à la procédure décrite à l'article 17 du présent protocole en vue de parvenir à un accord sur un ajustement équivalent des limites quantitatives correspondantes établies en vertu du présent protocole.

3. Dans l'attente du résultat des consultations visées au paragraphe 2, la Yougoslavie prendra, à titre de précaution, si la Communauté le demande, les mesures nécessaires pour assurer que les ajustements des limites quantitatives susceptibles d'être convenues à la suite des consultations visées au paragraphe 2, puissent être pris pour l'année du quota au cours de laquelle fut présentée, conformément au paragraphe 2, la demande de consultations ou pour l'année suivante si le quota de l'année en cours est épuisé, lorsque le contournement est clairement prouvé.

4. Si les consultations ne permettent pas aux parties de dégager une solution satisfaisante dans le délai précisé à l'article 17 du protocole, la Communauté est autorisée, lorsque le contournement a été clairement prouvé, à déduire des limites quantitatives établies en vertu du présent protocole, un volume équivalent de produits d'origine yougoslave.

Article 13

1. La Yougoslavie s'efforce d'assurer que les exportations de produits textiles soumises à des limites quantitatives soient échelonnées aussi régulièrement que possible sur l'année, compte tenu en particulier des facteurs saisonniers.

2. En cas de concentration excessive des importations d'un produit appartenant à une catégorie soumise à des limites quantitatives au titre du présent protocole, la Communauté peut demander que des consultations soient engagées selon la procédure définie à l'article 17 du présent protocole afin de remédier à cette situation.

Article 14

En cas de recours aux dispositions de l'article 21 paragraphe 4, les limites quantitatives établies à l'annexe II sont réduites proportionnellement.

Article 15

1. Aux fins de la gestion du présent protocole, les limites visées à l'article 3 sont réparties par la Communauté en quotes-parts distribuées entre ses États membres.

2. Les fractions des limites quantitatives fixées à l'annexe II qui restent inutilisées dans un État membre de la Communauté peuvent être allouées à un autre État membre selon les procédures en vigueur dans la Communauté.

La Communauté s'engage à examiner attentivement et à répondre dans les quatre semaines à toute demande de nouvelle répartition présentée par la Yougoslavie. En cas d'accord sur une nouvelle répartition ainsi effectuée, les dispositions en matière de flexibilité contenues à l'article 7 continuent à s'appliquer aux niveaux résultant de la répartition originale.

Si, au cours de l'application du protocole, la Yougoslavie considère que la répartition d'une limite quantitative fixée à l'annexe II crée des difficultés, elle peut demander que des consultations soient engagées conformément à la procédure visée à l'article 17 afin de parvenir à une solution mutuellement acceptable.

3. Au cas où des livraisons supplémentaires sont requises dans une région donnée de la Communauté, cette dernière peut autoriser l'importation de quantités supérieures à celles stipulées à l'annexe II lorsque les mesures prises conformément au paragraphe 1 sont insuffisantes pour couvrir ces besoins.

Article 16

1. La Yougoslavie et la Communauté s'engagent à éviter toute discrimination dans l'attribution des licences d'exportation et des autorisations ou documents d'importation visés aux appendices A et B.

2. Dans l'application du présent protocole, les parties contractantes veillent à maintenir les pratiques et courants commerciaux traditionnels existant entre la Communauté et la Yougoslavie.

3. Si l'une des parties estime que l'application du présent protocole perturbe les relations commerciales existant entre importateurs communautaires et fournisseurs de la Yougoslavie, des consultations sont engagées rapidement, conformément à la procédure définie à l'article 17 du présent protocole, afin de remédier à cette situation.

Article 17

1. Les procédures spéciales de consultation visées par le présent protocole sont régies par les dispositions suivantes:

- la demande de consultation est notifiée par écrit à la partie concernée,
- la demande de consultation est assortie, dans un délai raisonnable (et en tout cas dans les quinze jours à compter de la notification), d'une déclaration exposant les raisons et les circonstances qui, de l'avis de la partie requérante, justifient l'introduction d'une telle demande,
- les parties engagent des consultations au plus tard dans un délai d'un mois à compter de la notification de la demande en vue de parvenir, au plus tard dans un délai d'un mois également, à un accord ou à une conclusion mutuellement acceptable.

2. S'il y a lieu, à la demande d'une des deux parties, des consultations sont engagées sur tout problème découlant de l'application du présent protocole. Les consultations engagées en application des dispositions du présent article se déroulent dans un esprit de coopération et avec la volonté de concilier les divergences existant entre les deux parties.

TITRE II

Régime tarifaire

Article 18

Les annexes II A et II B du protocole n° 1 de l'accord de coopération sont remplacées par les annexes V A et V B du présent protocole.

Article 19

Les dispositions de l'article 1^{er} du protocole n° 1 de l'accord de coopération s'appliquent aux produits repris à l'annexe V du présent protocole. Toutefois, pour les produits figurant à l'annexe V A, le rythme d'augmentation annuel est indiqué au regard de chacun d'eux à ladite annexe.

TITRE III

Dispositions finales

Article 20

Le présent protocole s'applique aux territoires où le traité instituant la Communauté économique européenne est d'application et dans les conditions prévues par ledit traité, d'un côté, et au territoire de la Yougoslavie de l'autre côté.

Article 21

1. Le présent protocole entre en vigueur le premier jour du mois qui suit la date à laquelle les parties contractantes se notifient l'achèvement des procédures nécessaires à cet effet. Il est applicable jusqu'au 31 décembre 1986.
2. Le présent protocole est applicable avec effet au 1^{er} janvier 1983.
3. Chacune des parties peut, à tout moment, proposer de modifier le présent protocole.
4. Chaque partie peut à tout moment proposer de dénoncer le présent protocole moyennant un préavis d'au moins soixante jours. Dans ce cas, le protocole prend fin à l'expiration du délai de préavis.
5. Les annexes, appendices et déclarations joints au présent protocole font partie intégrante de celui-ci.

Article 22

Le présent protocole est rédigé en double exemplaire, en langues allemande, anglaise, danoise, française, grecque, italienne, néerlandaise, serbo-croate, chacun de ces textes faisant également foi.

ANNEXE I

GROUPE I A

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 1 | 55.05 | 55.05-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 52, 58, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 92, 98 | Fils de coton non conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 2 | 55.09 | 55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 55.09-06, 07, 08, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | Autres tissus de coton: Tissus de coton autres que tissus à point de gaze, bouclés du genre éponge, rubanerie, velours, peluches, tissus bouclés, tissus de chenille, tulles et tissus à mailles nouées: a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis | | |
| 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 56.07-01, 05, 07, 08, 12, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 47, 49 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues: A. de fibres textiles synthétiques: Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques discontinues, autres que rubanerie, velours, peluches, tissus bouclés (y compris les tissus bouclés du genre éponge) et tissus de chenille: a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis | | |

GROUPE I B

| Catégorie | Numero du Tarif douanier commun | Code Nimex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 4 | 60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd) | 60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: Chemises, chemisettes, <i>T-shirts</i> , sous-pulls, maillots de corps et articles similaires, de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, autres que vêtements pour bébés, en coton ou en fibres textiles synthétiques; <i>T-shirts</i> et sous-pulls de fibres textiles artificielles, autres que vêtements pour bébés | 6,48 | 154 |
| 5 | 60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff) | 60.05-01, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: Chandails, <i>pullovers</i> (avec ou sans manches), <i>jumpers</i> , gilets et vestes, de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 4,53 | 221 |
| 6 | 61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc) | 61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Culottes, <i>shorts</i> et pantalons, tissés, pour hommes et garçons; pantalons, tissés, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 1,76 | 568 |
| 7 | 60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd) | 60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 84 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement: II. autres Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Chemisiers, blouses-chemisiers et blouses de bonneterie (non élastique ni caoutchoutée), ou tissés, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 5,55 | 180 |
| 8 | 61.03 A | 61.03-11, 15, 19 | Vêtements de dessous (linge de corps) pour hommes et garçonnets, y compris les cols, faux cols, plastrons et manchettes: Chemises et chemisettes tissées, pour hommes et garçonnets, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 4,60 | 217 |

GROUPE II A

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimesx (1982) | Designation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 9 | 55.08 62.02 B III a) 1 | 55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71 | Tissus de coton bouclés du genre éponge: Linge de lit, de table, de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine; rideaux, vitrages et autres articles d'ameublement: B. autres: Tissus de coton bouclés du genre éponge; linge de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine, bouclé du genre éponge, de coton | | |
| 20 | 62.02 B I a) c) | 62.02-12, 13, 19 | Linge de lit, de table, de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine; rideaux, vitrages et autres articles d'ameublement: B. autres: Linge de lit, tissé | | |
| 22 | 56.05 A | 56.05-03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47 56.05-21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues (ou de déchets de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles), non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: A. de fibres textiles synthétiques: Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques discontinues; non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: a) dont acryliques | | |
| 23 | 56.05 B | 56.05-51, 55, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 91, 95, 99 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues (ou de déchets de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles), non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: B. de fibres textiles artificielles: Fils de fibres textiles artificielles discontinues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 32 | ex 58.04 | 58.04-07, 11, 15, 18, 41, 43, 45, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 75, 77, 78 58.04-63 | Velours, peluches, tissus bouclés et tissus de chenille, à l'exclusion des articles des n ^{os} 55.08 et 58.05: Velours, peluches, tissus bouclés et tissus de chenille, à l'exclusion des tissus de coton, bouclés, du genre éponge et de rubanerie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles a) dont velours de coton côtelés | | |
| 39 | 62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c) | 62.02-40, 42, 44, 46, 51, 59, 65, 72, 74, 77 | Linge de lit, de table, de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine; rideaux, vitrages et autres articles d'ameublement: B. autres: Linge de table, de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine, tissé, autre que de coton bouclé du genre éponge | | |

GROUPE II B

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimexa (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 12 | 60.03 A B I II b) C D | 60.03-11, 19, 20, 27, 30, 90 | Bas, sous-bas, chaussettes, socquettes, protège-bas et articles similaires de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: autres que bas de fibres textiles synthétiques, pour femmes | 24,3 paires | 41 |
| 13 | 60.04 B IV b) 1 cc) 2 dd) d) 1 cc) 2 cc) | 60.04-48, 56, 75, 85 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: Slips et caleçons pour hommes et garçons, slips et culottes pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés), de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques | 17 | 59 |
| 14 A | 61.01 A I | 61.01-01 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Manteaux de tissus imprégnés, enduits ou recouverts, des n ^{os} 59.08, 59.11 ou 59.12, pour hommes et garçons | 1,0 | 1 000 |
| 14 B | 61.01 B V b) 1 2 3 | 61.01-41, 42, 44, 46, 47 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Pardessus, imperméables et autres manteaux, y compris les capes, tissés, pour hommes et garçons, autres que ceux de la catégorie 14 A, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 0,72 | 1 389 |
| 15 A | 61.02 B I a) | 61.02-05 | Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Manteaux de tissus imprégnés, enduits ou recouverts des n ^{os} 59.08, 59.11 ou 59.12, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants | 1,1 | 909 |
| 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 | Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Manteaux, imperméables (y compris les capes) et vestes, tissés, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants, autres que les vêtements de la catégorie 15 A, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 0,84 | 1 190 |
| 16 | 61.01 B V c) 1 2 3 | 61.01-51, 54, 57 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Costumes et complets, tissés (y compris les ensembles qui se composent de deux ou trois pièces qui sont commandées, conditionnées, transportées et normalement vendues ensemble), de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski | 0,80 | 1 250 |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nîmex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 17 | 61.01 B V :) 1 2 3 | 61.01-34, 36, 37 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Vestes et vestons tissés, pour hommes et garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 1,43 | 700 |
| 18 | 61.03 B C | 61.03-51, 55, 59, 81, 85, 89 | Vêtements de dessous (linge de corps) pour hommes et garçons, y compris les cols, faux cols, plastrons et manchettes: Sous-vêtements tissés, autres que chemises et chemisettes, pour hommes et garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 19 | 61.05 A B I III | 61.05-20 61.05-30, 99 | Mouchoirs et pochettes: A. en tissu de coton et d'une valeur supérieure à 15 Ecus par kg poids net B. autres: Mouchoirs de tissu d'une valeur égale ou inférieure à 15 Ecus par kg poids net | 59 | 17 |
| 21 | 61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d) | 61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Parkas, anoraks, blousons et similaires, tissés, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 2,3 | 435 |
| 24 | 60.04 B IV b) 1 bb) d) 1 bb) 60.04 B IV b) 2 aa) bb) d) 2 aa) bb) | 60.04-47, 73 60.04-51, 53, 81, 83 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: Pyjamas de bonneterie, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques, pour hommes et garçons Pyjamas et chemises de nuit de bonneterie, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés) | 3,9 | 257 |
| 26 | 60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 | | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres | 3,1 | 323 |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nomenclature (1992) | Designation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 26 (suite) | 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee) | 60.05-45, 46, 47, 48 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54 | Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Robes tissées et robes de bonneterie, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés), de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 27 | 60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc) | 60.05-51, 52, 54, 58 61.02-57, 58, 62 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Jupes, y inclus jupes-culottes, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés), tissées ou de bonneterie | 2,6 | 385 |
| 28 | 60.05 A II b) 4 ee) | 60.05-61, 62, 64 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: Pantalons de bonneterie (à l'exception des shorts), autres que pour bébés, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 1,61 | 620 |
| 29 | 61.02 B II e) 3 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-42, 43, 44 | Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Costumes-tailleurs, tissés (y compris les ensembles qui se composent de deux ou trois pièces qui sont commandées, conditionnées, transportées et normalement vendues ensemble), pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés), de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski | 1,37 | 730 |
| 30 A | 61.04 B I | 61.04-11, 13, 18 | Vêtements de dessous (linge de corps) pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: Pyjamas et chemises de nuit, tissés, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 4,0 | 250 |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimese (1982) | Designation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 30 B | 61.04 B II | 61.04-91, 93, 98 | Vêtements de dessous (linge de corps) pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: Sous-vêtements tissés, autres que pyjamas et chemises de nuit, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés), de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 31 | 61.09 D | 61.09-50 | Corsets, ceintures-corsets, gaines, soutiens-gorge, bretelles, jarretelles, jarretières, supports-chaussettes et articles similaires en tissu ou en bonneterie, même élastiques: Soutiens-gorge et bustiers, tissés ou de bonneterie | 18,2 | 55 |
| 68 | 60.04 A I II a) b) c) III a) b) c) d) | 60.04-02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 14 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements pour bébés; vêtements pour fillettes jusqu'à la taille commerciale 86 comprise: Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, pour bébés | | |
| 73 | 60.05 A II b) 3 | 60.05-16, 17, 19 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: Survêtements de sport (<i>trainings</i>) de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 1,67 | 600 |
| 76 | 61.01 B I 61.02 B II a) | 61.01-13, 15, 17, 19 61.02-12, 14 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres Vêtements de travail, tissés, pour hommes et garçons Tabliers, blouses et autres vêtements de travail, tissés, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 78 | 61.01 A II B III V f) 1 R) 1 2 3 | 61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 81, 92, 95, 96 | Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Peignoirs de bain; robes de chambre, vestes d'intérieur et vêtements d'intérieur analogues, costumes, complets et ensembles de ski, composés de deux ou trois pièces et autres vêtements de dessus, tissés, pour hommes et garçons, à l'exclusion des vêtements des catégories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 et 79, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nomenclature (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|--|---|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 81 | 61.02 B I b) II c) e) 8 aa) 9 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-07, 22, 23, 24, 85, 90, 91, 92 | Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Poignoirs de bain; robes de chambre, liseuses et vêtements d'intérieur analogues et autres vêtements de dessus, tissés, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants, à l'exclusion de vêtements des catégories 6, 7, 15 A, 15 B, 21, 26, 27, 29, 76, 79 et 80, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 83 | 60.05 A II a) b) 4 hh) 11 22 33 44 ijj) 11 kk) 11 ll) 11 22 33 44 | 60.05-04, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: Vêtements de dessus, de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, autres que vêtements des catégories 5, 7, 26, 27, 28, 71, 72, 73, 74 et 75, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |

GROUPE III A

| Categorie | Numero du tarif douanier commun | Code Numex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 33 | 51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1 | 51.04-06 62.03-96 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofils ou de lames des n ^{os} 51.01 ou 51.02): A. Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques Sacs et sachets d'emballage: B. en tissus d'autres matières textiles: II. autres: Tissus obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène, de moins de 3 m de largeur Sacs tissés obtenus à partir de ces lames ou formes similaires | | |
| 34 | 51.04 A III b) | 51.04-08 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofils ou de lames des n ^{os} 51.01 ou 51.02): A. Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques: Tissus obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène, de 3 m de largeur ou plus | | |
| 35 | 51.04 A IV | 51.04-10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 36, 41, 48 51.04-10, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 48 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofils ou de lames des n ^{os} 51.01 ou 51.02): A. Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques: Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques continues, autres que ceux pour pneumatiques et ceux contenant des fils d'élastomères: a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis | | |
| 36 | 51.04 B III | 51.04-55, 56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 93, 94, 97, 98 51.04-55, 58, 62, 64, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 94, 97, 98 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofils ou de lames des n ^{os} 51.01 ou 51.02): B. Tissus de fibres textiles artificielles: Tissus de fibres textiles artificielles continues, autres que ceux pour pneumatiques et ceux contenant des fils d'élastomères: a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nomenclature (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 37 | 56.07 B | 56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87 56.07-50, 55, 56, 59, 61, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 83, 84, 87 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues: B. de fibres textiles artificielles: Tissus de fibres textiles artificielles discontinues, autres que rubanerie, velours, peluches, tissus bouclés (y compris les tissus bouclés du genre éponge) et tissus de chenille: a) dont autres qu'écrus ou blanchis | | |
| 38 A | 60.01 B I b) 1 | 60.01-40 | Étoffes de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, en pièces: B. de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles: Étoffes synthétiques de bonneterie pour rideaux et vitrages | | |
| 38 B | 62.02 A II | 62.02-09 | Linge de lit, de table, de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine; rideaux, vitrages et autres articles d'ameublement: A. Vitrages | | |
| 40 | 62.02 B IV a) c) | 62.02-83, 85, 89 | Linge de lit, de table, de toilette, d'office ou de cuisine; rideaux, vitrages et autres articles d'ameublement: B. autres: Rideaux (autres que vitrages) et articles d'ameublement, tissés, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 41 | ex 51.01 A | 51.01-05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 45 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: A. Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques: Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques continues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail, autres que fils non texturés, simples, sans torsion ou d'une torsion jusqu'à 50 tours au m | | |
| 42 | ex 51.01 B | 51.01-50, 61, 67, 68, 71, 77, 78, 80 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: B. Fils de fibres textiles artificielles: Fils de fibres textiles artificielles continues, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail, autres que fils simples de rayonne viscosée sans torsion ou d'une torsion jusqu'à 250 tours au m et fils simples non texturés d'acétate | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimese (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 43 | 51.03 | 51.03-10, 20 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues, conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 44 | 51.04 A II | 51.04-05 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofilés ou de lames des n ^{os} 51.01 ou 51.02): A. Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques: Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques continues, contenant des fils d'élastomères | | |
| 45 | 51.04 B II | 51.04-54 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofilés ou de lames des n ^{os} 51.01 ou 51.02): B. Tissus de fibres textiles artificielles: Tissus de fibres textiles artificielles continues, contenant des fils d'élastomères | | |
| 46 | ex 53.05 | 53.05-10, 22, 29, 32, 39 | Laine et poils (fins ou grossiers) cardés ou peignés: Laine et poils fins cardés ou peignés | | |
| 47 | 53.06 53.08 A | 53.06-21, 25, 31, 35, 51, 55, 71, 75 53.08-11, 15 | Fils de laine cardée, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de poils fins, cardés ou peignés, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de laine ou de poils fins, cardés, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 48 | 53.07 53.08 B | 53.07-02, 08, 12, 18, 30, 40, 51, 59, 81, 89 53.08-21, 25 | Fils de laine peignée, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de poils fins, cardés ou peignés, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de laine ou de poils fins, peignés, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 49 | ex 53.10 | 53.10-11, 15 | Fils de laine, de poils (fins ou grossiers) ou de crin, conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de laine ou de poils fins, conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 50 | 53.11 | 53.11-01, 03, 07, 11, 13, 17, 20, 30, 40, 52; 54, 58, 72, 74, 75, 82, 84, 88, 91, 93, 97 | Tissus de laine ou de poils fins | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nomenclature (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 52 | 55.06 | 55.06-10, 90 | Fils de coton conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 53 | 55.07 | 55.07-10, 90 | Tissus de coton à point de gaze | | |
| 54 | 56.04 B | 56.04-21, 23, 28 | Fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues et déchets de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles (continues ou discontinues), cardés, peignés ou autrement préparés pour la filature: B. Fibres textiles artificielles: Fibres textiles artificielles discontinues, y compris les déchets, cardés ou peignés | | |
| 55 | 56.04 A | 56.04-11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 | Fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues et déchets de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles (continues ou discontinues), cardés, peignés ou autrement préparés pour la filature: A. Fibres textiles synthétiques: Fibres textiles synthétiques discontinues, y compris les déchets, cardés ou peignés | | |
| 56 | 56.06 A | 56.06-11, 15 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues (ou de déchets de fibres synthétiques et artificielles), conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques discontinues (y compris les déchets), conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 57 | 56.06 B | 56.06-20 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles discontinues (ou de déchets de fibres synthétiques et artificielles), conditionnés pour la vente au détail: Fils de fibres textiles artificielles discontinues (y compris les déchets), conditionnés pour la vente au détail | | |
| 58 | 58.01 | 58.01-01, 11, 13, 17, 30, 80 | Tapis à points noués ou enroulés, même confectionnés | | |
| 59 | 58.02 ex A B 59.02 ex A | 58.02-04, 06, 07, 09, 56, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 90 59.02-01, 09 | Autres tapis, même confectionnés; tissus dits «Kélim» ou «Kilim», «Schumacks» ou «Soumak», «Karamanie» et similaires, même confectionnés: Feutres et articles en feutre, même imprégnés ou enduits: A. Feutres en pièces ou simplement découpés de forme carrée ou rectangulaire: Tapis, tissés ou en bonneterie, même confectionnés, tissus dits «Kélim» ou «Kilim», «Schumacks» ou «Soumak», «Karamanie» et similaires, même confectionnés Revêtements de sol en feutre | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nîmex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 60 | 58.03 | 58.03-00 | <p>Tapisseries tissées à la main (genre Gobelins, Flandres, Aubusson, Beauvais et similaires) et tapisseries à l'aiguille (au petit point, au point de croix, etc.) même confectionnées:</p> <p>Tapisseries faites à la main</p> | | |
| 61 | 58.05 A I a) c) II B | 58.05-01, 08, 30, 40, 51, 59, 61, 69, 73, 77, 79, 90 | <p>Rubannerie et rubans sans trame en fils ou fibres parallélisés et encollés (bolducs), à l'exclusion des articles du n° 58.06:</p> <p>Rubannerie d'une largeur n'excédant pas 30 cm et pourvue de lisères tissées, collées ou autrement obtenues, autre que les étiquettes et articles similaires; bolducs</p> | | |
| 62 | 58.06 58.07 58.08 58.09 58.10 | 58.06-10, 90 58.07-31, 39, 50, 80 58.08-10, 90 58.09-11, 19, 21, 31, 35, 39, 91, 95, 99 58.10-21, 29, 41, 45, 49, 51, 55, 59 | <p>Étiquettes, écussons et articles similaires, tissés, mais non brodés, en pièces, en rubans ou découpés</p> <p>Fils de chenille; fils guipés (autres que ceux du n° 52.01 et que les fils de crin guipés); tresses en pièces; autres articles de passementerie et autres articles ornementaux analogues, en pièces; glands, floches, olives, noix, pompons et similaires:</p> <p>Fils de chenille; fils guipés (autres que fils métallisés et fils de crin guipés); tresses en pièces; autres articles de passementerie et autres articles ornementaux analogues, en pièces; glands, floches, olives, noix, pompons et similaires</p> <p>Tulles et tissus à mailles nouées (filet), unis</p> <p>Tulles, tulles-bobinots et tissus à mailles nouées (filet), façonnés; dentelles (à la mécanique ou à la main), en pièces, en bandes ou en motifs</p> <p>Broderies en pièces, en bandes ou en motifs</p> | | |
| 63 | 60.01 B I a) 60.06 A | 60.01-30 60.06-11, 18 | <p>Étoffes de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, en pièces:</p> <p>B. de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles</p> <p>Étoffes en pièces et autres articles (y compris les genouillères et les bas à varices) de bonneterie élastique et de bonneterie caoutchoutée:</p> <p>A. Étoffes en pièces:</p> <p>Étoffes de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, de fibres textiles synthétiques contenant des fils d'élastomères</p> <p>Étoffes en pièces de bonneterie élastique ou caoutchoutée</p> | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nîmex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 64 | 60.01 B I b) 2 3 | 60.01-51, 55 | Étoffes de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, en pièces: B. de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles: Dentelles Rachel et étoffes à longs poils (façon fourrure), de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, en pièces, de fibres textiles synthétiques | | |
| 65 | 60.01 A B I b) 4 II C I | 60.01-01, 10, 62, 64, 65, 68, 72, 74, 75, 78, 81, 89, 92, 94, 96, 97 | Étoffes de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, en pièces: autres que les articles des catégories 38 A, 63 et 64, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 66 | 62.01 A B I II a) b) c) | 62.01-10, 20, 81, 85, 93, 95 | Couvertures: Couvertures de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |

GROUPE III B

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nîmex (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 10 | 60.02 A | 60.02-40 | Ganterie de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: | 17 paires | 59 |
| | 60.02 B | 60.02-50, 60, 70, 80 | Ganterie de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, imprégnée ou enduite de matières plastiques Ganterie de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, autre que imprégnée ou enduite de matières plastiques | | |
| 67 | 60.05 A II b) 5 B | 60.05-93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.06-92, 96, 98 60.05-97 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: | | |
| | 60.06 B II III | | Étoffes en pièces et autres articles (y compris les genouillères et les bas à varices) de bonneterie élastique et de bonneterie caoutchoutée: B. autres: | | |
| | | | Accessoires du vêtement et autres articles (à l'exception des vêtements) de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée | | |
| | | | Articles (autres que les maillots de bain) de bonneterie élastique ou caoutchoutée, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles: a) dont sacs et sachets d'emballage obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène | | |
| 69 | 60.04 B IV b) 2 cc) | 60.04-54 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: | 7,8 | 128 |
| | | | B. d'autres matières textiles: Combinaisons et jupons de bonneterie, de fibres textiles synthétiques, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés) | | |
| 70 | 60.04 B III | 60.04-31, 33, 34 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: | 30,4 | 33 |
| | | | B. d'autres matières textiles: Bas-culottes, communément appelés collants | | |
| 71 | 60.05 A II b) 1 | 60.05-06, 07, 08, 09 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: | | |
| | | | A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: b) autres: 1. Vêtements pour bébés; vêtements pour fillettes jusqu'à la taille commerciale 86 comprise: Vêtements de dessus de bonneterie, pour bébés, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimese (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 72 | 60.05 A II b) 2 60.06 B I 61.01 B II 61.02 B II b) | 60.05-11, 13, 15 60.06-91 61.01-22, 23 61.02-16, 18 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres Étoffes en pièces et autres articles (y compris les genouillères et les bas à varices) de bonneterie élastique et de bonneterie caoutchoutée: B. autres: Maillots de bain de bonneterie Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons: Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: B. autres: Culottes et maillots de bain, tissés, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 9,7 | 103 |
| 74 | 60.05 A II b) 4 gg) 11 22 33 44 | 60.05-71, 72, 73, 74 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: Costumes-tailleurs (y compris les ensembles qui se composent de deux ou trois pièces qui sont commandées, conditionnées, transportées et normalement vendues ensemble), en bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants (autres que bébés), de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski | 1,54 | 650 |
| 75 | 60.05 A II b) 4 ff) | 60.05-66, 68 | Vêtements de dessus, accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: A. Vêtements de dessus et accessoires du vêtement: II. autres: Costumes et complets (y compris les ensembles qui se composent de deux ou trois pièces qui sont commandées, conditionnées, transportées et normalement vendues ensemble), en bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, pour hommes et garçons, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles, à l'exception des vêtements de ski | 0,80 | 1 250 |
| 77 | 60.03 B II a) | 60.03-24, 26 | Bas, sous-bas, chaussettes, socquettes, protège-bas et articles similaires de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: Bas de fibres textiles synthétiques, pour femmes | 40 paires | 25 |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimesc (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 80 | 61.02 A 61.04 A | 61.02-01, 03 61.04-01, 09 | Vêtements de dessus pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: A. Vêtements pour bébés; vêtements pour fillettes jusqu'à la taille commerciale 86 comprise Vêtements de dessous (linge de corps) pour femmes, fillettes et jeunes enfants: A. Vêtements pour bébés; vêtements pour fillettes jusqu'à la taille commerciale 86 comprise: Vêtements tissés pour bébés, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 82 | 60.04 B IV a) c) | 60.04-38, 60 | Sous-vêtements de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée: B. autres: Sous-vêtements, autres que pour bébés, de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée, de laine, de poils fins ou de fibres textiles artificielles | | |
| 84 | 61.06 B C D E | 61.06-30, 40, 50, 60 | Châles, écharpes, foulards, cache-nez, cache-col, mantilles, voiles et voilettes, et articles similaires: autres qu'en bonneterie, de coton, de laine, de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | | |
| 85 | 61.07 B C D | 61.07-30, 40, 90 | Cravates: autres qu'en bonneterie, de laine, de coton ou de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles | 17,9 | 56 |
| 86 | 61.09 A B C E | 61.09-20, 30, 40, 80 | Corsets, ceintures-corsets, gaines, soutiens-gorge, bretelles, jarretelles, jarretières, supports-chaussettes et articles similaires en tissu ou en bonneterie, même élastiques Corsets, ceintures-corsets, gaines, bretelles, jarretelles, jarretières, supports-chaussettes et articles similaires, autres que soutiens-gorge et bustiers, en tissu ou en bonneterie, même élastiques | 8,8 | 114 |
| 87 | 61.10 | 61.10-00 | Ganterie, bas, chaussettes et socquettes, autres qu'en bonneterie | | |
| 88 | 61.11 | 61.11-00 | Autres accessoires confectionnés du vêtement: dessous de bras, bourrelets et épaulettes de soutien pour tailleurs, ceintures et ceinturons, manchons, manches protectrices, etc.: autres qu'en bonneterie | | |

GROUPE III C

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimese (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 90 | ex 59.04 | 59.04-11, 13, 15, 17, 18 | Ficelles, cordes et cordages, tressés ou non: Ficelles, cordes et cordages, en fibres textiles synthétiques, tressés ou non | | |
| 91 | 62.04 A II B II | 62.04-23, 73 | Bâches, voiles d'embarcations, stores d'extérieur, tentes et articles de campement: Tentes | | |
| 92 | 51.04 A I B I 59.11 A III a) | 51.04-03, 52 59.11-15 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques et artificielles continues (y compris les tissus de monofils ou de lames des n°s 51.01 ou 51.02): Tissus caoutchoutés, autres que de bonneterie: A. Tissus caoutchoutés, non compris dans la sous-position B: III. autres: Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques ou artificielles et tissus caoutchoutés, pour pneumatiques | | |
| 93 | 62.03 B I b) II a) b) 2 c) | 62.03-93, 95, 97, 98 | Sacs et sachets d'emballage: B. en tissu d'autres matières textiles: Sacs et sachets d'emballage en tissus de fibres, autres que ceux obtenus à partir de lames ou formes similaires de polyéthylène ou de polypropylène | | |
| 94 | 59.01 | 59.01-07, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 29 | Ouates et articles en ouate: tontisses, nœuds et noppes (boutons) de matières textiles | | |
| 95 | ex 59.02 | 59.02-35, 41, 47, 51, 57, 59, 91, 95, 97 | Feutres et articles en feutre, même imprégnés ou enduits: Feutres et articles en feutre, même imprégnés ou enduits, autres que les revêtements de sol | | |
| 96 | 59.03 | 59.03-11, 19, 30 | «Tissus non tissés» et articles en «tissus non tissés», même imprégnés ou enduits: autres que les vêtements et accessoires du vêtement | | |
| 97 | 59.05 | 59.05-11, 21, 29, 91, 99 | Filets, fabriqués à l'aide des matières reprises au n° 59.04, en nappes, en pièces ou en forme; filets en forme pour la pêche, en fils, ficelles ou cordes: Filets, fabriqués à l'aide de ficelles, cordes ou cordages, en nappes, en pièces ou en forme; filets en forme pour la pêche, en fils, ficelles ou cordes | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimeax (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 98 | 59.06 | 59.06-00 | Autres articles fabriqués avec des fils, ficelles, cordes ou cordages, à l'exclusion des tissus et des articles en tissus: Articles fabriqués avec des fils, ficelles, cordes ou cordages, à l'exclusion des tissus, des articles en tissus et des articles de la catégorie 97 | | |
| 99 | 59.07 | 59.07-10, 90 | Tissus enduits de colle ou de matières amylacées, du genre utilisé pour la reliure, le cartonage, la gainerie ou usages similaires (percaline enduite, etc.); toiles à calquer ou transparentes pour le dessin; toiles préparées pour la peinture; bougran et similaires pour la chapellerie | | |
| 100 | 59.08 | 59.08-10, 51, 61, 71, 79 | Tissus imprégnés, enduits ou recouverts de dérivés de la cellulose ou d'autres matières plastiques artificielles et tissus stratifiés avec ces mêmes matières | | |
| 101 | ex 59.04 | 59.04-80 | Ficelles, cordes et cordages, tressés ou non: autres qu'en fibres textiles synthétiques | | |
| 102 | 59.10 | 59.10-10, 31, 39 | Linoléums pour tous usages, découpés ou non; couvre-parquets consistant en un enduit appliqué sur support de matières textiles, découpés ou non | | |
| 103 | 59.11 A I II III b) B | 59.11-11, 14, 17, 20 | Tissus caoutchoutés, autres que de bonneterie: à l'exclusion de ceux pour pneumatiques | | |
| 104 | 59.12 | 59.12-00 | Autres tissus imprégnés ou enduits; toiles peintes pour décors de théâtres, fonds d'ateliers ou usages analogues: Tissus imprégnés ou enduits, autres que ceux des catégories 99, 100, 102 et 103; toiles peintes pour décors de théâtres, fonds d'ateliers ou usages analogues | | |
| 105 | 59.13 | 59.13-01, 11, 13, 15, 19, 32, 34, 35, 39 | Tissus (autres que de bonneterie) élastiques, formés de matières textiles associées à des fils de caoutchouc | | |
| 108 | 59.16 | 59.16-00 | Courroies transporteuses ou de transmission en matières textiles, même armées | | |
| 109 | 62.04 A I B I | 62.04-21, 61, 69 | Bâches, voiles d'embarcations, stores d'extérieur, tentes et articles de campement: Bâches, voiles d'embarcations et stores d'extérieur, tissés | | |

| Catégorie | Numéro du tarif douanier commun | Code Nimese (1982) | Désignation des marchandises | Tableau des équivalences | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | | pièces/kg | g/pièce |
| 110 | 62.04 A III B III | 62.04-25, 75 | Bâches, voiles d'embarcations, stores d'extérieur, tentes et articles de campement: Matelas pneumatiques, tissés | | |
| 111 | 62.04 A IV B IV | 62.04-29, 79 | Bâches, voiles d'embarcations, stores d'extérieur, tentes et articles de campement: Articles de campement, tissés, autres que matelas pneumatiques et tentes | | |
| 112 | 62.05 A B D E | 62.05-01, 10, 30, 93, 95, 99 | Autres articles confectionnés en tissus, y compris les patrons de vêtements: autres articles confectionnés en tissus, à l'exception de ceux des catégories 113 et 114 | | |
| 113 | 62.05 C | 62.05-20 | Autres articles confectionnés en tissus, y compris les patrons de vêtements: C. Torchons, serpillières, lavettes et chamoisettes: Torchons, serpillières, lavettes et chamoisettes, autres qu'en bonneterie | | |
| 114 | 59.17 A B II C D | 59.17-10, 29, 31, 39, 49, 51, 59, 71, 79, 91, 93, 95, 99 | Tissus et articles pour usages techniques en matières textiles | | |

ANNEXE II

La désignation des marchandises figurant à l'annexe I est reprise dans la présente annexe, pour des raisons pratiques, sous une forme abrégée

LIMITES QUANTITATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES

| Catégorie | Désignation des marchandises | Unité | Année | Limites quantitatives CEE |
|-----------|---|--------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Fils de coton, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail | Tonnes | 1983 | 7 854 |
| | | | 1984 | 7 874 |
| | | | 1985 | 7 893 |
| | | | 1986 | 7 913 |
| 2 | Tissus de coton dont: autres qu'écrus ou blanchés | Tonnes | 1983 | 9 495 |
| | | | 1984 | 9 542 |
| | | | 1985 | 9 590 |
| | | | 1986 | 9 638 |
| | | | 1983 | 2 009 |
| | | | 1984 | 2 019 |
| 1985 | 2 029 | | | |
| 1986 | 2 039 | | | |
| 3 | Tissus de fibres synthétiques discontinues | Tonnes | 1983 | 845 |
| | | | 1984 | 862 |
| | | | 1985 | 879 |
| | | | 1986 | 897 |
| 5 | Chandails, <i>pull-overs</i> | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 1 491 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 528 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 566 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 605 |
| 6 | Pantalons tissés hommes et femmes et culottes pour hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 660 |
| | | | 1984 | 680 |
| | | | 1985 | 700 |
| | | | 1986 | 721 |
| 7 | Chemisiers tissés et de bonneterie pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 352 |
| | | | 1984 | 360 |
| | | | 1985 | 368 |
| | | | 1986 | 376 |
| 8 | Chemises tissées pour hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 2 382 |
| | | | 1984 | 2 418 |
| | | | 1985 | 2 454 |
| | | | 1986 | 2 491 |
| 9 | Tissus de coton, linge de toilette et de cuisine, type éponge | Tonnes | 1983 | 617 |
| | | | 1984 | 648 |
| | | | 1985 | 680 |
| | | | 1986 | 714 |
| 12 | Bas et chaussettes de bonneterie, autres que bas synthétiques pour femmes | 1 000 paires | 1983 | 3 918 |
| | | | 1984 | 4 075 |
| | | | 1985 | 4 238 |
| | | | 1986 | 4 407 |
| 15 B | Manteaux, imperméables, y compris capes, tissés pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 370 |
| | | | 1984 | 387 |
| | | | 1985 | 404 |
| | | | 1986 | 422 |
| 16 | Complets et costumes tissés, hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 406 |
| | | | 1984 | 422 |
| | | | 1985 | 439 |
| | | | 1986 | 457 |
| 67 | Accessoires du vêtement et autres articles (à l'exception des vêtements) de bonneterie non élastique ni caoutchoutée; articles (autres que les maillots de bain), de bonneterie élastique ou caoutchoutée | Tonnes | 1983 | 468 (*) |
| | | | 1984 | 489 (*) |
| | | | 1985 | 511 (*) |
| | | | 1986 | 534 (*) |
| 73 | Survêtements de sports en bonneterie | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 675 |
| | | | 1984 | 695 |
| | | | 1985 | 716 |
| | | | 1986 | 737 |

(*) Dont sous-plafond au niveau régional (France, Italie, Benelux, Royaume-Uni) pour la position 60.05-97 «sacs Rachel».

LIMITES QUANTITATIVES RÉGIONALES

| Catégorie | Désignation des marchandises | Unité | État membre | Année | Limites quantitatives |
|-----------|--|--------------|-------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 24 + 25 | Pyjamas de bonneterie pour hommes et femmes | 1 000 pièces | F | 1983 | 180 |
| | | | | 1984 | 189 |
| | | | | 1985 | 198 |
| | | | | 1986 | 208 |
| 52 | Fils de coton conditionnés pour la vente au détail | Tonnes | I | 1983 | 58 |
| | | | | 1984 | 61 |
| | | | | 1985 | 64 |
| | | | | 1986 | 67 |
| 67 | Sacs «Rachel» | Tonnes | F | 1983 | 21 |
| | | | | 1984 | 22 |
| | | | | 1985 | 23 |
| | | | | 1986 | 24 |
| | | | I | 1983 | 18 |
| | | | | 1984 | 19 |
| | | | | 1985 | 20 |
| | | | | 1986 | 21 |
| | | | BNL | 1983 | 12 |
| | | | | 1984 | 13 |
| | | | | 1985 | 14 |
| | | | | 1986 | 15 |
| | | | UK | 1983 | 35 |
| 1984 | 37 | | | | |
| 1985 | 39 | | | | |
| 1986 | 41 | | | | |

ANNEXE III

1. Les réimportations visées à l'article 4 du présent protocole sont soumises aux dispositions dudit protocole sous réserve des dispositions spécifiques établies à la présente annexe.
2. Les réimportations de produits visés à l'annexe IV du présent protocole sont soumises aux limites quantitatives spécifiques correspondantes établies pour chacun de ces produits à l'annexe IV.
3. À l'initiative de la Communauté, et après la consultation de la Yougoslavie conformément aux procédures de l'article 17, les réimportations de produits non visés à l'annexe IV du présent protocole peuvent être soumises à des limites quantitatives spécifiques.
4. La Communauté peut, de sa propre initiative, ou dans le cadre d'une demande de consultation formulée par la Yougoslavie, conformément aux procédures décrites à l'article 17 du protocole:
 - a) examiner les possibilités de transferts entre catégories et d'anticipation ou de reports d'une partie des limites quantitatives spécifiques d'une année sur l'autre;
 - b) prendre en considération la nécessité de réallouer une partie de certaines limites quantitatives spécifiques non utilisées dans une région de la Communauté vers une autre région en conformité avec les procédures en vigueur dans la Communauté.
5. La Communauté informe la Yougoslavie des mesures prises au titre des paragraphes 3 et 4.
6. L'imputation sur une limite quantitative spécifique visée aux paragraphes 2 et 3 ou la comptabilisation des produits couverts par la présente annexe, mais non visés à l'annexe IV du protocole, est effectuée par les autorités compétentes de la Communauté au moment de la délivrance de l'autorisation préalable prévue par la réglementation communautaire relative au perfectionnement passif économique. L'imputation ou la comptabilisation est effectuée sur l'année au cours de laquelle l'autorisation préalable est délivrée.
7. Un certificat d'origine est délivré, pour tous les produits couverts par la présente annexe, par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie, en conformité avec les dispositions de l'appendice A portant une référence à l'autorisation préalable visée au paragraphe 6 attestant que l'opération de perfectionnement décrite dans l'autorisation préalable a été réalisée en Yougoslavie.
8. Aux fins de l'application de l'annexe V, le certificat de circulation des marchandises EUR 1, délivré conformément aux dispositions du protocole n° 3 de l'accord de coopération, remplace le certificat d'origine visé au paragraphe 7, avec les mêmes références à l'autorisation préalable.
9. La Communauté communique à la Yougoslavie les noms, adresses et spécimens d'empreintes de cachets des autorités compétentes de la Communauté pour la délivrance des autorisations préalables visées au paragraphe 6.

ANNEXE IV

La désignation des marchandises figurant à l'annexe I est reprise dans la présente annexe, pour des raisons pratiques, sous une forme abrégée

OBJECTIFS QUANTITATIFS TPP

| Catégorie | Désignation des marchandises | Unité | Année | Quantités CEE |
|-----------|---|--------------|-------|---------------|
| 5 | Chandails, <i>pull-overs</i> | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 1 893 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 995 |
| | | | 1985 | 2 103 |
| | | | 1986 | 2 217 |
| 6 | Pantalons tissés pour hommes et femmes et culottes pour hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 4 558 |
| | | | 1984 | 4 845 |
| | | | 1985 | 5 150 |
| | | | 1986 | 5 474 |
| 7 | Chemisiers tissés et de bonneterie pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 3 093 |
| | | | 1984 | 3 198 |
| | | | 1985 | 3 307 |
| | | | 1986 | 3 419 |
| 8 | Chemises tissées pour hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 10 119 |
| | | | 1984 | 10 463 |
| | | | 1985 | 10 819 |
| | | | 1986 | 11 187 |
| 12 | Bas et chaussettes de bonneterie, autres que bas synthétiques pour femmes | 1 000 paires | 1983 | 5 283 |
| | | | 1984 | 5 758 |
| | | | 1985 | 6 276 |
| | | | 1986 | 6 841 |
| 15 B | Manteaux, imperméables, y compris capes, tissés pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 2 062 |
| | | | 1984 | 2 268 |
| | | | 1985 | 2 495 |
| | | | 1986 | 2 745 |
| 16 | Complets et costumes tissés, hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 1 069 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 165 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 270 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 384 |
| 73 | Survêtements de sports en bonneterie | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 120 |
| | | | 1984 | 128 |
| | | | 1985 | 137 |
| | | | 1986 | 146 |

ANNEXE V A
PLAFONDS TARIFAIRES TEXTILES

| Catégorie | Désignation des marchandises | Unité | Année | Plafonds | Dont pour produits ne relevant pas de l'article 4 |
|-----------|--|--------------|-------|----------|---|
| 1 | Fils de coton, non conditionnés pour la vente au détail | Tonnes | 1983 | 3 927 | |
| | | | 1984 | 3 935 | |
| | | | 1985 | 3 947 | |
| | | | 1986 | 3 957 | |
| 2 | Tissus de coton dont: autres qu'écrus ou blanchis | Tonnes | 1983 | 4 748 | |
| | | | 1984 | 4 771 | |
| | | | 1985 | 4 795 | |
| | | | 1986 | 4 819 | |
| | | | 1983 | 1 005 | |
| | | | 1984 | 1 010 | |
| 1985 | 1 015 | | | | |
| 1986 | 1 020 | | | | |
| 3 | Tissus de fibres synthétiques discontinus | Tonnes | 1983 | 423 | |
| | | | 1984 | 431 | |
| | | | 1985 | 440 | |
| | | | 1986 | 449 | |
| 5 | Chandails, <i>pull-overs</i> | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 1 695 | 745 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 791 | 764 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 835 | 783 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 911 | 802 |
| 6 | Pantalons tissés pour hommes et femmes et culottes pour hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 2 609 | 330 |
| | | | 1984 | 2 763 | 340 |
| | | | 1985 | 2 925 | 350 |
| | | | 1986 | 3 098 | 360 |
| 7 | Chemisiers tissés et de bonneterie pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 1 723 | 176 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 779 | 180 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 838 | 184 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 898 | 188 |
| 8 | Chemises tissées pour hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 6 250 | 1 191 |
| | | | 1984 | 6 441 | 1 209 |
| | | | 1985 | 6 637 | 1 227 |
| | | | 1986 | 6 839 | 1 245 |
| 9 | Tissus de coton bouclés du genre éponge | Tonnes | 1983 | 308 | |
| | | | 1984 | 324 | |
| | | | 1985 | 340 | |
| | | | 1986 | 357 | |
| 12 | Bas et chaussettes de bonneteries, autres que bas synthétiques pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 4 601 | 1 960 |
| | | | 1984 | 4 917 | 2 039 |
| | | | 1985 | 5 257 | 2 119 |
| | | | 1986 | 5 624 | 2 204 |
| 15 B | Manteaux, imperméables, y compris capes, tissés pour femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 1 150 | 185 |
| | | | 1984 | 1 255 | 194 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 370 | 202 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 495 | 211 |
| 16 | Complets et costumes tissés, hommes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 738 | 203 |
| | | | 1984 | 794 | 211 |
| | | | 1985 | 855 | 220 |
| | | | 1986 | 921 | 229 |
| 24 + 25 | Pyjamas de bonneterie pour hommes et femmes | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 905 | 595 |
| | | | 1984 | 970 | 625 |
| | | | 1985 | 1 039 | 655 |
| | | | 1986 | 1 115 | 688 |

| Catégorie | Désignation des marchandises | Unité | Année | Plafonds | Dont pour produits ne relevant pas de l'article 4 |
|-----------|--|--------------|-------|----------|---|
| 52 | Fils de coton conditionnés pour la vente au détail | Tonnes | 1983 | 105 | |
| | | | 1984 | 110 | |
| | | | 1985 | 115 | |
| | | | 1986 | 120 | |
| 67 | Accessoires du vêtement et autres articles de bonneterie non élastique ni caourchoutée | Tonnes | 1983 | 234 | |
| | | | 1984 | 245 | |
| | | | 1985 | 256 | |
| | | | 1986 | 267 | |
| 73 | Survêtements de sports en bonneterie | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 398 | 338 |
| | | | 1984 | 412 | 348 |
| | | | 1985 | 427 | 358 |
| | | | 1986 | 442 | 369 |

ANNEXE V B

PLAFONDS TARIFAIRES TEXTILES

| Catégorie | Désignation des marchandises | Unité | Année | Plafonds | Dont pour produits ne relevant pas de l'article 4 |
|-----------|---|--------------|-------|----------|---|
| 4 | Chemises, chemisettes, T-shirts et sous-pulls de bonneterie | 1 000 pièces | 1983 | 3 966 | 2 251 |
| | | | 1984 | 4 112 | 2 304 |
| | | | 1985 | 4 266 | 2 360 |
| | | | 1986 | 4 425 | 2 417 |
| 18 | Sous-vêtements tissés | Tonnes | 1983 | 122 | 77 |
| | | | 1984 | 131 | 81 |
| | | | 1985 | 140 | 85 |
| | | | 1986 | 151 | 90 |
| 22 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques discontinues | Tonnes | 1983 | 297 | |
| | | | 1984 | 311 | |
| | | | 1985 | 327 | |
| | | | 1986 | 343 | |
| 23 | Fils de fibres textiles artificielles | Tonnes | 1983 | 171 | |
| | | | 1984 | 180 | |
| | | | 1985 | 189 | |
| | | | 1986 | 198 | |
| 33 | Tissus de fibres textiles synthétiques Sacs et sachets d'emballage | Tonnes | 1983 | 397 | |
| | | | 1984 | 417 | |
| | | | 1985 | 438 | |
| | | | 1986 | 459 | |
| 37 | Tissus de fils de fibres artificielles discontinues | Tonnes | 1983 | 719 | |
| | | | 1984 | 755 | |
| | | | 1985 | 792 | |
| | | | 1986 | 832 | |
| 48 | Fils de laine peignée Fils de poils fins | Tonnes | 1983 | 264 | |
| | | | 1984 | 277 | |
| | | | 1985 | 291 | |
| | | | 1986 | 306 | |
| 56 | Fils de fibres textiles synthétiques discontinues | Tonnes | 1983 | 57 | |
| | | | 1984 | 60 | |
| | | | 1985 | 63 | |
| | | | 1986 | 66 | |
| 57 | Fils de fibres textiles artificielles discontinues | Tonnes | 1983 | 2 | |
| | | | 1984 | 2 | |
| | | | 1985 | 2 | |
| | | | 1986 | 2 | |
| — | Cordages | Tonnes | 1983 | 1 936 | |
| | | | 1984 | 2 033 | |
| | | | 1985 | 2 135 | |
| | | | 1986 | 2 242 | |

APPENDICE A

TITRE I

CLASSIFICATION

Article premier

1. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté s'engagent à informer la Yougoslavie de toutes modifications du tarif douanier commun ou de la nomenclature des marchandises pour les statistiques du commerce extérieur de la Communauté et du commerce entre ses États membres (Nimex) avant leur entrée en vigueur dans la Communauté.

2. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté s'engagent à informer la Yougoslavie de toutes décisions concernant le classement des produits couverts par le présent protocole, au plus tard dans le mois qui suit leur adoption. Cette communication comprendra:

- a) une description des produits concernés;
- b) la catégorie appropriée, la position ou sous-position du tarif douanier commun et le code Nimex;
- c) les raisons qui ont déterminé la décision.

3. Lorsqu'une décision de classement entraîne une modification des classements précédents ou un changement de catégorie de tout produit couvert par le présent protocole, les autorités compétentes de la Communauté accorderont un délai de trente jours, à partir de la date de la communication de la Communauté, pour la mise en vigueur de la décision.

Aux produits expédiés avant la date de mise en vigueur de la décision seront applicables les classements préexistants, à condition que ces produits soient présentés pour l'importation dans la Communauté dans un délai de soixante jours à partir de cette date.

TITRE II

ORIGINE

Article 2

1. Les produits originaires de la Yougoslavie sont admis à l'exportation vers la Communauté sous le régime établi par le présent accord, sur présentation d'un certificat d'origine conforme au modèle annexé au présent protocole.

2. Ce certificat d'origine est délivré par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie, si les produits en cause peuvent être considérés comme originaires de Yougoslavie au sens des dispositions en vigueur en la matière dans la Communauté.

3. Toutefois, les produits du groupe III peuvent être importés dans la Communauté sous le régime établi par le présent protocole sur présentation d'une déclaration de l'exportateur sur la facture ou un autre document commercial attestant que les produits en question sont originaires de Yougoslavie au sens des dispositions en vigueur en la matière dans la Communauté.

4. Le certificat d'origine visé au paragraphe 1 n'est pas requis à l'importation de marchandises couvertes par un certificat de circulation EUR 1 ou un formulaire EUR 2 délivré conformément au protocole n° 3 de l'accord de coopération.

Article 3

Le certificat d'origine n'est délivré sous la responsabilité de l'exportateur que sur demande écrite de celui-ci ou de son représentant habilité. Il incombe à l'autorité compétente de la Yougoslavie de veiller à ce que les certificats d'origine soient remplis correctement; à cet effet, elle réclame toutes pièces justificatives nécessaires ou procède à tout contrôle qu'elle juge utile.

Article 4

Lorsque, pour des produits relevant de la même catégorie, sont fixés des critères de détermination de l'origine différents, les certificats ou déclarations d'origine doivent comporter une description des marchandises suffisamment précise pour permettre d'apprécier le critère sur la base duquel le certificat a été délivré ou la déclaration établie.

Article 5

La constatation de légères discordances entre les mentions portées sur le certificat d'origine et celles portées sur les documents produits au bureau de douane, en vue de l'accomplissement des formalités d'importation des produits, n'a pas pour effet, *ipso facto*, de mettre en doute les énonciations du certificat.

TITRE III

SYSTÈME DE DOUBLE CONTRÔLE POUR LES CATÉGORIES DE PRODUITS SOUMIS À LIMITES QUANTITATIVES

Section 1

Exportation

Article 6

Les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie délivrent une licence d'exportation pour toutes les expéditions des produits

textiles visés à l'annexe II à concurrence des limites quantitatives y relatives et éventuellement modifiées en vertu des articles 7, 14 et 15 paragraphe 3 du protocole et des produits textiles soumis aux limites quantitatives définitives ou provisoires établies en application des l'article 8 du protocole.

Article 7

1. La licence d'exportation est conforme au modèle qui figure en annexe au présent appendice. Elle doit notamment certifier que la quantité du produit en cause a été imputée sur la limite quantitative prévue pour la catégorie de produits en cause.

2. Chaque licence d'exportation couvre uniquement une des catégories des produits énumérés à l'annexe II du protocole. Elle peut être employée pour un ou plusieurs envoi(s) des produits en question.

Article 8

Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté doivent être informés immédiatement du retrait ou de la modification de toute licence d'exportation déjà délivrée.

Article 9

1. Les exportations sont à imputer sur les limites quantitatives établies pour l'année au cours de laquelle l'embarquement des marchandises a eu lieu, même si la licence d'exportation est délivrée après l'embarquement.

2. Au sens du paragraphe 1, l'embarquement des marchandises est considéré comme ayant lieu à la date de leur chargement, en vue de leur exportation, sur l'avion, le véhicule ou le bateau.

Article 10

La présentation d'une licence d'exportation, en application de l'article 12 ci-après, doit être effectuée au plus tard le 31 mars de l'année suivant celle au cours de laquelle les marchandises couvertes par la licence ont été embarquées.

Section II

Importation

Article 11

Les importations dans la Communauté de produits textiles soumis à une limite quantitative sont subordonnées à la présentation d'une autorisation, ou d'un document d'importation.

Article 12

1. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté délivrent automatiquement l'autorisation ou le document d'importation visé ci-dessus dans les cinq jours ouvrables qui suivent la présentation par l'importateur de l'original de la licence d'exportation correspondante.

L'autorisation ou le document d'importation est valable pour une période de trois mois.

2. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté annuleront l'autorisation ou le document d'importation déjà délivré dans le cas où la licence d'exportation correspondante a été retirée.

Toutefois, si les autorités compétentes de la Communauté n'ont été informées du retrait ou de l'annulation de la licence d'exportation qu'après que les produits ont été importés dans la Communauté, les quantités en cause seront imputées sur les limites quantitatives établies pour la catégorie et le quota de l'année en cours.

Article 13

1. Lorsque les autorités compétentes de la Communauté constatent que le volume total couvert par les licences yougoslaves d'exportation délivrées par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie pour une certaine catégorie au cours d'une année d'application de l'accord dépasse la limite quantitative pour cette catégorie fixée à l'annexe II et éventuellement modifiée par les articles 7, 14 et 15 paragraphe 3 du protocole ou toutes limites définitives ou provisoires établies en application de l'article 8 de ce protocole, lesdites autorités peuvent suspendre la délivrance des autorisations ou des documents d'importation. Dans ce cas, les autorités compétentes de la Communauté en informent immédiatement les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et la procédure spéciale de consultation définie à l'article 17 du protocole est engagée immédiatement.

2. Les autorités compétentes de la Communauté peuvent refuser de délivrer des autorisations ou des documents d'importation pour des produits originaires de Yougoslavie qui ne sont pas couverts par des licences d'exportation délivrées conformément aux dispositions du présent appendice.

Toutefois, sans préjudice de l'application de l'article 12 du protocole, si les importations de tels produits sont autorisées dans la Communauté par les autorités compétentes de la Communauté, les quantités en cause ne sont pas à imputer sur les limites quantitatives applicables fixées à l'annexe II ou établies en application de l'article 8 du protocole sans l'accord exprès de la Yougoslavie.

TITRE IV

TITRE V

FORME ET PRÉSENTATION DES LICENCES D'EXPORTATION ET CERTIFICATS D'ORIGINE ET DISPOSITIONS COMMUNES

COOPÉRATION ADMINISTRATIVE

Article 14

1. La licence d'exportation et le certificat d'origine peuvent comporter des copies supplémentaires dûment désignées comme telles. Ils sont établis en langue anglaise ou en langue française. S'ils sont établis à la main, ils doivent être remplis à l'encre et en caractères d'imprimerie.

Le format de ces documents est de 210 × 297 millimètres. Le papier utilisé doit être du papier blanc à lettres encollé ne contenant pas de pâte mécanique et pesant au minimum 25 grammes par mètre carré.

Lorsque ces documents comportent plusieurs copies, seulement le premier feuillet constituant l'original est revêtu d'une impression de fond guilloché. Ce feuillet est revêtu de la mention «original» et les autres copies de la mention «copie». Les autorités communautaires compétentes n'acceptent que l'original aux fins de contrôler l'exportation vers la Communauté sous le régime établie par le présent protocole.

2. Chaque document est revêtu d'un numéro de série standard imprimé ou non destiné à l'individualiser.

Ce numéro est composé des éléments suivants:

- un numéro indiquant l'année contingentaire,
- des numéros allant de 00001 à 99999 attribués au pays de destination,
- le système de numérotation indique aussi le pays de destination (case 7 de la licence d'exportation), le pays d'exportation et le bureau de délivrance.

Article 15

La licence d'exportation et le certificat d'origine peuvent être délivrés après l'expédition des produits auxquels ils se rapportent. En pareil cas, ils doivent être revêtus de la mention «délivré *a posteriori*» ou «issued retrospectively».

Article 16

1. En cas de vol, de perte ou de destruction d'une licence d'exportation ou d'un certificat d'origine, l'exportateur peut réclamer à l'autorité gouvernementale compétente qui les a délivrés un duplicata établi sur la base des documents d'exportation qui sont en sa possession. Le duplicata ainsi délivré doit être revêtu de la mention «duplicata».

2. Le duplicata doit reproduire la date de la licence d'exportation ou du certificat d'origine original.

Article 17

La Communauté et la Yougoslavie coopèrent étroitement dans la mise en œuvre des dispositions du présent protocole. À cette fin, tout contact et échange de vues (y compris technique) est facilité par les deux parties.

Article 18

Afin d'assurer l'application correcte du présent accord, la Communauté et la Yougoslavie se prêtent mutuellement assistance pour le contrôle de l'authenticité et de la véracité des licences d'exportation et des certificats d'origine délivrés ou des déclarations faites aux termes du présent appendice.

Article 19

La Yougoslavie transmet à la Commission des Communautés européennes les noms et adresses des autorités compétentes pour délivrer les licences d'exportation et les certificats d'origine, ainsi que des spécimens des empreintes des cachets utilisés par ces autorités. La Yougoslavie informe la Commission de toute modification intervenue dans ces informations.

Article 20

1. Le contrôle *a posteriori* des certificats d'origine ou des licences d'exportation est effectué par sondage et chaque fois que les autorités compétentes de la Communauté ont des doutes fondés en ce qui concerne l'authenticité du certificat ou de la licence ou l'exactitude des renseignements relatifs à l'origine réelle des produits en cause.

2. Dans de tels cas, les autorités compétentes au sein de la Communauté renvoient le certificat d'origine ou la licence d'exportation ou une copie de celui-ci à l'autorité compétente de la Yougoslavie en indiquant, le cas échéant, les motifs de forme ou de fond qui justifient une enquête. Si la facture a été produite, elles joignent au certificat ou à la licence ou à la copie de ceux-ci la facture ou une copie de celle-ci. Les autorités fournissent également tous les renseignements qui ont pu être obtenus et donnent lieu de supposer que les mentions portées sur ledit certificat ou licence sont inexactes.

3. Les dispositions du paragraphe 1 sont applicables aux contrôles *a posteriori* des déclarations d'origine visées à l'article 2 du présent appendice.

4. Les résultats des contrôles *a posteriori* effectués conformément aux paragraphes 1 et 2 sont portés à la connaissance des autorités compétentes de la Communauté au plus tard dans un délai de trois mois. Les informations communiquées indiquent si le certificat, la licence ou la déclaration litigieuse se rapportent aux marchandises effectivement exportées et si ces marchandises peuvent être exportées sous le régime établi par le présent protocole. À la demande de la Communauté, ces informations comprennent également les copies de toute documentation nécessaire à l'établissement des faits particulièrement pour la détermination de l'origine véritable des marchandises.

Si les vérifications effectuées font apparaître que des irrégularités ont été commises de façon systématique dans l'utilisation des déclarations d'origine, la Communauté peut soumettre les importations des produits en cause aux dispositions de l'article 2 paragraphe 1 du présent appendice.

5. Aux fins des contrôles *a posteriori* des certificats d'origine ou des licences d'exportations, les copies de ces certificats ainsi que les documents d'exportation qui s'y réfèrent doivent être conservés, au moins pendant trois ans, par l'autorité compétente de la Yougoslavie.

6. Le recours à la procédure de contrôle par sondage visée au présent article ne doit pas constituer un obstacle à la mise à la consommation des produits en cause.

Article 21

1. Lorsque la procédure de vérification visée à l'article 20 ou des informations obtenues par la Communauté ou les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie indiquent ou tendent à indiquer que les dispositions du présent protocole ont été transgressées, les deux parties coopèrent étroitement et avec la diligence nécessaire afin d'empêcher une telle transgression.

2. À cet effet, les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie entreprennent, de leur propre initiative ou à la demande de la Communauté, les enquêtes nécessaires sur les opérations pour lesquelles la Communauté considère ou tend à considérer qu'elles transgressent le présent protocole. Les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie communiquent à la Communauté les résultats de enquêtes susvisées, ainsi que les informations susceptibles de permettre d'établir l'origine véritable des marchandises.

3. Dans le cadre de la coopération visée au paragraphe 1, les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et la Communauté échangent toute information que l'une ou l'autre des parties estime utile à la prévention de la transgression des dispositions du présent protocole.

4. Lorsqu'il est établi que les dispositions du présent protocole ont été transgressées, les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie et la Communauté peuvent convenir de prendre les mesures qui s'avèrent nécessaires à la prévention d'une nouvelle transgression.

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

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

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 Exporter (name full address country) Exportateur (nom adresse complete pays) | ORIGINAL | 2 No |
| 5 Consignee (name full address country) Destinataire (nom adresse complete pays) | CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Textile products) <hr/> CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Produits textiles) | |
| | 3 Quota year Année contingentaire | 4 Category number Numéro de catégorie |
| 8 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport | 9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires | |
| 10 Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES | 11 Quantity (°) Quantité (°) | 12 FOB Value (°) Valeur fob (°) |
| 13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above originated in the country shown in box No 6, in accordance with the provisions in force in the European Economic Community Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case 6, conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté économique européenne. | | |
| 14 Competent authority (name full address country) Autorité compétente (nom adresse complete pays) | At - À on - le (Signature) (Stamp - Cachet) | |

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

APPENDICE B

1. L'exemption prévue à l'article 5 du protocole, concernant les produits de l'artisanat familial, ne vise que les produits suivants:
- a) les tissus obtenus sur des métiers actionnés exclusivement à la main ou au pied, et qui soient d'un type fabriqué traditionnellement par l'artisanat familial yougoslave;
 - b) les vêtements et autres articles en textiles d'un type relevant du folklore traditionnel yougoslave, obtenus à la main, fabriqués traditionnellement par l'artisanat familial yougoslave, à partir des tissus visés ci-dessus, et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'aucune machine;
 - c) les produits textiles du folklore traditionnel yougoslave fabriqués à la main par l'artisanat familial yougoslave comme définis dans une liste convenue entre les deux Parties et jointe à cet appendice.

L'exemption ne vise que les produits couverts par un certificat délivré par les autorités compétentes de la Yougoslavie conformément au modèle annexé au présent appendice. Ces certificats doivent indiquer les motifs justifiant leur délivrance; les autorités compétentes de la Communauté acceptent les certificats après avoir constaté que les produits concernés remplissent les conditions établies dans cet appendice. Les certificats concernant les produits visés au point c) ci-dessus doivent être revêtus d'un cachet bien visible «FOLKLORE». En cas de divergence entre la Yougoslavie et les autorités compétentes de la Communauté du point d'entrée dans la Communauté concernant la nature de ces produits, des consultations seront tenues dans un mois, afin de résoudre ces divergences. Au cas où les importations de tout produit parmi ceux visés ci-dessus atteindraient des proportions telles qu'elles causeraient des difficultés à la Communauté, les deux parties engageront des consultations suivant la procédure établie à l'article 17 du protocole en vue de parvenir à une solution en ce qui concerne les quantités.

2. Les dispositions des titres IV et V de l'appendice A seront appliquées *mutatis mutandis* aux produits visés au paragraphe 1.
-

| | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays) | ORIGINAL | | 2 No |
| 3 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays) | <p>CERTIFICATE in regard to HANDLOOMS, TEXTILE HANDICRAFTS and TRADITIONAL TEXTILE PRODUCTS, OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY, issued in conformity with and under the conditions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community</p> <p>CERTIFICAT relatif aux TISSUS TISSÉS SUR MÉTIERS À MAIN, aux PRODUITS TEXTILES FAITS À LA MAIN, et aux PRODUITS TEXTILES RELEVANT DU FOLKLORE TRADITIONNEL, DE FABRICATION ARTISANALE, délivré en conformité avec et sous les conditions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne</p> | | |
| 6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport | 4 Country of origin Pays d'origine | 5 Country of destination Pays de destination | |
| 8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES | 9 Quantity Quantité | | 10 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*) |
| <p>11) CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE</p> <p>I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4:</p> <p>a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (*)</p> <p>b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (*)</p> <p>c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community and the country shown in box No 4</p> <p>d) traditional handicraft batik fabrics and textile articles made by hand from such batik fabrics without the aid of any machine (*)</p> <p>Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case 4 :</p> <p>a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (handlooms) (*)</p> <p>b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits sous a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (handicrafts) (*)</p> <p>c) produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté économique européenne et le pays indiqué dans la case 4</p> <p>d) tissus artisanaux traditionnels "batik" et articles textiles fabriqués à la main, sans l'aide d'une machine, à partir de tels tissus "batik" (*)</p> | | | |
| 12 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays) | <p>At — À _____, on — le _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature) (Stamp — Cachet)</p> | | |

APPENDICE C

Conformément à l'article 8 paragraphe 6 du protocole, une limite quantitative peut être fixée au niveau régional lorsque les importations d'un produit déterminé dans une région de la Communauté dépassent, par rapport aux quantités déterminées dans les conditions prévues au paragraphe 2 dudit article 8, le pourcentage suivant affecté à ces régions:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| république fédérale d'Allemagne: | 28,5 %, |
| Benelux: | 10,5 %, |
| France: | 18,5 %, |
| Italie: | 15 %, |
| Danemark: | 3 %, |
| Irlande: | 1 %, |
| Royaume-Uni: | 23,5 %, |
| Grèce: | 2 %. |

APPENDICE D

Le taux de croissance annuel des limites quantitatives introduites en vertu de l'article 8 du protocole est déterminé comme suit:

pour les produits de la catégorie 4 et des catégories des groupes II et III le taux de croissance est fixé d'un commun accord entre les parties dans le cadre de la procédure de consultation établie à l'article 17 du protocole.

Déclaration de la Communauté relative à l'article 2 paragraphe 2 du protocole

La Communauté déclare que, conformément aux règles d'origine communautaire visées à l'article 2 paragraphe 2 du protocole, tout amendement apporté auxdites règles restera fondé sur des critères n'exigeant pas, pour conférer le caractère originaire, des opérations plus importantes que celles constituant un processus unique et complet.

La Communauté déclare en outre que si un amendement est apporté auxdites règles d'origine, elle prendra, avec l'accord de la Yougoslavie, les mesures appropriées en vue d'éviter une éventuelle réduction, qui en découlerait, des possibilités d'utilisation par la Yougoslavie de la limite quantitative établie à l'annexe II du présent protocole pour le produit concerné.

Pour la
Communauté économique européenne

Déclaration commune relative à l'article 4

Les deux parties soulignent l'importance qu'elles attachent aux réimportations dans la Communauté des produits textiles après perfectionnement en Yougoslavie en tant que forme particulière de coopération industrielle et commerciale et conviennent de s'efforcer de la maintenir et de la développer en tenant compte des intérêts mutuels des deux parties.

Les deux parties conviennent d'établir une coopération étroite en vue d'assurer que la mise en œuvre du régime spécifique visé à l'annexe III du protocole réponde aux objectifs cités ci-dessus. À cette fin, et notamment en vue de faciliter l'établissement de prévisions de production à moyen et à long terme, elles conviennent de procéder régulièrement à des échanges d'informations sur l'application des réglementations relatives aux opérations de perfectionnement ainsi que sur l'état des réalisations effectives des opérations autorisées par la Communauté.

*Pour le Conseil exécutif fédéral
de l'assemblée de la république
socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie*

*Pour la
Communauté économique européenne*

COUNCIL DECISION

of 8 December 1986

concerning the conclusion of the Additional Protocol to the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on trade in textile products, consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community

(86/634/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Additional Protocol to the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products to take account of the accession to the Community of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between

the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 4 of the Additional Protocol.

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

N. LAWSON

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

of the one part, and

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA,

of the other part.

CONSIDERING the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities on 1 January 1986,

HAVING REGARD to the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products initialled on 26 September 1982, and, hereinafter referred to as the 'Supplementary Protocol',

HAVE DECIDED to determine by common accord the adjustments and transitional measures of the Supplementary Protocol consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Economic Community, and

TO CONCLUDE THIS PROTOCOL:

Article 1

The Supplementary Protocol, as amended by this Protocol, including its Annexes, forming an integral part thereof, shall be drawn up in Spanish and Portuguese and those texts shall be authentic in the same way as the original texts.

Article 2

The Supplementary Protocol shall be amended as follows:

- (1) The limits set out in Annex II shall be increased to the quantities set out in the Annex hereto.
- (2) The following paragraph is hereby inserted into Article 8:

'2A. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2 in the year 1986, the preceding year's total imports from all third countries shall be calculated on the basis of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and of imports into Spain and Portugal. Trade between the Community, Spain and Portugal, or between Spain and Portugal shall be excluded from this total.'

- (3) Appendix C as mentioned in Article 8 (6) shall be replaced by the following:

'In accordance with Article 8 (6), a quantitative limit may be fixed on a regional basis where imports of a

given product into any region of the Community in relation to the amounts determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 2A exceed the following regional percentage:

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Germany | 28,5% |
| Benelux | 10,5% |
| France | 18,5% |
| Italy | 15,0% |
| Denmark | 3,0% |
| Ireland | 1,0% |
| United Kingdom | 23,5% |
| Greece | 2,0% |
| Spain | 7,5% |
| Portugal | 1,5% |

- (4) The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 8:

'12. In 1986, for purposes of introducing Community quantitative limits and quantitative limits for regions of the Community other than Spain or Portugal, should the figures calculated on the basis of paragraph 2A be unavailable, or should those figures be lower than those resulting from the rules in force prior to enlargement, the latter will exceptionally continue to be used.

For purposes of introducing regional limits for Spain and Portugal, should the import figures for the year 1985 be unavailable, the import total shall be established by the means set out in paragraph 2A but on the basis of 1984 import figures.'

Article 3

The Annex to this Protocol forms an integral part thereof. This Protocol forms an integral part of the Supplementary Protocol.

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the contracting parties notify each other that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

2. It shall be applicable with effect from 1 January 1986 and remain in force during the period of validity of the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products.

Article 5

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Serbo-Croat languages, each of those texts being equally authentic.

ANNEX

| Category | Description | Unit | Community quantitative limits 1986 |
|----------|---|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Cotton yarns, not put for retail sale | tonnes | 8 019 |
| 2 | Cotton fabrics of which 2 a) other than grey or bleached | tonnes | 9 746 2 066 |
| 3 | Fabrics of discontinuous synthetic fibres | tonnes | 922 |
| 5 | Jerseys, pullovers | 1 000 pieces | 1 667 |
| 6 | Men's and women's woven trousers and men's shorts/breeches | 1 000 pieces | 766 |
| 7 | Women's woven and knitted blouses | 1 000 pieces | 413 |
| 8 | Men's woven shirts | 1 000 pieces | 2 575 |
| 9 | Cotton towelling, toilet and kitchen linen of cotton towelling | tonnes | 744 |
| 12 | Knitted stockings and socks other than women's stockings of synthetic yarn | 1 000 pairs | 4 717 |
| 15 B | Women's woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks | 1 000 pieces | 452 |
| 16 | Men's woven suits | 1 000 pieces | 478 |
| 67 | Clothing accessories and other articles (except garments), knitted or crocheted not elastic or rubberized | tonnes | 570 |
| 73 | Knitted track suits | 1 000 pieces | 775 |

Joint Declaration

In the context of the negotiations for the protocol laying down transitional measures and adjustments for the purposes of implementation by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic, consequent on their accession to the Community, of the EEC—Yugoslavia Cooperation Agreement, and taking into account the principles governing that exercise, the parties will if necessary adjust the tariff ceilings provided for in Annexes VA and VB to the Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement, concerning trade in textile products.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

DECISION No 1/86
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL
of **22. VII. 1986**

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

THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

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

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

Considering Decisions Nos 4/83, 3/84 and 1/85, adopted by the Co-operation Council on 24 May 1983, 18 June 1984 and 18 June 1985 respectively on the implementation of the co-operation provided for in the Agreement;

Considering the outcome of the co-operation measures implemented under Decision No 1/85 to be positive,

HAS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Co-operation Council confirms the general guidelines adopted in Decision No 1/85 for co-operation between the Community and Yugoslavia.

Article 2

In the context of the legislative changes which have taken place 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, the Co-operation Council reiterates its invitation to the Parties to explore the conditions under which long-term co-operation and co-operation operations 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 publication of the practical co-operation guide which will enable businessmen to be provided with the information necessary for building up their undertakings;
- 2) invites the Parties, in the context of the co-operation already begun in the non-ferrous metals field, to continue their contacts so that a second meeting can be organized in Europe at the end of 1986 or beginning of 1987;
- 3) welcomes in the agri-foodstuffs sector, the outcome of the training seminar on the diversification of Yugoslav exports organized in Osijek in May 1986;

- 4) encourages further contacts in other sectors in order to identify possibilities for co-operation. Feeling that the identification of sectors or sub-sectors where co-operation would be in the mutual interest is still a priority, it encourages measures to help to find complementary factors in the various sectors;
- 5) takes note of the project to modernize the Bureau of the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia as regards business and the linking of this Bureau with the BCNET (Business Co-operation Network). It encourages the two sides to devise methods of co-operation for the purpose of finding technical and functional solutions enabling this Bureau to be linked with the BCNET with the aim of including Yugoslavia in the European data processing network for linking undertakings.
- 6) invites the Parties to hold exchanges of views on standardization in order to identify possibilities for co-operation.

Article 4

The Co-operation Council welcomes the outcome of the measures carried out in the field of energy.

1. As regards energy planning, the Co-operation Council particularly welcomes the interest aroused by the information seminar organized in Belgrade in March 1966 on methods of analysing the demand and the overall energy system of a country.

In view of the success of this operation and the conclusions reached at the end of the proceedings, it considers that the programme for future co-operation should be concentrated on the continuation of activities relating to energy planning and in particular electrical energy.

2. The Co-operation Council takes note of Yugoslavia's interest in carrying out certain specific technical and technological projects with regard to the renovation of medium-capacity power stations and the operation of certain coal mines and encourages the Parties to define the forms of technical assistance in which the European Community might take part.

Article 5

With regard to science and technology, the Co-operation Council expresses its satisfaction at the progress and the results of the co-operation carried out during the past year, in which a genuine scientific dialogue was established between the two Parties.

1. The Co-operation Council takes note of the conclusions adopted by the specialized Working Party on Science and Technology and invites Parties to continue the present discussions along the lines already laid down.

It particularly welcomes the four research projects launched in 1985. These projects, which will be carried out by Yugoslav research institutes, will cover the areas of seismology, pollution and biology.

It notes with interest the joint organization in Yugoslavia in September 1986, of a seminar on the methodology of the Community's and Yugoslavia's scientific and technical policies, the conclusions of which should serve as a basis for defining guidelines and priorities for future bilateral co-operation.

2. The Co-operation Council invites the Parties to continue their co-operation and identify new research projects for joint implementation and to investigate mechanisms for developing co-operation and giving it greater stability and continuity.
3. The Co-operation Council reiterates its interest in Yugoslavia's participation in the next Science and Technology for Development programme and invites the parties to facilitate links between European and Yugoslav institutes with a view to their participation in the programme.

Article 6

1. The Co-operation Council wishes to emphasize the satisfactory results of the technical co-operation programme on agricultural research.

1.1. It takes note of the conclusions of the specialized Working Party on Agricultural Research, and, in view of the interest of the work that has been done, agrees to continue the programme along the lines already laid down, viz. :

- participation by Yugoslav scientists in a series of seminars and research groups organized as part of Community research programmes on livestock production, plant production, Mediterranean agriculture, agri-food production, soil and water use and energy saving in agriculture ;
- participation by Yugoslav scientists in a series of long-term scientific visits to laboratories or institutes in the Community ;
- exchange of documentation on co-ordination of agricultural research
- scientific visits to Yugoslavia, in the form of lectures to be given by lecturers from the Community.

1.2. The two Parties agree to hold regular discussions in the specialized Working Party on agricultural Research in order to co-ordinate Yugoslav interests with agricultural research in the Community and examine any questions related to the implementation of the programme, in particular the definition of joint projects and the organization of seminars on topics of common interest.

2. In view of the success of the work that has been done, the Co-operation Council considers that the three-way co-operation between the Community, Yugoslavia and ICAMAS (the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies) should be continued and stepped up.

To this end, the following work programme shall be adopted :

2.1. on research,

- continuation of the programme on livestock production in less-favoured Mediterranean areas, the first phase of which was launched in 1986 ;
- formation of a Yugoslav research team and the carrying out of comparative research on family production systems ;

2.2. on training,

it was agreed to continue the programme for the training of Yugoslav experts in the ICAMAS institutes ;

2.3. on seminars,

a seminar on poultry production will be organized in Yugoslavia in 1987.

Article 7

As regards statistical co-operation,

1. The Co-operation Council wishes to stress the quality of the work achieved in the various co-operation sectors :

- programme for the improvement of external trade statistics ;
- link-up of the FSO (Yugoslav Federal Statistics Office) to the Community's statistical data banks;
- comparative analyses of industrial statistics and national accounts;

- (a) As regards external trade statistics, it takes note of the implementation by the FSO of the recommendations of the study carried out earlier on differences between Yugoslav and Community trade statistics. This work will be continued in conjunction with Community specialists (continuation of comparison between Nimex and Yugoslav nomenclatures, flow analyses, comparison Yugoslav nomenclature harmonized system with a view to the establishment of a transition code).
- (b) It welcomes the good conditions of operation and utilization of the FSO link-up with the Community's statistical data banks established since October 1985 and considers that :
- this link-up should be extended by increasing the utilization appropriations available ;
 - maintenance of this operation over a period of two to three years should be envisaged.
- (c) It notes the importance of Yugoslav statisticians attending training periods with the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC) during the past year and feels that such activities should continue as they offer privileged opportunities for the exchange and transfer of experiences in various fields of statistical co-operation.
2. The Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction the progress achieved in devising a new multiannual work programme between the FSO and the SOEC as regards harmonization of statistics and information in the external trade statistics sector.

- a) It considers that the studies in progress on industrial statistics and national accounts should result in the preparation of the joint work programme (harmonization work, training periods).
- b) It considers that the following should be carried out for the purpose of computerization :
 - a study - diagnosis of the information system, and
 - experiments orientated towards micro-computing in order to define the procedures for co-operation with the Community.

Article 8

Both parties agree to a demonstration seminar on the use of the DIANE system (Direct Information Access Network for Europe) developed by the Community in the scientific and technical sector.

Article 9

As regards tourist co-operation, the Co-operation Council

- 1) takes note of the plan to organize a round-table conference in the autumn of 1986 on the possibilities of promoting out-of-season tourism in Yugoslavia and encourages both parties, on the basis of the conclusions to be drawn from this conference, to lay down guidelines for co-operation in that sector ;
- 2) encourages both parties to study the conditions for the establishment of a data processing guidance scheme and a training plan.

Article 10

In view of the success achieved in co-operation in the training of interpreters, the Co-operation Council considers that this programme should be continued.

Article 11

In the light of the value of Commission participation in the principal fairs in Yugoslavia over the last two years, the Co-operation Council considers that such participation should be continued.

Article 12

The Co-operation Council expresses its satisfaction at the interest shown in the information trips organized for senior Yugoslav officials. It considers that these activities should be continued as they enable participants to become better acquainted with the machinery of the Community and enable bilateral problems to be tackled in a very practical manner.

Article 13

The Co-operation Council considers with regard to sectors as yet unexplored or insufficiently explored that a sustained effort must be made to identify those sectors of common interest which, at a later stage, might lead to the implementation of tangible forms of co-operation, particularly in the agricultural area.

To that end, it encourages any action which might help to achieve that goal (expert's missions, visits, information exchanges, training).

Article 14

The Co-operation Council shall grant its support to the furtherance of contacts between the Economic and Social Committee of the European Community and the Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia.

Hecho en Bruselas, el
Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den
Geschehen zu Brüssel am
Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις
Done at Brussels,
Fait à Bruxelles, le
Fatto a Bruxelles, addi' 22. VII. 1986
Gedaan te Brussel,
Feito em Bruxelas, em

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

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

R. DIZDAREVIC

Los Secretarios
Sekretærerne
Die Sekretäre
Οι Γραμματείς
The Secretaries
Les Secrétaires
I Segretari
De Secretarissen
Os Secretários

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 677/86
of 3 March 1986
extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper 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 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by its Regulation (EEC) No 3106/85⁽²⁾, the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia.

Whereas the examination of the facts is not yet complete and the Commission accordingly notified the exporters known to be concerned of the Community's intention to extend the provisional duty for a further period of two

months; whereas exporters representing almost the whole trade sector did not object,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia, imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 3106/85 is hereby extended for a period not exceeding two months.

Article 2

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

Without prejudice to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and to any different decision taken by the Council, this Regulation shall apply until the entry into force of an act of the Council adopting definitive measures.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 March 1986.

For the Council

The President

W. F. van EEKELEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 296, 8. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 739/86

of 10 March 1986

concerning Annexes II and VII to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 on common rules for imports of certain textile products 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 common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3786/85⁽²⁾, and in particular paragraphs 2 and 4 of Annex VII to Article 16 thereof,

Whereas, in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 194/84⁽³⁾, it is stated that the allocations as between Member States of quantitative limits for 1986 have been published for the purposes of information and that the final version shall be the subject of a Community Regulation at the beginning of 1986;

Whereas it is appropriate to provide for 1986 the same allocations as those provided for in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82, and to include the quantitative limits established pursuant to Article 10 of that Regulation;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3786/85 establishes on account of the accession of Spain and Portugal a definitive regional breakdown for 1986 of certain quantitative limits for the Community;

Whereas, for the purpose of clarity and administrative efficiency, that breakdown should be set out again in the present Regulation;

Whereas Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 provides that the allocations between Member States of Community quantitative limits specific to outward processing trade (OPT) imports for 1984 to 1986 are

carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14;

Whereas it is appropriate to establish the 1986 allocation between Member States of these quantitative limits for economic outward processing trade;

Whereas, for 1986, an additional need has arisen for re-imports of products of category 6 into Germany and categories 5, 7, 8, 16, 73 and 15 B into France after processing in Yugoslavia;

Whereas the additional needs in France for reimports of categories 5, 7, 8, 16, 73 and 15 B can be satisfied by carry-over and transferring between categories, in accordance with paragraph 4 of 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 allocation for 1986 of the Community quantitative limits referred to in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 shall be as set out in Annex A hereto.

Article 2

The 1986 amended allocation between Member States of the Community OPT quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 2 of Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82 is set out in Annex B hereto.

Article 3

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, 10 March 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 47.

(2) OJ No L 366, 31. 12. 1985, p. 37.

(3) OJ No L 26, 30. 1. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX A

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 | D | Tonnes | 2 799 |
| | | | | | F | | 224 |
| | | | | | I | | 4 351 |
| | | | | | BNL | | 125 |
| | | | | | UK | | 161 |
| | | | | | IRL | | 49 |
| | | | | | DK | | 32 |
| | | | | | GR | | 172 |
| | | | | | E | | 88 |
| | | | | | P | | 10 |
| | | | | | EEC | | 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 | D | Tonnes | 1 981 |
| | | | | | F | | 888 |
| | | | | | I | | 4 801 |
| | | | | | BNL | | 527 |
| | | | | | UK | | 1 092 |
| | | | | | IRL | | 12 |
| | | | | | DK | | 134 |
| | | | | | GR | | 203 |
| | | | | | E | | 90 |
| | | | | | P | | 18 |
| | | | | | EEC | | 9 746 |
| 2a) | | 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 | D | Tonnes | 594 |
| | | | | | F | | 192 |
| | | | | | I | | 749 |
| | | | | | BNL | | 134 |
| | | | | | UK | | 142 |
| | | | | | IRL | | 5 |
| | | | | | DK | | 73 |
| | | | | | GR | | 152 |
| | | | | | E | | 20 |
| | | | | | P | | 5 |
| | | | | | EEC | | 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 | D | Tonnes | 97 |
| | | | | | F | | 78 |
| | | | | | I | | 434 |
| | | | | | BNL | | 35 |
| | | | | | UK | | 69 |
| | | | | | IRL | | 5 |
| | | | | | DK | | 173 |
| | | | | | GR | | 6 |
| | | | | | E | | 21 |
| | | | | | P | | 4 |
| | | | | | EEC | | 922 |

GROUP I B

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEKE code (1986) | Description | Third countries | Member States | Units | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986 |
|----------|---|--|---|-----------------|--|--------------|---|
| 4 | 60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd) | 60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undersuits and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments | Yugoslavia | UK | 1 000 pieces | 697 |
| 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 697 346 103 166 230 9 33 21 52 10 1 667 |
| 6 | 61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 c) 1 2 3 61.02 B II c) 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 235 56 42 129 235 2 12 10 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 198 37 33 56 34 1 8 9 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P | 1 000 pieces | 1 003 287 213 341 559 11 33 44 70 14 2 575 |
| | | | | | BEC | | |

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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P | Tonnes | 291 191 48 34 111 2 31 6 24 6 744 |
| | | | | | EEC | | |

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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P | 1 000 pairs | 1 162 2 030 294 408 303 12 167 29 22 280 30 4 717 |
| | | | | | EEC | | |
| 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P | 1 000 pieces | 185 96 23 35 35 41 1 34 7 23 7 452 |
| | | | | | EEC | | |

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1986) | Description | Third countries | Member States | Units | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986 |
|----------|--|--|--|-----------------|--|--------------|--|
| 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 126 63 21 36 169 1 37 4 18 3 478 |
| 17 | 61.01 B V a) 1 2 3 | 61.01-34, 36, 37 | Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven jackets (excluding waist jackets) and blazers, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | Yugoslavia | UK | 1 000 pieces | 174 |
| 24 | 60.04 B IV b) 1 bb) 2 aa) bb) d) 1 bb) 2 aa) bb) | 60.04-47, 73 60.04-51, 53, 81, 83 | Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Men's and boys' pyjamas, knitted or crocheted, of cotton or of synthetic textile fibres Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) knitted or crocheted pyjamas and night dresses, of cotton or synthetic fibres | Yugoslavia | F | 1 000 pieces | 208 |
| 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 296 110 56 97 148 3 13 14 30 8 775 |

GROUP III A

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1986) | Description | Third countries | Member States | Units | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1986 |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------|--|
| 52 | 55.06 | 55.06-10, 90 | Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale | Yugoslavia | I | Tonnes | 67 |

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 | | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: | Yugo- slavia | D | Tonnes | 282 (1) | |
| | | | | | F | | 59 | |
| | B | | 60.06 | Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): | | I | 49 | |
| | | | | | | BNL | 34 | |
| | B II | | III | B. Other: | | UK | 75 | |
| | | | | | | IRL | 3 | |
| | 67 a) | | 60.05-93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 | 60.05-93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 | Clothing accessories and other articles (except garments), knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized; | | E | 30 |
| | | | | | | | P | 6 |
| | 67 a) | | 60.06-92, 96, 98 | 60.06-92, 96, 98 | articles (other than bathing costumes) of knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton, or of man-made textile fibres | | EEC | 570 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 67 a) | 60.05-97 | 60.05-97 | a) Of which sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip | Yugo- slavia | F | Tonnes | 24 | |
| | | | | | I | 21 | | |
| | | | | | BNL | 15 | | |
| | | | | | UK | 41 | | |

(1) The quantitative limit indicated for Germany does not cover elastic stockings (for varicose veins) — NIMEXE code 60.06-92.

ANNEX B

Breakdown of outward processing trade objectives between Member States from 1 January to 31 December 1986

| Units | Category | EEC | Federal Republic of Germany | France | Italy | Benelux | United Kingdom | Ireland | Denmark | Greece | Spain | Portugal |
|--------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|----------|
| 1 000 pieces | 5 | 2 237 | 1 900 | 20 | 82 | 235 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 6 | 6 766 | 5 961 | 106 | — | 699 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 7 | 4 483 | 4 010 | 20 | — | 453 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 8 | 11 261 | 7 607 | 100 | 103 | 3 451 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 12 | 6 842 | 6 778 | — | 64 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 16 (*) | 1 404 | 1 049 | 20 | 64 | 232 | — | — | 39 | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 73 | 167 | 122 | 20 | 25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 000 pieces | 15 B (*) | 2 764 | 2 531 | 20 | — | 213 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

(*) A transfer of 100 % can be made between categories 15 B and 16.

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 24 February 1986

determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia of products falling within the ECSC Treaty

(86/69/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas Protocols to determine the transitional measures and adaptations needed to take account of the accession of Spain and Portugal have not been concluded in respect of the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and that Community, of the one part, and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia respectively, of the other part; whereas Decision 86/3/ECSC (*) of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of the European Communities, has determined until 28 February 1986 the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Spain and Portugal, originating in the abovementioned countries, of products falling within the ECSC Treaty; whereas it is therefore necessary to take measures to deal with this situation from 1 March 1986; whereas to that end and pending the conclusion of protocols to the abovementioned agreements, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty originating in the abovementioned countries should be made subject to the general rules applicable to imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 March 1986, imports into Spain and Portugal of products falling within the ECSC Treaty and originating in Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, shall be subject to the provisions governing imports into Spain and Portugal of products originating in third countries in accordance with the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

(*) OJ No L 12, 16. 1. 1986, p. 27.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 24 February 1986.

For the Commission

The President

Jacques DELORS

For the Governments of the Member States

The President

G. BRAKS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 844/86
of 21 March 1986

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 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:

| <i>(tonnes)</i> | | |
|-----------------|--|---------|
| 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 | 512 |

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 25 March to 31 December 1986, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed 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, 21 March 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 870/86
of 25 March 1986**

**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 3138/85 of 6 October 1985 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 connectors: B. Other | 2 070 |

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 March to 31 December 1986, the levying 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, 25 March 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1108/86

of 16 April 1986

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol No 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 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 | 1 281 |

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 21 April to 31 December 1986, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed 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, 16 April 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
(2) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1244/86

of 28 April 1986

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of copper 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 Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultation within the advisory Committee as provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas:

A. Procedure

1. Following a request by the Italian Republic, into which market substantially all imports of Yugoslav copper sulphate were made, the Commission, in November 1983, published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* a notice reopening the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia⁽²⁾.
2. The request by Italy 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 Regulation (EEC) No 486/83⁽³⁾, regularly below the published prices for raw copper which accounts for some 75% of all production costs of copper sulphate. Accordingly, it was alleged that these export prices did not cover production costs and that this had led to a continuation of dumping, causing further injury to the Community industry.
3. Decision 84/404/EEC⁽⁴⁾ confirmed these allegations and a dumping margin of 61% was 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.
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 the Council by Regulation (EEC) No 2333/84⁽⁶⁾.

B. Breach of undertaking

5. On receipt, in September 1985, of a complaint from the Community industry 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 quantities and prices, the Commission, in accordance with Article 10 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, requested the Yugoslav exporters to comment. The comments made in September 1985, together with the information submitted to the Commission from the Yugoslav exporters, showed that the price undertaking had been breached for all export sales to the Italian market during the second quarter of 1985, the peak annual selling period for copper sulphate in the Community, sales being on a seasonal basis.
6. Based on the evidence available, and taking into account the fact that a further Community producer had ceased operations since the acceptance of the undertaking in 1984, the Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 3106/85⁽⁷⁾ imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia. In accordance with Article 10 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the rate of duty was based on the facts established before the acceptance of the undertaking, namely 53% or the difference between the price at the Community frontier and 600 ECU, whichever is the higher.

C. Reopening

7. In such circumstances, the Commission considered that further investigation was warranted and decided, after consultation, to reopen the investigation in accordance with Articles 7 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. Accordingly, a notice to that effect was published in the *Official Journal of the*

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

(2) OJ No C 301, 8. 11. 1983, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 35, 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.

(7) OJ No L 296, 8. 11. 1985, p. 26.

European Communities⁽¹⁾ concerning imports of copper sulphate originating in Yugoslavia, falling within subheading ex 28.38 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.38-27.

D. Extension of the provisional anti-dumping duty

8. The validity of the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 3106/85 was extended by a period not exceeding two months by Regulation (EEC) No 677/86⁽²⁾. This extension, which was not objected to by the exporters concerned, was to allow sufficient time for all interested parties to make submissions and for the Commission to complete its examination of the facts.

E. Investigation

9. The Commission officially advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the Community producers of the opening of the investigation and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing. The Community producers and two Yugoslav exporters made their views known in writing. One submission was made by a Community importer which raised the question of the application of anti-dumping measures to products falling within the special trade agreement between the city of Trieste and the adjacent frontier zone in Yugoslavia. The importer was informed that there was no exemption from the application of anti-dumping measures for such products. No submissions were made by purchasers or processors of copper sulphate, but two of the exporters, Zorka-Sabac and Zupa-Krusevac, requested, and were granted, a hearing. At this hearing, both exporters concerned claimed that comments made previously, in particular in September 1985, contained wrong data and that in fact sales had not been made at prices below the levels stipulated in the undertakings. However, the documentation submitted in support of this claim merely confirmed that all sales made in the second quarter of 1985 to Italy had been in breach of the undertaking.
10. The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed necessary and carried out investigations at the premises of the following EEC producers: Metallo Chimique (Belgium) and Manica (Italy). The Commission requested, and received, written submissions from the Community producers and two Yugoslav exporters and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.
11. The investigation covered the period January to October 1985, which included the peak selling period

for copper sulphate in the Community (March to July) and consequently the main period for imports of Yugoslav copper sulphate to the Community.

F. Normal value

12. Normal value for each exporter was determined on the basis of the domestic prices as supplied to the Commission by the Yugoslav producers. These prices were considered to be representative of the domestic market concerned.

G. Export price

13. Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the product sold for export to the Community during the reference period. The information received by the Commission from the Yugoslav exporters during the investigation further confirmed that the undertakings had been breached during the second quarter of 1985, i.e. the peak season for copper sulphate sales.

H. Comparison

14. In order that an appropriate comparison could be made, the Commission estimated on the basis of the information available to it the costs incurred in transporting the product from the factory to the Community frontier. The costs were deducted from the export prices and the Comparisons were accordingly made at an ex-works level.

I. Margins

15. The above comparison shows the existence of dumping in respect of all exports to the Community during the reference period by the exporters who made themselves known to the Commission, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value, as established, exceeds the price for exports to the Community i.e. 139 % for Zorka-Sabac and 143 % for Zupa-Krusevac.

For those exporters who neither replied to the Commission's questionnaire nor made themselves known otherwise in the course of the investigation, dumping was determined on the basis of the facts available. In this connection, it was considered that the results of the investigation provided the most appropriate basis for determination of the margin of dumping and that it would create an opportunity for circumvention and an invitation to non-cooperation in future anti-dumping cases to hold that the dumping margin for these exporters was any lower than the higher dumping margin determined with regard to an exporter who has cooperated in the investigation. For these reasons the Council considers it appropriate to use this latter dumping margin for this group of exporters.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 284, 7. 11. 1985, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 62, 5. 3. 1986, p. 1.

J. Injury

16. The Community industry in respect of which the impact of the dumped imports must be assessed has recently been reduced by closures in the United Kingdom and Germany to three manufacturing facilities situated in Belgium, France and Italy. The evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into Italy and Greece of copper sulphate from Yugoslavia have risen from 4 165 tonnes for the whole of 1984 to 6 350 tonnes for the first 10 months of 1985. This represents an increase in market share in the Community from 7,8 % in 1984 to 12,8 % in 1985 and in Italy, where the largest part of these imports were sold, from 11 % in 1984 to 17 % in 1985.

17. The resale prices of these imports during the reference period have undercut the prices of the Community producers by up to 16 %, and were considerably lower than those required to cover these companies' production costs. This increase in the level of imports combined with the price depression caused by the dumped prices has caused production in the Community to fall, with capacity utilization levels at approximately 50 %.

18. Although the dumped Yugoslav imports have, for the most part, been restricted to Italy and Greece, their effect in other Member States has also been significant. The prices of Yugoslav copper sulphate have had a depressive effect throughout the Community on all Community producers' prices directly, and indirectly where the Italian producer has been forced to attempt to sell increasing quantities in the Community in markets other than in its traditional areas in Italy and Greece. A direct result of this has been the closure, since June 1985, of two of the five Community manufacturing facilities.

19. The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the volume and prices of imports from other sources or a fall in Community consumption. However, it has been established that, despite fairly stable consumption in the Community between 1984 and 1985, the Yugoslav share of the Community market has increased significantly. This is also true of the market share held by imports from certain other sources such as Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union which are currently the subject of anti-dumping measures. Nevertheless, the continued high volume of Yugoslav imports and the price levels at which these imports are offered for sale in the Community have led the Commission to conclude that these dumped imports, taken in isolation, caused material injury to the Community industry.

K. Community interest

20. In view of the serious difficulties facing the Community industry concerned, resulting in the recent withdrawal from manufacture by two Community producers of copper sulphate, the Council has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that action be taken in order to eliminate the injury being caused to this industry and that this action take the form of a definitive anti-dumping duty.

L. Rate of duty

21. Having regard to the extent of the injury caused, the rate of such duty should be less than the dumping margins provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused. Having taken into account, on the one hand, the selling price necessary to provide the return currently being made from efficient manufacturing in the Community and, on the other hand, the prices at which the dumped imports are offered for sale in the Community, the Commission determined the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury to be 27 % or, to avoid possible circumvention, the difference between the price per tonne net free at Community frontier and 790 ECU, whichever is the higher --

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of copper sulphate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 28.38 A11 corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.38-27 and originating in Yugoslavia.
2. The amount of the duty shall be 27 % 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 790 ECU, whichever is the higher.
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 3106/85 shall be definitively collected up to a maximum of 27 %.

Article 3

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 Luxembourg, 28 April 1986.

For the Council
The President
H. RUDING

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1397/86

of 12 May 1986

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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986)⁽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 | 38 896 |

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 May to 31 December 1986, 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, 12 May 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1484/86
of 15 May 1986**

**reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain
products originating in Yugoslavia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (¹), and in particular Protocol No 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 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:

| <i>(tonnes)</i> | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|
| 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: B. Other | 10 212 |

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 19 May to 31 December 1986, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed 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: 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, 15 May 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1530/86
of 21 May 1986**

**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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (²);

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

| <i>(tonnes)</i> | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|
| CCT heading No | Description | Ceiling |
| 31.02 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product | 2 673 |

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 25 May to 31 December 1986, 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 |
|----------------|---|------------|
| 31.02 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product | Yugoslavia |

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(²) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1552/86

of 22 May 1986

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 No 1 thereto,Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (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: E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: I. Ferro-chromium: — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum | 1 304 651 |

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 26 May to 31 December 1986, 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: E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: I. Ferro-chromium: — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum | 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, 22 May 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1750/86

of 4 June 1986

on the opening of supplementary quotas for imports into the Community of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia for the 1986 Berlin Trade Fairs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 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 736/86⁽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 1986 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In addition to the quantitative limits on imports established by Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82, supplement-

tary quotas as set out in the Annex hereto shall be opened in respect of the Berlin Trade Fairs to be held in 1986 and shall be allocated to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Article 2

1. The authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany shall authorize imports, not exceeding the supplementary quotas referred to in Article 1, only in respect of such contracts signed in Berlin during the Berlin Trade Fair as are recognized by those authorities as being eligible, provided that products covered by such approved contracts are placed on board for exportation to the Federal Republic of Germany in Yugoslavia after 15 October 1986.

2. The period of validity of import authorizations or equivalent documents issued in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not extend beyond 31 December 1987.

3. The Commission shall be informed not later than 31 December 1986 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 70, 13. 3. 1986, p. 17.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1986.

For the Commission
Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1986) | Description | Third countries | Units | Quantities |
|----------|---|--|---|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 5 | 60.05 A 1 a) II b) 4 bb) 11 saa) 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 | 45 |
| 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 | 75 |
| 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 | 30 |
| 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 | 60 |

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1884/86
of 18 June 1986**

**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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (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 | 2 808 |

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 22 June to 31 December 1986, 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, 18 June 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

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

(2) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 May 1986

amending Decision 82/813/EEC as regards the list of establishments in Yugoslavia approved for the purpose of importing fresh meat into the Community

(86/244/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 Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (1) and 18 (1) thereof,

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 Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas a list of establishments in Yugoslavia, approved for the purpose of importing fresh meat into the Community, was drawn up initially by Commission Decision 82/813/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Decision 85/492/EEC⁽⁵⁾;

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⁽⁶⁾, has revealed that the level of hygiene of certain establishments has altered since the last inspection;

Whereas this same inspection has shown that some further 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, 2 May 1986.

For the Commission
FRANS ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

(2) OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

(3) OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 67.

(4) OJ No L 343, 4. 12. 1982, p. 21.

(5) OJ No L 256, 8. 11. 1985, p. 49.

(6) 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

| Number | Establishment | Address |
|--------|---------------|---------|
|--------|---------------|---------|

I. BOVINE MEAT

A. Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------|
| 5 | Gavrilovic | Petrinja |
| 7 | Coka | Coka |
| 10 | PIK Vrbovec | Vrbovec |
| 14 | PIK Kikinda | Kikinda |
| 31 | PIK Budimka | Pozega |
| 51 | 29. Novembar | Subotica |
| 59 | Mitros | Sremaka Mitrovia |
| 62 | Ishrana | Kraljevo |
| 64 | Carnex | Titov Vrbas |
| 85 | MIP | Pozarevac |
| 117 | Inex Crvena Zvezda | Kragujevac |
| 135 | PIK Zlatibor | Cajetina |
| 139 | Podravka | Koprivnica |
| 204 | Topola | Backa Topola |

B. Slaughterhouses

| | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|
| 8 | 5. Maj Bilogora | Bjelovar |
| 12 | Centrocoop | Vrcevanica |
| 22 | ABC Pomurka | Murska Sobota |
| 24 | Belje | Darda |
| 33 | Kosaki | Maribor |
| 35 | ZIK Strumica | Strumica |
| 41 | Prehrana | Bitola |
| 46 | BIM Slavija | Beograd |
| 49 | Bimeks | Brcko |
| 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 |
| 194 | Kras Sezana | Secovlje |
| 205 | Centropromet | Prilep |
| 214 | SOUR Varazdinka | Ivanec |

| Number | Establishment | Address |
|--------|---------------|---------|
|--------|---------------|---------|

II. SHEEP MEAT

Slaughterhouses

| | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------|
| 12 | Centrocoop | Vrcevnica |
| 29 | 8. Oktomvri | Kriva Palanka |
| 35 | ZIK Strumica | Strumica |
| 41 | Prehna | Bitola |
| 42 | ZIK Crvena Zvezda | Stip |
| 54 | Jugocoop | Bujanovac |
| 65 | Stokopromet | Knjazevac |
| 66 | Gornji Polog | Gostivar |
| 92 | ZIK Kumanovo | Kumanovo |
| 98 | Poljopromet | Nis |
| 135 | PIK Zlatibor | Cajetins |
| 205 | Centropromet | Prilep |

III. PIGMEAT (*)

A. Slaughterhouses and cutting premises

| | | |
|-------|--------------|-------------------|
| 5 T | Gavrilovic | Petrinja |
| 7 T | Coka | Coka |
| 10 T | PIK Vrbovec | Vrbovec |
| 14 | PIK Kikinda | Kikinda |
| 51 T | 29. Novembar | Subotica |
| 59 T | Mitros | Sremska Mitrovica |
| 64 | Carnex | Titov Vrbas |
| 85 | MIP | Pozarevac |
| 139 T | Podravka | Koprivnica |
| 204 T | Topola | Backa Topola |

B. Slaughterhouses

| | | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 8 T | 5. Maj Bilogora | Bjelovar |
| 22 T | ABC Pomurka | Murka Sobota |
| 33 T | Kosaki | Maribor |
| 86 T | Emona | Ljubljana |

C. Cutting premises

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------|
| 117 | Inex Crvena Zvezda | Kragujevac |
|-----|--------------------|------------|

(*) 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 FRESH MEAT MAY BE INTRODUCED
INTO THE TERRITORY OF THE COMMUNITY ONLY UNTIL THE STATED DATE**

| Number | Establishment | Address |
|--------|---------------|---------|
|--------|---------------|---------|

BOVINE MEAT

Slaughterhouse

| | | |
|--------|----------|------------|
| 53 (*) | Srbocoop | Belanovica |
|--------|----------|------------|

(*) Until 31 October 1986.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2166/86
of 9 July 1986**

**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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986)⁽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 <i>(tonnes)</i> |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 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 | 3 872 |

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 14 July to 31 December 1986, 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 |

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

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, 9 July 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2196/86
of 11 July 1986

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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and
Community supervision for imports of certain goods
originating in Yugoslavia (1986)⁽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 Cooper-
ation 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 | 5 109 |

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 July to 31 December 1986, 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, 11 July 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2246/86

of 16 July 1986

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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (²);

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

| <i>(tonnes)</i> | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|
| CCT heading No | Description | Ceiling |
| 74.07 | Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper | 2 133 |

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 July to 31 December 1986, 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, 16 July 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 July 1986

terminating the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Portland cement originating in the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Yugoslavia

(86/344/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,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the abovementioned Regulation,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

1. In January 1985 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the 'Liaison Committee of the Cement Industries in the European Economic Community' acting on behalf of the national organizations of cement manufacturers in the Community and representing substantially all Community production of cement.

The complaint contained *prima facie* evidence of dumping and at least of threat of injury resulting therefrom which was considered sufficient to justify initiating a proceeding in order to establish whether

the facts alleged existed and justified any action being taken. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* (²), the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of Portland cement, falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No ex 25.23, originating in the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Spain and Yugoslavia, and commenced an investigation.

2. The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of Yugoslavia and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
3. The exporters of the product originating in the German Democratic Republic and Poland made their views known in writing, requested and have been granted hearings.

The Yugoslav producers/exporters concerned in this proceeding made their views known in writing, requested and have been granted a hearing.

Some of the importers of the product concerned from the countries involved in this proceeding made their views known in writing, but only a few have requested and been granted hearings.

4. One Danish user of the product concerned made a submission to the Commission.

(¹) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

(²) OJ No C 84, 2. 4. 1985, p. 5.

5. The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

(a) *Community producers :*

- Denmark : Aalborg Portland, Aalborg,
Federal Republic of Germany :
— Alsen-Breitenburg Zement- und Kalkwerke GmbH, Hamburg,
— Nordcement AG, Hannover,
— Teutonia Zementwerk AG, Hannover,

Ireland : Irish Cement Ltd, Dublin,

Italy :

- Italcementi SA, Bergamo,
— Friulana Cementi Spa, Travesio,
— Savi Sementeria di Cadola Spa, Belluno,
— Cementeria di Monselice Spa, Bergamo,
— Cementi Verona Spa, Verona,
— Cementi Piave Spa, Treviso,

United Kingdom :

- Blue Circle Industries Plc, Aldermaston,
— RTZ Cement Ltd, Peterborough,
— The Rugby Portland Cement Plc, Rugby.

(b) *Producers/exporters :*

Spain :

- Cementos Rezola SA, San Sebastian,
— Cementos Alfa SA, Santander,
— Cementos del Norte SA, Madrid,
— Cementos Portland de Limona SA, Bilbao,
— Cementos Portland SA, Pamplona,
— Corporation Noroeste SA, Vigo,
— Tudela Veguin SA, Oviedo,
— Tracosa SA, Madrid,

Yugoslavia :

- Salonit Anilovo, Nova Gorizia,
— RO Astra Tvornica Cementa, Umag,
— RO Tvornica Portland Cementa, Koromacno ;

(c) *EEC importers :*

Denmark :

- BC Industricement APS, Roskilde,
— assisted by representatives of NIC AB (Helsingborg).

Ireland :

- O'Brien Ltd, New Ross,
— Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society Ltd, Dublin ;

(d) *Other companies :*

- Babcock Hydro-Pneumatics Ltd (London), which had been involved in the design and construction of the Rostock terminal (GDR),
— The Axel Johnson Group (Stockholm) and Skandinaviska Cement AB (Stockholm), both involved in trade in the product concerned originating in the German Democratic Republic.

6. In the course of the proceeding the Greek manufacturers, representing approximately 11 % of total Community production of cement, withdrew their support from the complaint, mainly because the allegedly dumped imports were considered most unlikely to represent a threat of injury to them.
7. With regard to the import of the product concerned originating in Spain, the proceeding has been continued as of 1 January 1986 on the basis of Article 380 (3) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.
8. The period under investigation with regard to dumping and price undercutting was 1 October 1984 to 31 March 1985. With regard to injury and threat of injury, facts which occurred after 31 March 1985 were generally not taken into consideration.

B. DUMPING

(a) *German Democratic Republic*

Normal value

9. In order to establish whether the imports from the German Democratic Republic were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that that country does not have a market economy and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market economy country. In this connection, the complainants had suggested the Spanish market. However, due to lack of cooperation from the Spanish producers, it was impossible to determine properly normal value in Spain. The Commission, therefore, considered determining normal value in Yugoslavia, the other market economy country involved in this proceeding. The exporter of the product originating in the German Democratic Republic was informed by the Commission of this choice and did not submit comments.

The Commission is satisfied that both in Yugoslavia and the German Democratic Republic there are comparable production processes used by the manufacturers concerned and that there are, in both countries, products of a comparable quality manufactured.

The Commission therefore concluded that it would be appropriate and not unreasonable to determine normal value on the basis of domestic prices charged in Yugoslavia for the type comparable with the type originating in the German Democratic Republic. It was determined that during the period under investigation, normal value in Yugoslavia remained unchanged at one particular level between 1 October 1984 and 26 December 1984 and at another level between 27 December 1984 and 31 March 1985.

Export price

10. Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid for the product sold for export to the Community.

Comparison and dumping margin

11. In comparing normal value with export prices to the Community, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport costs and payment terms.
12. The export price of each individual transaction has been compared at an ex-works level with the normal value relating to the period during which the transaction took place.

The weighted average dumping margin so calculated amounts to 34 % on a cif-Community-frontier basis, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.

(b) Poland

Normal value

13. In order to establish whether the imports from Poland were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that that country does not have a market economy and the Commission therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market economy country. In this connection, the complainants had suggested the Spanish market. However, due to lack of cooperation from the Spanish producers, it was impossible to determine properly normal value in Spain. The Commission, therefore, considered determining normal value in Yugoslavia, the other market economy country involved in this proceeding. The exporter of the product originating in Poland was informed by the Commission of this choice and did not submit comments.

The Commission is satisfied that both in Yugoslavia and Poland there are comparable production processes used by the manufacturers concerned and that there are, in both countries, products of a comparable quality manufactured.

The Commission therefore concluded that it would be appropriate and not unreasonable to determine normal value on the basis of domestic prices charged in Yugoslavia for the type comparable with the type originating in Poland. It was determined that during the period under investigation, normal value in Yugoslavia remained unchanged at one particular level between 1 October 1984 and 26 December 1984

and at another level between 27 December 1984 and 31 March 1985.

Export price

14. Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid for the product sold for export to the Community.

Comparison and dumping margin

15. In comparing normal value with export prices to the Community, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport costs and payment terms.
16. The export price of each individual transaction has been compared at an ex-works level with the normal value relating to the period during which the transaction took place.

The weighted average dumping margin so calculated amounts to 54 % on a cif-Community-frontier basis, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.

(c) Yugoslavia

Normal value

17. Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of the producers concerned who exported the type concerned to the Community and who provided sufficient evidence concerning the prices actually paid in the ordinary course of trade for Portland cement intended for consumption in Yugoslavia.

It was determined that during the period under investigation normal value remained unchanged at one particular level between 1 October 1984 and 26 December 1984 and at another level between 27 December 1984 and 31 March 1985.

Export price

18. Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid for the product sold for export to the Community.

Comparison and dumping margin

19. In comparing normal value with export prices to the Community, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport costs, payment terms and commissions.
20. The export price of each individual transaction has been compared at an ex-works level with the normal value relating to the period during which the transaction took place.

The weighted average dumping margin so calculated amounts for both RO Astra Tvornica Cementa and RO Tvornica Portland Cementa to 25 % on a cif-Community-frontier basis, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.

C. INJURY

21. With regard to the injury allegedly being caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 from the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Spain and Yugoslavia of the product concerned, excluding imports from the German Democratic Republic into the Federal Republic of Germany, increased from 165 397 tonnes in 1981 to 552 101 tonnes in 1984, with a consequent increase in the aggregated market share held by these exporting countries from 0,13 % in 1981 to 0,47 % in 1984.
22. With regard to the resale prices of these imports, it was found that during the period under investigation they significantly undercut the prices of the Community producers most concerned.

The levels of price undercutting found were as follows:

- imports into the UK of the product originating in:
 - GDR up to 19 %,
 - Poland up to 5 %,
 - Spain up to 19 %,
- imports into Ireland of the product originating in:
 - GDR up to 14 %,
 - Spain up to 21 %,
- imports into Denmark of the product originating in:
 - GDR up to 6 %,
 - Poland up to 6 %,
- imports into the Federal Republic of Germany of the product originating in Poland:
 - up to 35 %,
- imports into Italy of the product originating in Yugoslavia:
 - up to 7 %.

23. With regard to the possible impact of the dumped imports on the situation of the producers in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, account has to be taken of the following factors:

- (a) production of the Community producers decreased between 1981 and 1984 in all Member

States (Greece excluded) by an average of 13 % except in the United Kingdom, where it increased by 6 %;

- (b) utilization of the production capacity of most of the Community producers decreased between 1981 and 1984, except in the United Kingdom;
- (c) since the product concerned is not suitable for holding large quantities in stock, it is reasonable to assume that sales figures follow the trend of production figures;
- (d) the market share held by the producers in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 decreased from 99,74 % in 1981 to 99,39 % in 1984;
- (e) the number of people employed by the Community producers concerned in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy decreased by 17 % between 1981 and 1984;
- (f) some of the Community producers were not able to raise their sales prices in order to enable them to follow the general trend of price increases; some granted special rebates or extended payment terms;
- (g) the profitability of most of the Community producers concerned in the United Kingdom, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy developed positively between 1981 and 1984; the profitability of the sole producer in Ireland developed negatively during this period.

24. It is considered that the development of the factors mentioned under recital 23, in so far as it was negative, is predominantly caused by factors other than the dumped imports, such as:

- (a) a significant decrease in demand for the product concerned in a number of Member States due to the recession in the building industry;
- (b) the restructuring and the rationalization of some of the main Community producers concerned leading to a reduction in the number of producers and plants and to a contraction of employment;
- (c) cost involved in important investments carried out by producers in some of the Member States linked to the conversion from oil to coal energy and new technology;
- (d) competition resulting from intra-Community trade in the product concerned, which was, in the period from 1981 to 1984, considerably higher than imports from third countries.

25. Since the profitability of most of the Community producers, which they claimed in this sector to constitute the main factor to be viewed under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, did not generally deteriorate despite the negative development of a number of other criteria, the Commission, particu-

larly in the light of the extremely low market share held by the dumped imports, considers that the development of the factors mentioned above cannot be held to constitute material injury to the Community producers of the product concerned in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 from the dumped imports under consideration.

Furthermore, it is considered in view of the facts mentioned above that factors other than dumped imports considerably affected the Community producers and that, therefore, no clear causal link between the dumped imports and the situation of the Community producers could be established.

D. THREAT OF INJURY

26. With a view to examining whether a determination of threat of injury could be made, it was considered whether a change of circumstances, which would create a situation in which the dumping would cause material injury, could be clearly foreseen and was imminent.
27. Therefore the Commission examined the production capacity of the producers in the exporting countries concerned, their spare production capacity, their exports to the Community and other countries, the rate of increase of their exports to the Community, their export facilities, their import facilities within the Community and the likelihood that in the future substantial quantities of the product concerned will be imported into the Community, leading to material injury for a major proportion of the Community industry.
- (a) Findings concerning producers/exporters in the German Democratic Republic
28. Production capacity in the German Democratic Republic was estimated at 12 million tonnes and exports to third countries other than the Community amounted to approximately 500 000 tonnes per year.
29. A new terminal with a throughput capacity of an estimated 1 million tonnes per year was set up in Rostock (DDR) and became operational in 1984. The installations in Rostock make it possible to load vessels with a capacity of at least 15 000 tonnes. The storage capacity available in Rostock during the reference period was estimated at 6 800 tonnes.
30. In 1983 Limex, the exclusive exporter of the product concerned in the German Democratic Republic signed a contract with a trading company in the United Kingdom concerning future sales via the Rostock terminal for the United Kingdom and Ireland. The quantities provided for in this contract were the following): ... (?) tonnes in 1984, ... tonnes in 1985 and ... tonnes in 1986. An extension of the contract by two years was also provided for. On the basis of this contract, the trading company was granted the exclusive right to import bulk cement and cement in big bags (1 500 kilograms per bag) into the contract territory. It was also provided in the contract that re-exports to other markets would be possible.
31. As far as imports of the product in small bags to the United Kingdom is concerned, Limex sold to at least six importers who were able to distribute the product all over the country and who developed a regular customer service.
32. Limex also signed a contract with a large Irish cooperative made up of a great number of agricultural cooperatives with a total demand of approximately 100 000 tonnes per year. So far, they are not satisfying more than one quarter of their needs with the imported product. Their storage capacity was estimated at 3 000 tonnes.
33. Limex also signed a contract with a large Scandinavian trading concern, on the basis of which the latter became a non-exclusive purchaser of the product concerned, at least in bulk for the Danish market. The marketing of these imports in Denmark was undertaken by another Scandinavian company.
34. With regard to sales for the Belgian and the Netherlands markets, a contract for the supply in 1985 of 10 000 tonnes to each of these Member States was signed. The Belgian importer has a storage capacity of at least 2 000 tonnes.
- (b) Findings concerning producers/exporters in Poland
35. Production capacity for the product concerned in Poland is estimated to reach 20 million tonnes per year. Effective production is estimated to have amounted in 1984 to only 13 million tonnes, leaving significant spare production capacity unused.
36. Total exports of the product concerned from Poland are estimated to have increased from 485 000 tonnes in 1981 to 600 000 tonnes in 1984, although contracts and the national plan had foreseen exports of much larger quantities.
37. As far as exports to the Community are concerned, Minex, the only Polish exporter of the product concerned known to the Commission, signed several contracts with foreign companies.
38. With a view to supplying the United Kingdom and Denmark, Minex signed an exclusive long-term contract with NIC AB, a Swedish company related to one of the main cement traders in the world.

(?) In the published version of the Decision, some figures have hereinafter been omitted, pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 concerning non-disclosure of business secrets.

With regard to the United Kingdom, both companies signed in 1982 a contract providing for a minimum quantity of 200 000 tonnes per year. This target has, however, not been met. It was also foreseen that NIC would provide and finance equipment and staff for loading the vessels. Furthermore, NIC would organize the transport to and within the United Kingdom.

In Grimsby, NIC (UK), an affiliate of the Swedish company, has available a terminal which makes it possible to import at least 100 000 tonnes per year, and a storage capacity of 10 000 tonnes. A distribution system enabling it to supply customers on a regular basis in different parts of the United Kingdom was set up. The company is also capable of assisting customers in technical matters.

The 1985 contract complementing the basic contract of 1982 provided for the supply of 70 000 tonnes of the product concerned in big bags (1 500 kilograms per bag). Already in 1984 NIC was actively marketing the product concerned in small bags (50 kilograms per bag).

With regard to the Scandinavian market (including Denmark) Minex signed in 1982 with NIC AB a contract valid until at least 31 December 1985. The 1985 contract complementing the basic contract of 1982 provided for a quantity of 30 000 tonnes in bulk. The company is also responsible for transport by sea or rail to Denmark. For the reception of cement in Denmark the company constructed a silo in Køge (DK) with a capacity of almost 1 400 tonnes, which became operational at the beginning of 1985. The company also developed a close business relationship with its customer, which was originally a transport company.

39. In order to supply the Federal Republic of Germany, Minex signed in 1984 with HGS Baustoffe GmbH (FRG) (hereinafter called 'HGS') a long-term contract for the supply of at least 1 million tonnes of the product concerned in bulk between 1985 and 1989. The implementing contract for supplies in 1985 provided for the sale of 185 000 tonnes to HGS. That company chartered a vessel for the transport of the product concerned to the Federal Republic of Germany and has a silo with a storage capacity of 2 000 tonnes in Hamburg. Its customer in West Berlin has a storage capacity of 1 300 tonnes.

(c) Findings concerning producers/exporters in Yugoslavia

40. Production of all Yugoslav producers of the product concerned decreased between 1981 and 1984 from 9 613 700 tonnes to 9 031 900 tonnes. Their domestic sales decreased during the same period from 8 862 576 tonnes to 8 453 289 tonnes. Their total exports increased during the same period from 716 450 tonnes to 1 082 329 tonnes (mainly to Egypt and Italy), i.e. by 51 %.
41. The three Yugoslav producers/exporters who were alleged to have dumped the product concerned in Italy have a production capacity of 1 610 000 tonnes per year. Their production and sales increased between 1981 and 1984 by 2 %. Their total exports increased during the same period from 64 932 tonnes to 295 395 tonnes.
42. Salanit Anhovo has a storage capacity of 45 000 tonnes (three silos of 15 000 tonnes each) at the plant. So far, exports to Italy have only taken place in bulk by truck. The market for supplies in bags was considered unattractive. Representatives of Salanit Anhovo admitted that exports by rail to Italy are in principle possible, but require the building of a silo on the Italian side. Such a project was not yet planned.
- On 30 October 1981 Salanit Anhovo signed an exclusive supply contract with an Italian importer, Mark. On the basis of this contract, the following supplies were made: ... tonnes in 1981, ... tonnes in 1983, ... tonnes in 1984 and ... tonnes during the first three months of 1985. According to information available to the Commission, the contract is still in force.
- However, Salanit Anhovo has also been supplying 8 000 to 9 000 tonnes per year to another company, Simek, for the purpose of supplying a consortium of concrete producers and another 5 000 tonnes to a producer of concrete tubes in Italy.
43. RO Tvorica Portland Cements (Koromacno) exported to Italy only the puzzolanic quality falling outside the scope of the investigation. On 13 April 1984 a contract was signed between this Yugoslav company, an exporting company, a transporting company and an Italian importer, Marex, providing for the supply of 20 000 tonnes of puzzolanic cement per year.
44. RO Astra Tvorica Cements (Umag) concluded an agreement with Marex for the supply of 20 000 tonnes of the product concerned, in 1983. On 3 August 1984 the same Yugoslav producer, an exporting company and an Italian importer, signed a contract for the supply of 60 000 tonnes of OPC and puzzolanic cement (in bags or bulk) per year.
45. On 18 September 1984 an agreement was initiated between those Yugoslav producers/exporters concerned and the Italian cement producers established in the Veneto-Friuli area near the Yugoslavian/Italian border, with a view to the supply of a maximum of 75 000 tonnes per year. It was expected that the contract would enter into force on 1 January

1985 and would be valid for four years. Furthermore, the contract provided that the export price of the Yugoslav product would remain below prices on the Italian market, should price increases be authorized by the Italian authorities. Simek, a mixed company of which 51 % of the capital shares are held by Italian companies and 49 % by Yugoslav companies, would act as an intermediary. The contract also contained a clause providing that a possible anti-dumping proceeding would not be prejudicial to the fulfilment of the contractual obligations of the partners. Despite strong pressure exercised by the Italian companies on the Yugoslav producers, the agreement was never finalized.

46. On 30 April 1985 the three Yugoslav producers/exporters concerned signed an agreement with several Italian companies providing that Unical, of which Unicem, one of the main cement producers in Italy, and Calcestruzzi, each own 50 % of the shares, would act as the exclusive importer of ... tonnes of Yugoslav cement per year in Italy. This contract was considered to replace all contracts previously concluded with Italian importers. It entered into force on 30 April 1985 and is valid for five years.

According to Unical and Unicem, the former is expected to act independently of the shareholders. A copy of the contract on this matter between both shareholders was not submitted, despite several express requests from the Commission.

The contract with Unical is complemented by an agreement dated 30 April 1985 amongst the three Yugoslav producers providing that each of them will, in theory, contribute to the quantities concerned in the proportion 55 %, 30 % and 15 % respectively. In practice, however, only Salonit Anhovo will physically export to Italy. Separate contracts implementing the basic agreement were signed by Salonit Anhovo and each of the other two producers.

(d) Exports of the dumped products to the Community and their rate of increase

47. The dumped imports from the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Spain and Yugoslavia into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 increased by 68 % between 1981 and 1984, leading to an aggregated market share held in 1984 in the Community by the product originating in the four countries concerned of only 0,47 % (imports from the German Democratic Republic into the Federal Republic of Germany excluded).

(e) Likelihood of increased exports of the dumped products to the Community

(i) With regard to imports originating in the German Democratic Republic

48. Immediately after the signing of the contract in 1983 between Limex and the trading company (see recital 30), one of the three manufacturers of the product concerned in the United Kingdom signed a 'back to back' contract with the latter taking over his rights and obligations. In April 1985 a complementary contract was signed between the manufacturer in the United Kingdom, the trading company and the agent of Limex, mainly because the original contract had not been executed as foreseen (the exporter had not been able to supply the quantities originally contracted for and the manufacturer in the United Kingdom did not have sufficient demand for the product). Although Limex still considers the delivery of ... tonnes per annum as the target, the new contract provides for the supply of ... tonnes per annum up to October 1987. Furthermore, it concerns also the supply of cement in small bags (50 kilograms) but not on an exclusive basis.

49. The 1983 contract with Limex enabled, and is likely to continue to enable, the manufacturer concerned in the United Kingdom to divert from its home market all imports of bulk cement and cement in big bags, which represent the majority of sales of the product concerned on the UK market. Furthermore, the complementary contract of 1985 will enable the same manufacturer also to control to some extent imports of the product concerned in small bags into the United Kingdom and Ireland.

50. There is no evidence available to the Commission showing that imports from the German Democratic Republic into Denmark directly or indirectly via the Scandinavian companies mentioned in recital 33 are likely to increase significantly above the level reached in 1984 when they held a market share of 0,52 %.

51. Imports of the product concerned into the Federal Republic of Germany, where they represented in 1984 a market share of 1,82 % which is significantly higher than the market share held in that Member State by the product concerned originating in any other country, fall within inter-German trade and are, therefore, not subject to this proceeding. Also, German producers did not complain about these imports.

52. Imports of the product concerned into Benelux are restricted by quota, the level of which is set pursuant to a Community procedure.

53. There were no imports into France or Italy and there is no evidence that such imports are likely to take place in the future.

(ii) With regard to imports originating in Poland

54. Imports into the United Kingdom, where substantial efforts were made in order to achieve an effective market penetration, represented in 1984 only 0,4 % of the market. Even if the target of 200 000 tonnes had been met in 1984, the market share would not have been more than 1,5 %.

55. Imports into Denmark, another Member State on which the Scandinavian company mentioned in recital 38 concentrated its efforts, reached in 1984 a market share of 1,34 %. Even if an amount of 30 000 tonnes had been imported (see recital 38), the market share would have been only 2,2 %.

56. On the basis of the information available to the Commission, it appears that the main manufacturers concerned in the Federal Republic of Germany set up a joint venture, which acquired 50 % of the share capital of the importing company 'HGS'. Furthermore, the manufacturers seem to have made arrangements enabling them to control the distribution and marketing of this product in the future.

57. Imports into other Member States did not take place and there is no evidence that such imports are likely to take place in the future.

(iii) With regard to imports originating in Yugoslavia

58. Imports into Italy in 1984 amounted to a market share of 0,44 %. Even if, during the first nine months of 1985, 218 000 tonnes had been imported, that would represent only a 0,56 % share of the market in Italy. Furthermore, as mentioned above, Italian manufacturers have already taken steps in order to limit future imports.

59. No significant imports were made into other Member States and there is no evidence that such imports are likely to take place in the future.

(f) Findings with regard to the alleged loss of other outlets

60. The anti-dumping measures taken by Norway concerning imports of the product originating in the German Democratic Republic, by recommendation of 13 July 1984, which could possibly have led to a diversion of trade to the Community, were repealed in December 1985.

61. The Swedish authorities did not take any formal action against imports of the product concerned

originating in the German Democratic Republic and Poland. These countries only entered into voluntary export restraints on the basis of which their exports to Sweden would not exceed . . . tonnes per year. It is considered that these quantities do not lead, in the light of the total available production capacity of both exporting countries, to a significant risk of diversion of trade to the Community.

62. In view of the fact that total Yugoslav exports of the product concerned increased from 716 450 tonnes in 1981 to 1 082 329 tonnes in 1984 and that exports by the three Yugoslav companies involved in this proceeding to non-Community countries increased from 0 tonnes in 1981 to 175 000 tonnes in 1984, there is no likelihood of increased imports resulting from a loss of outlets elsewhere.

63. In the light of the facts mentioned above, in particular those relating to measures taken by some of the main Community producers concerned in order to prevent future imports of substantial quantities of the product and the extremely low market share held in 1984 by these dumped imports, it is considered that the change in circumstances, which would create a situation in which the dumping would cause material injury to a major proportion of the Community industry, cannot, at present, be foreseen and is not imminent. In addition, the investigation did not substantiate the complainants' allegation that imports into the Community would increase as a result of a loss of outlets for the producers/exporters of the countries concerned in this proceeding in third countries.

E. REGIONAL THREAT OF INJURY

1. IMPORTS INTO IRELAND, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND DENMARK

64. Considering that :

(i) producers in Ireland, the United Kingdom and Denmark sell almost all their production (95 %, 99 % and 93 %) on their respective domestic markets ; and

(ii) demand in each of these markets is not supplied to any substantial degree by producers of the product in question located elsewhere in the Community (market shares held by the product originating in other Member States on Irish, UK and Danish markets in 1984 were 4,27 %, 2,41 % and 1,16 % respectively) ;

Ireland, the United Kingdom and Denmark may be considered in the framework of this proceeding to constitute isolated markets within the meaning of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

(a) Imports into Ireland

65. Dumped imports originating in the German Democratic Republic reached 13 275 tonnes in 1982 and increased to 21 452 tonnes in 1983. In 1984 they decreased to 18 038 tonnes, i.e. by 16 %.

The market share held by these imports amounted to 0,85 % in 1982 and to 1,47 % in 1983. In 1984 it decreased to 1,32 %.

66. Dumped imports originating in Spain no longer fall within the scope of this proceeding. There were no imports from other third countries into Ireland.

67. It is considered that, apart from the facts already mentioned above with regard to a possible threat of injury on a Community-wide basis, in the present case, where the market share held by the dumped imports in Ireland is so low and the quantities of dumped imports did not show a continuous increase, there is no imminent threat of material injury to the Irish industry for the product concerned.

(b) Imports into the United Kingdom

68. Dumped imports originating in the German Democratic Republic increased from 11 tonnes in 1981 to 17 977 tonnes in 1982 and further to 56 019 tonnes in 1983. In 1984 they amounted to 52 343 tonnes.

The market share held by these imports was negligible in 1981 and reached 0,14 % in 1982. In 1983 it increased to 0,42 %; in 1984 it dropped to 0,38 %.

69. Dumped imports originating in Poland increased from less than 60 tonnes in 1981 and 1982 to 13 207 tonnes in 1983 and further to almost 60 000 tonnes in 1984. The market share held by these imports was negligible in 1981 and 1982; in 1983 it amounted to 0,1 % and increased in 1984 to 0,4 %.

70. Dumped imports originating in Spain no longer fall within the scope of this proceeding. There were no imports from other third countries into the United Kingdom.

71. It is considered that, apart from the facts already mentioned with regard to a possible threat of injury on a Community-wide basis, in the present case the aggregated market share of the dumped imports amounting to 0,78 % in 1984 does not represent an imminent threat of material injury to the manufacturers in the United Kingdom.

(c) Imports into Denmark

72. Dumped imports originating in the German Democratic Republic increased from 52 tonnes in 1981 to

182 tonnes in 1982; in 1983 they increased to 7 546 tonnes; in 1984 they decreased to 6 999 tonnes.

The market share held by these imports was negligible in 1981 and 1982; in 1983 it amounted to 0,62 % and in 1984 it decreased to 0,52 %.

73. Dumped imports originating in Poland increased from 13 157 tonnes in 1981 to 14 495 tonnes in 1982; in 1983 they decreased to 11 276 tonnes and in 1984 they increased to 18 146 tonnes.

The market share held by these dumped imports increased from 1,08 % in 1981 to 1,24 % in 1982. In 1983 it decreased, however, to 0,92 % and in 1984 increased to 1,34 %.

74. There were no imports from other third countries into Denmark.

75. In view of the fact that the dumped imports originating in the German Democratic Republic and Poland do not show a continuous increase, the market shares held by these imports are considered too low to represent an imminent threat of material injury to the Danish industry concerned.

2. IMPORTS INTO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND ITALY

76. With regard to Community producers in the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy, the Commission found that plants situated in the north-eastern regions of those Member States were almost the only ones concerned by the dumped imports. Therefore the Commission examined whether those regions could be considered as distinct markets within the meaning of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. However, the evidence available to the Commission in particular with regard to sales made in those areas from elsewhere in the Community did not enable the Commission to determine that these regions may be considered as regional markets on their own.

Although the Commission did not receive full information with regard to the situation of all producers located elsewhere in the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy outside the north-eastern regions in those Member States, it appears on the basis of the information otherwise available that both Member States may be considered to constitute regional markets, considering that producers in the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy sell 93,8 % and 98,8 % respectively of their production on their domestic market and the market share held by supplies from elsewhere in the Community repre-

sents 2,85 % and 0,19 % respectively. However, the data available to the Commission show that the market share held by dumped imports in the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy amounted in 1984 only to 0,56 % and 0,44 % respectively, which is considered, in the light of the findings made above, insufficient for taking action.

F. Termination of the proceeding

77. In these circumstances, therefore, the proceeding concerning imports of Portland cement originating in the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Yugoslavia should be terminated without the imposition of measures.
78. However, as objections to this course of action were raised in the Advisory Committee by several Member States, the proceeding was not terminated by the Commission, but a proposal to that effect was submitted by the Commission to the Council.

Since the Council did not decide otherwise within one month, the proceeding stands terminated in

accordance with Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

79. The complainants were informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to terminate this proceeding. Subsequently, they made their comments known to the Commission.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of Portland cement originating in the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Yugoslavia is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2571/86

of 14 August 1986

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 I thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods 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, sheet and strip, of copper | 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 18 August to 31 December 1986, 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, sheet 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, 14 August 1986.

For the Commission

Nicolas MOSAR

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2619/86

of 21 August 1986

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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (**),

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 specially designed for motor vehicles | 6 384 |

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 25 August to 31 December 1986, 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 specially 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, 21 August 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

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

(**) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2620/86
of 21 August 1986**

**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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (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 | 5 617 |

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 25 August to 31 December 1986, 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, 21 August 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

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

(2) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2644/86

of 25 August 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1125/86 of 18 April 1986 fixing for the 1986 marketing year the reference prices for plums⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for class I, group I, at 69,39 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of August 1986;

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

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

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

Whereas, for plums of group I originating in Yugoslavia 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 corrective factor provided for in Article 3 (1) last paragraph of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded 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 51,86 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to plums (subheading 08.07 D of the Common Customs Tariff), of varieties other than the following: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszweischge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheim (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosniche, originating in Yugoslavia.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 103, 19. 4. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2726/86

of 2 September 1986

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1125/86 of 18 April 1986 fixing for the 1986 marketing year the reference prices for plums⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for class I, group II at 47,02 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of September 1986;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken

into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for plums of group II originating in Yugoslavia 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 corrective factor provided for in Article 3 (1) last paragraph of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded 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 11,31 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 4 September 1986.

(¹) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
(²) OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
(³) OJ No L 103, 19. 4. 1986, p. 14.
(⁴) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
(⁵) OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

(⁶) OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 September 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION No 2767/86/ECSC

of 5 September 1986

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC of 27 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

A. Procedure

- (1) In October 1985 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Confederation of Iron and Steel Industries (Eurofer) on behalf of producers whose collective output constitutes the majority of Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain sheets and plates of iron or steel falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 73.13 B I ex a), and corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.13-17, 19, 21 and 23, 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 complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) All the Yugoslavian producers and some importers known to the Commission made their views known in writing. None of the interested parties have requested a hearing.

(4) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of sheets and plates of iron or steel.

(5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies:

— *EEC producers*

Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, Federal Republic of Germany

Dillinger Hüttenwerke, Dillingen, Federal Republic of Germany

Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Federal Republic of Germany

Nuova Italsider SpA, Genova, Italy

Acciaierie e Ferriere Lombarde Falck SpA, Milano, Italy

Forges de Clabecq SA, Tubize, Belgium

— *EEC importers*

Mannesmann Handel AG, Düsseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany

Hermann Schmidt, Import-Export, Essen, Federal Republic of Germany

Franchini Lamiere, San Zeno Naviglio, Italy

(6) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers and some importers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.

(7) The Commission also sent questionnaires to the Yugoslavian producers known to be concerned in order to obtain the necessary information and granted ample extension of the time period laid down for the reply. However, information submitted by the Yugoslavian producers was incomplete and they refused in particular to disclose details of quantities and prices with regard to their domestic market and certain export transactions. Under these circumstances the Commission concluded that on-the-spot verification was not warranted and decided to base its preliminary determinations on the available evidence.

(8) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 January to 31 December 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 38, 19. 2. 1986, p. 3.

B. Normal value

- (9) As all the Yugoslavian producers refused to submit information with regard to sales of sheets and plates of iron or steel on their domestic market the Commission preliminarily established normal values on the basis of the published basic prices⁽¹⁾ as they applied during the investigation period, referred to in the Exchange of Letters (see Final Act of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part — 83/42/ECSC⁽²⁾).

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 normal value, i.e. basic prices less customs duty, 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 and handling costs.
- (12) Since the basic prices are calculated cif Community frontier, all comparisons were made at the level cif Community frontier, duty unpaid.

E. Margins

- (13) As far as the information made available to the Commission permitted, export prices were compared with the corresponding normal value derived from the published basic prices separately for each specific steel quality exported to the Community. For those producers which did not submit information with regard to individual export transactions export prices were compared with an average of the normal value based on the published basic prices for the most representative steel qualities imported by the Community from Yugoslavia.

- (14) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping. The dumping margins vary according to exporter, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters being as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| — Rudnici i Zelezara, Skopje : | 38 % |
| — Metalurški Kombinat, Smederevo : | 33 % |
| — Zelezarna, Jesenice : | 29 % |

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 sheets and plates of iron or steel have increased from 5 600 tonnes in 1980 to 27 700 tonnes in 1983, and to 109 000 tonnes in 1985 with a consequent increase in market share held by the exporting country from 0,1 to 2,1 % over the same period. As the distribution of the product is very sensitive to transport costs, the imports were concentrated mainly in Germany and Italy, where the market share of the Yugoslavian imports climbed from 0,2 to 3,2 % and from 0,1 to 4,1 % respectively. In certain regional markets in Germany and Italy, (which account for over 50 % of the Community consumption of the product in question), the Yugoslavian product reached market shares of up to 18 % in 1985.

- (16) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices of these products undercut the prices of the Community producers during the investigation period to a varying degree according to the market and the steel quality concerned by between 17 and 30 %.

- (17) Community production of sheets and plates in 1985 was still some 30 % below the level of 1981, the first full year under the crisis regime introduced by the Commission in autumn 1980 after a period of sharp fall in demand. Despite a certain recovery in demand from the trough reached in 1983, mainly triggered by the return of the overall economy to a modest growth path after the recession, the replenishment of stocks and more favourable conditions for steel exports, crisis measures were maintained until the end of 1985.

- (18) In this context the Commission has set up a system of production quotas for ECSC companies. These quotas are adjusted periodically in order to maintain the balance of supply and demand required to sustain viable prices for the industry for the products concerned.

(1) OJ No L 321, 17. 11. 1982, p. 9; OJ No C 37, 11. 2. 1984, p. 3 and OJ No C 120, 15. 5. 1985, p. 25.

(2) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 127.

- (19) It is an important factor for the market equilibrium to keep imports from third countries at acceptable levels with regard to quantities and prices. The Community therefore has concluded steel arrangements with a large number of steel exporting countries. These arrangements involve quantitative restraints, a reasonable distribution of imports over time, by region and by product and the observance of arrangement prices which are closely linked to the internal price regulations which bind the industry and steel merchants in the Community.
- (20) Any sharp increase in imports from countries not covered by an arrangement, such as Yugoslavia, destabilizes the market equilibrium and requires a downward adjustment of the quotas of Community producers and thereby increases their indirect costs and further reduces their margins.
- (21) Significant imports of dumped products, especially if they concentrate regionally on certain key product qualities as in the case of Yugoslavia, at prices which undercut substantially the prevailing ECSC prices have a disproportionately detrimental effect on the market for sheets and plates in the Community. In order to forestall the progressively disruptive effects of such practices, even small steel trading firms in the Community have been made subject to regulations obliging them to observe the price rules.
- (22) Imports of significant quantities of dumped products into the Community also jeopardize the objectives sought by the external measures adopted within the framework of the Community steel policy: third countries which have concluded steel trade arrangements with the Community will only abide by and renew these arrangements if they see a reasonable chance of selling the quantities provided for at the price levels agreed.
- (23) Significantly increasing imports of dumped products from countries not covered by an arrangement are also jeopardizing the restructuring efforts of the Community steel industry which have led to the shedding of more than five million tonnes of reversing mill plate capacity between 1980 and 1985 with a requirement of further adjustments of capacity over the next few years, in addition to other reductions of capacity.
- (24) It can be assumed from the number of import licences for plate and sheet from Yugoslavia issued during the first three months of this year that the

dumped imports from Yugoslavia would show a further substantial increase throughout 1986. This would endanger the efforts being made to return to normal market conditions by the gradual dismantling of the crisis measures, the first step of which has been taken by the Community with a relaxation of the quota system and price rules as of 1 January 1986.

- (25) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors, such as imports of plates and sheets from certain other third countries, and provisionally established that these imports also increased by about the same quantity as those from Yugoslavia. The Commission is, however, satisfied that this increase is mainly attributable to the fact that third countries having arrangements have made fuller use of the agreed tonnages and to reciprocity of trade with EFTA member countries. This increase is not likely to upset the equilibrium of the market because the countries concerned are bound to observe the Community price rules.
- (26) The substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that the effect of the dumped imports of plates and sheets of iron or steel originating in Yugoslavia taken in isolation have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

G. Community interest

- (27) In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, and in the light of the factors referred to above (paragraphs 22 to 24), 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

- (28) Taking into account that it is necessary for the Community industry to achieve the published prices for plates and sheets in order to generate a sufficient flow of earnings to cope with restructuring and to keep the impact on employment within

acceptable limits — between 1980 and 1985 some 125 000 jobs were lost in the Community steel industry — the duty should be less than the dumping margins but sufficient to eliminate the price undercutting, at least on average, and be expressed as an amount in ECU to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community.

- (29) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain sheets and plates of iron or steel, not further worked than hot rolled, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 73.13 B 1 ex a), corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.13-17, 19, 21 and 23 and originating in Yugoslavia.
2. The amount of the duty shall be 68 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the date of entry into force of this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision 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 Decision No 2177/84/ECSC, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1986.

For the Commission
Willy DE CLERCQ
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2771/86
of 5 September 1986
abolishing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2644/86⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas for plums 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 plum originating in Yugoslavia can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2644/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1986.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 239, 26. 8. 1986, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2800/86
of 9 September 1986

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain deep freezers originating in the USSR, accepting the undertakings in connection with the investigation of imports of certain deep freezers originating in Yugoslavia or in the German Democratic Republic and terminating the investigation, and terminating the proceeding concerning imports of certain deep freezers

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 Articles 9, 10 and 11 thereof,

Following consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by that Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In September 1985 a complaint was lodged with the Commission that certain deep freezers originating in the German Democratic Republic, the USSR or Yugoslavia were being imported at dumped prices, thus causing injury to a Community industry. The complaint was lodged by the Conseil européen de la construction électrodomestique (CECED) on behalf of manufacturers accounting for practically all Community production of the deep freezers concerned.

(2) The complaint included evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting for the Community industry. This evidence was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding and the Commission therefore announced, by a notice in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain deep freezers originating in the German Democratic Republic, the USSR or Yugoslavia. The Commission began its investigation.

The products concerned are domestic electrical deep freezers intended for freezing and preserving fresh foodstuffs, falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 84.15 C II, corresponding to NIMEXE code 84.15-32, 84.15-41 or 84.15-46.

(3) The Commission officially informed the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainants of the initiation of the proceeding and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity of making their views known in writing and of being heard orally.

Certain Community producers, certain importers, the exporter from the German Democratic Republic, Union Haushaltgeräte, and the two Yugoslav exporters known to be concerned, Loske Tovarne Hladilnikov and Gorenje made their views known in writing. At their request, the exporter from the German Democratic Republic, the two Yugoslav exporters and the four Community importers linked with the Yugoslav exporter Gorenje were heard orally.

No comments were submitted by or on behalf of Community consumers of the products in question.

The Yugoslav exporters asked to inspect the information made available to the Commission by other parties to the investigation, in so far as it was relevant to the defence of their interests, which had been used by the Commission in the investigation and was not confidential within the meaning of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, and this request was granted.

(4) The Commission gathered and checked all the information it deemed necessary to determine provisionally the existence of dumping and injury and carried out inspections at the premises of the following companies :

Community producers

— Germany

AEG AG
Bosch-Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH
Liebherr Hausgeräte GmbH

— Denmark

Brødrene Gram A/S
Maskinfabrikken Derby A/S
Electrolux Danmark A/S

— France

Thomson Electroménager SA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No C 319, 11. 12. 1985, p. 3.

— Italy
Industrie Riunite Eurodomestici SpA
Zanussi Elettrodomestici SpA
Ocean SpA

— United Kingdom
LEC Refrigeration plc

Yugoslav exporters

Loske Tovarne Hladilnikov (LTH)
Gorenje

Community importers

— Germany
Gorenje Vertriebs GmbH

— Belgium
Asogem SA
EWA SA
Artsel SA
Zanker SA

— Denmark
Gorenje Skandinavien A/S

— France
Garely SA
Générale Sidex SA

— Italy
Gorenje Korting SpA

— Netherlands
Kalorik BV
Peja Import BV

The Commission asked for and obtained detailed written information concerning the injury and its causes from manufacturers accounting for more than 70 % of Community production of the products concerned, from the exporters in the German Democratic Republic and Yugoslavia, and from most of the importers. The information thus gathered was checked by the Commission to the extent necessary.

In spite of several reminders, the USSR exporter, Technointorg, refused to respond to the Commission's requests for information and the preliminary conclusions concerning it were established on the basis of information supplied by Community importers.

- (5) The period decided upon by the Commission for investigating the existence of any dumping was 1 January 1985 to 30 November 1985.

B. Definition of the Product

- (6) The products alleged to have been dumped are the following types of domestic electrical deep freezers:

(i) chest type, not more than 600 litres (NIMEXE code 84.15-32), hereinafter referred to as 'chest freezers', and

(ii) upright type (NIMEXE codes 84.15-41 and 46), hereinafter referred to as 'upright freezers'.

The investigation showed that these products do not constitute 'like products' within the meaning of the anti-dumping rules.

The two types of deep freezer do indeed serve the same purpose, i.e. freezing fresh products and preserving frozen foods.

However, upright freezers have the external appearance of a refrigerator with one or two front-opening doors. Inside they have shelves or sliding drawers for easy access. Their presentation and finish, which is generally better than on chest freezers, and their compact, standardized dimensions enable them to be fitted in a kitchen.

Chest freezers, on the other hand, are generally placed in a cellar or garage, since access is by the lid and they take up more room. They are, moreover, more suitable for storing bulky food products, and access to foods stored at the bottom of the freezer is less convenient.

In their sales policies manufacturers draw a clear distinction between the two types of deep freezer, which therefore have different characteristics, of which the purchaser is aware and which are such as to influence his choice.

For the purpose of examining any dumping, the trend of imports, prices and the effects of imports on the Community industry, the two types of deep freezer were therefore treated as different products.

C. Normal value

- (7) As regards imports from Yugoslavia, the normal value was established on the basis of the comparable prices actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the like product intended for consumption in Yugoslavia. It was calculated on the basis of a weighted monthly average.

The two Yugoslav exporters initially claimed that sales on the Yugoslav market did not take place in the ordinary course of trade and were not an appropriate basis on which to establish normal value. They claimed that prices were artificially inflated because they were subject to price controls imposed by the Yugoslav authorities. No information was supplied to support this claim, and the exporters later withdrew it.

In any case, and without prejudice to the facts of this particular case, the Commission does not consider that the term 'in the ordinary course of trade' presupposes conditions of perfect competition. Even where competition is limited by the existence of a cartel, a monopoly or a system of minimum prices, the selling price may be considered to be in the ordinary course of trade provided that it is generally available to all real or potential customers and that it covers all costs of production.

- (8) In order to establish whether the imports from the German Democratic Republic and the USSR were sold at dumping prices, the Commission had to take account of the fact that these countries do not have a market economy and it therefore had to draw its conclusions concerning these countries on the basis of the normal value for a country with a market economy. The complainant suggested using the Spanish domestic market as reference, but the East German exporter and an importer linked to the Soviet exporter objected because they considered the prices on this market to be artificially inflated. The Commission considered the prices on the Yugoslav domestic market to be an appropriate and not unreasonable basis for comparison, and none of the parties objected to this choice.

D. Export prices

- (9) With regard to the Yugoslav exporter LTH and the German Democratic Republic exporter, Union Haushaltgeräte, the Commission used the prices actually paid or payable on export to the Community.
- (10) Sales by the Soviet exporter, which failed to cooperate with the investigation, and by the Yugoslav exporter, Gorenje, are made to subsidiaries within the Community. After making certain checks, the Commission considered that the prices between these associated parties could not be used for reference. Export prices were therefore constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported products were first resold to an independent buyer, duly adjusted to take account of all costs incurred between importation and resale, including customs duty, and of a profit margin of 5 %, which was considered reasonable on the basis of a comparison with the profit margins of independent importers of the products concerned.

Gorenje's French subsidiary claimed that a profit margin of 5 % was excessive in the light of the

profit which it actually made. The Commission considered that the profit made by this company could not be taken into consideration because it resulted from transactions between associated parties. In any case, in calculating Gorenje's export prices, the Commission applied the provisions of Article 2 (8) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, which provides for certain allowances, in particular for a reasonable profit margin. For the reasons given above, the Commission considers that a profit margin of 5 % is reasonable.

E. Comparison

- (11) In comparing normal value with export prices for each of the similar products, the Commission took account of differences affecting price comparability and made appropriate allowances where the interested parties proved that such a request was justified. Allowances were made for certain differences in the physical characteristics of the products, credit and guarantee conditions, commissions, salaries paid to sales staff, transport, insurance, handling and loading and associated costs.

In the case of Yugoslavia, an allowance was also made for the refund, on export to the Community, of import charges borne by products physically incorporated into the deep freezers when destined for sale on the Yugoslav market.

All comparisons were made at ex-factory level.

The Yugoslav exporters requested seven further allowances.

- (12) The first request concerned an allowance for differences in research and development and advertising costs. However, the exporters were unable to prove that these costs were directly linked to the sales in question on the Yugoslav domestic market; the Commission therefore considered these costs to be general expenses for which no allowance is generally made.

Community rules restrict the factors to be taken into account when comparing prices to certain relevant factors, which are listed in Article 2 (9) and (10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, and which include physical characteristics, quantities, conditions and terms of sale, date and level of trade. In the case in question, the only heading under which general expenses could be examined is 'conditions and terms of sale'. In this context, however, allowances are restricted to differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration.

The Commission is of the opinion that this relationship must be functional, i.e. that these costs must be incurred because a sale takes place and must be essential for fulfilling the conditions and terms of sale established. Under Community rules, this is not generally the case for differences in overheads and general expenses.

- (13) The second request concerned an allowance for the cost of financing stocks intended for the domestic market. The Commission considered these costs to be general expenses, for which no allowance is generally made for the reasons given at 12 above.

The Yugoslav exporters were unable to prove that the level of stocks in question was needed in order to satisfy the particular conditions of sales contracts on the Yugoslav market.

- (14) The third request concerned an allowance for the fact that the materials and components purchased in Yugoslavia for the manufacture of deep freezers for the Yugoslav market are substantially more expensive than those purchased on the European market for the manufacture of deep freezers for export. The exporters maintained that the fact that exported deep freezers contained a higher proportion of imported components and materials than those sold on the Yugoslav market in itself proved that the physical characteristics were different.

However, the investigation showed that the use of materials and components of different origins did not result in differences in the physical characteristics of the deep freezers of which a purchaser would be aware and which were such as to influence his choice, nor in other differences affecting price comparability for which allowances needed to be made pursuant to Article 2 (10) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

In this request, the exporters claimed that the list of factors affecting price comparability contained in Article 2 (9) of the abovementioned Regulation was not exhaustive and that Article 2 (10) merely laid down guidelines for determining these allowances.

The Commission does not agree with this interpretation and considers Article 2 (9) and (10) to be exhaustive. This is clear not only from the wording of Article 2 (9), but also from the reference in Article 2 (10) solely to 'the factors mentioned in paragraph 9'. As regards the differences in the cost of the materials and components used in the manufacture of the deep freezers, these do not

come under any of the categories of factors mentioned in Article 2 (9) and (10). These provisions do not refer to factors affecting the comparability of costs which may be influenced by the particular situation prevailing on the exporter's domestic market and enable him to engage in dumping, but to factors affecting price comparability which is a determining element in the purchaser's choice. Since Article 2 (10) does not therefore apply to this case, the question of the precise scope of the guidelines for its implementation no longer arises.

- (15) The fourth request concerned an allowance for an export premium available under an export promotion programme organized by the Slovenia Chamber of Commerce. The exporters supplied evidence of the amounts received under this programme during the period covered by the investigation. They claimed that this programme was designed to compensate for the difference between the amount of import charges actually paid and that of the refund received upon export of the products in question, mentioned at 11 above.

The allowance was refused, because it was not proved that this programme actually constituted a refund of the import charges referred to in Article 2 (10) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and defined in the notes contained in the Annex to that Regulation.

- (16) The fifth request concerned an allowance for inflation between the date of sale and date of payment, which would have the effect of reducing the real level of domestic selling prices.

The Commission observed that due allowance had been made for conditions of payment which, in a market economy, are influenced by the rate of inflation on the market in question, and that no other allowance was provided for in the relevant provisions of the Community rules.

- (17) The sixth request concerned an allowance for the fact that the official exchange rate for the Yugoslav dinar could not be used for the comparison of prices, because it did not correspond to the real value of that currency.

The Commission observed that companies operating in Yugoslavia used the official exchange rate for the conversion of transactions carried out in foreign currency. The Commission therefore used the official Yugoslav dinar exchange rate for the comparison of prices.

- (18) The seventh request concerned an allowance for the preferential rates for financing the working capital for production intended for export.

The Commission considers these to be general expenses for which no allowance can be made for the reasons given at 12 above.

F. Margins

- (19) The above preliminary examination of the facts revealed the existence of dumping by all the exporters concerned, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeded the price on import into the Community. These margins varied according to the exporter, the importing Member State and the model of deep freezer concerned. The weighted average dumping margins represented the following percentages of the free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs:

| | Upright freezers | Chest freezers |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gorenje | 76 % | 86 % |
| LTH | no exports to the Community | 101 % |
| Union Haushaltgerate | 169 % | no exports to the Community |
| Technointorg | 204 % | no exports to the Community |

G. Injury

- (20) With regard to the injury caused to the Community industry by the dumped imports, the Commission gathered the following evidence during its investigation.

Chest freezers

- (21) The checks carried out by the Commission showed that the imports in question, all of which originated in Yugoslavia, increased from 37 345 units in 1981 to 39 196 in 1985, during which period their market share rose from 2,5 % to 2,7 %. Examination of the prices of the imports in question revealed price undercutting by comparison with like products manufactured by Community producers which varied according to the exporter and the importing Member State concerned; for the majority of imports, average undercutting was 7 %.

Community production of chest freezers fell from 1 257 000 units in 1981 to 1 120 000 units in 1985. Over the same period the Community industry reduced its production capacity from 1,9 million units to 1,5 million units. The rate of capacity utilization thus increased from 68 % in 1981 to 77 % in 1985. In volume terms, sales in the Community were relatively stable at approximately 1 million units. Over the same period, consumption also remained stable at approximately 1,5 million units, with the result that the market share held by the Community industry remained virtually unchanged (66,4 % in 1981 and 67,3 % in 1985). The information gathered by the Commission revealed a deterioration in the financial results of Community producers, which recorded profit margins which were considered insufficient, or even losses.

- (22) The Commission examined the other factors which could have caused injury to the Community industry. The share of the Community market taken by imports originating in third countries other than the imports concerned by the investigation increased their share from 7,9 % in 1981 to 13,7 % in 1985. The Commission also possesses information which reveals fierce competition between certain Community producers, which has the effect of maintaining prices at relatively low levels. The dumped imports have remained stable in terms of both volume and market share, and the price undercutting established between their prices and those of like products produced by the Community industry is relatively low.

The Commission therefore believes, on the basis of the available information, that although the dumped imports have caused injury to the Community industry, this injury cannot by itself be considered substantial.

Upright freezers

- (23) The checks carried out by the Commission showed that the imports in question, originating in Yugoslavia, the German Democratic Republic or the USSR, tripled between 1981 and 1985, increasing from 39 546 units to 123 200 units. Their share of the Community market increased from 2,5 % in 1981 to 7,6 % in 1985. On those markets where these imports are concentrated, the market share increased from 6,6 % to 16 % in France, from 8,4 % to 24,0 % in Belgium and from 3,5 % to 8,5 % in the United Kingdom. Examination of the prices of the imports in question revealed substantial price undercutting by comparison with the prices of like products manufactured by the

Community industry, which varied according to the exporter, the importing Member State and the model of freezer concerned; the average price undercutting recorded fluctuated as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| — Gorenje | from 7 % to 25 %, |
| — Union Haushaltgeräte | from 28 % to 50 %, |
| — Technointorg | from 40 % to 50 %. |

Moreover, the Community industry claimed that its prices already reflected the depressive effect of the imports in question.

The information checked by the Commission showed that Community production of upright freezers fell from 1 343 000 units in 1981 to 1 264 000 units in 1985; production capacity remained practically unchanged at 1,9 million units and the rate of capacity utilization therefore fell from 69,7 % in 1981 to 66,6 % in 1985. Sales in the Community fell from 1 186 000 units in 1981 to 1 120 000 units in 1985. Thus, while consumption remained virtually unchanged at 1,6 million units, the market share held by the Community industry fell from 74,3 % in 1981 to 68,9 % in 1985; on those markets where imports are concentrated, the market share fell over the same period from 74,0 % to 56,7 % in France, and from 50,6 % to 44,4 % in Belgium, and in the United Kingdom, where consumption increased by 35 %, the market share remained stable at 47 %. The information gathered by the Commission revealed a deterioration in the financial results of the Community producers: most recorded profit margins which were considered insufficient, or even losses.

- (24) In order to establish the impact of dumped imports on the Community industry, the Commission considered the overall effect of all dumped imports from all the exporters concerned. The two exporting companies which cooperated with the investigation claimed that the impact of their respective exports to the Community should be examined separately, and that because of their low respective shares of the Community market, they did not cause material injury.

In considering whether cumulation was appropriate in each case, the Commission took account of the comparability of the products imported in terms of physical characteristics, import volumes, the increase in those volumes by comparison with a reference period, the low price level of the products exported by all the exporters in question and the extent to which each imported product competed in the Community with the like product of the

Community industry. On the basis of its analysis, the Commission believed that the dumped imports from the companies in question could be considered to contribute in a similar manner to the material injury caused to the Community industry, and that those imports took place under such conditions that if the Commission were to treat one exporter separately it would be discriminating against the others. The Commission therefore concluded that, in order to establish the level of injury caused to the Community industry, it was appropriate to consider the overall effect of all dumped imports from all the companies concerned.

- (25) The Yugoslav exporter claimed that differences in technical standards and prices meant that the Community deep freezer market was not a single market, but consisted of a series of national markets which should be considered separately in order to establish the existence of a possible injury.

The Commission established that since the conditions provided for in the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 were not fulfilled, the Community could not be divided into two or more competitive markets. Assessment of a possible injury must therefore be made by comparison with total Community production as defined in the introductory phase first paragraph of the said paragraphs. The Commission obviously took account within the Community market of the specific characteristics of the national markets, in particular in order to establish the price undercutting of the imports in question by comparison with the prices of like products manufactured by the Community industry.

- (26) The Yugoslav exporter also claimed that its products had a poor brand image among distributors and consumers and that after-sales service was less efficient than for Community products. It therefore considered that for equal quality its products should be sold at lower prices than Community products.

In establishing price undercutting, the Commission compared like products, in particular as regards volume, appearance and equipment, but it did not attempt to establish the impact of consumer preference, which is often a matter of subjective judgment and would be difficult to quantify. Moreover, no concrete proof was supplied as to the precise impact of a possible consumer preference on the price that the consumer would be willing to pay.

- (27) The Commission examined the other factors which could also, individually or in combination, cause injury to the Community industry.

With regard to the French market, which is one of those on which the imports in question are concentrated, the Yugoslav exporter raised the question of the effect of price controls enforced by the French authorities. The Commission established that during the period covered by the investigation the industrial prices of deep freezers in France were indeed subject to price controls which were basically intended to restrict price increases. Nevertheless, and irrespective of the possible effect of such price controls, the Commission established significant price undercutting between the prices of dumped imports and those of products manufactured by the Community industry.

The Commission established that the domestic electrical appliances sector in general, and the deep-freezer sector in particular, had been affected by the economic recession, market saturation and the low rate of replacement purchases. It was, however, established that market stagnation affected the Community industry more than the dumped imports, which tripled from 1981 to 1985.

- (28) The Commission established that the share of the Community market taken by imports originating in third countries not covered by the investigation remained relatively stable at approximately 7 % between 1981 and 1985. Moreover, although the production capacity of the Community industry remained unchanged from 1981 to 1985, the rate of capacity utilization fell. The possibility that competition between Community producers had some effect on the level of market prices is not excluded. Nevertheless, the levels of price undercutting established between the prices of the dumped imports and those of like products manufactured by the Community industry are substantial.

In conclusion, the substantial increase in dumped imports and the extremely low prices of these products in the Community led the Commission to establish that the dumped imports, considered separately, caused material injury to the Community industry concerned.

H. Community Interests

- (29) The Yugoslav authorities and exporters claimed that it would not be in the interests of the Community to adopt protective measures. They referred to

the trade links between Yugoslavia and the Community, and in particular to the fact that the exporters in question themselves purchased substantial quantities of materials and components originating in the Community, and that any fall in the level of Yugoslav exports of deep freezers to the Community would result in a direct and immediate fall in Community exports to Yugoslavia.

In general, the imposition of protective measures pursuant to the relevant provisions is not intended to eliminate the imported product from the Community market, but to eliminate the negative effects of the unfair pricing policy practised by third-country exporters. Moreover, and with regard to the case in hand, the Commission has received no information from any Community producer of the materials and components in question suggesting that it shares the opinion of the Yugoslav authorities and exporters.

- (30) The Commission received no observation from consumers. However, it examined the effect protective measures would have on consumers and concluded that, given the average life of a deep freezer and the level of such measures mentioned at 33 and 34 below, the effect of those measures should not be excessive.
- (31) The Commission took account of the difficulties mentioned earlier affecting the Community industry and of the probable aggravation of those difficulties if no measure were taken in this case. Under these circumstances, the Commission concluded that the interest of the Community required measures to be taken.
- (32) The Commission therefore concluded that, in order to prevent further injury being caused during the proceeding, it was appropriate to impose a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain deep freezers originating in the Soviet Union.

I. Rate of Duty

- (33) Having regard to the extent of the injury caused, the rate of duty should be lower than the dumping margins provisionally established but sufficient to remove the injury caused. Having taken account of the selling price needed to provide efficient Community producers with a reasonable profit margin and of the selling prices in the Community of dumped imports, the Commission estimated the rate of duty needed to remove the injury at 33 % of the net free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs.

J. Undertakings

- (34) The only Yugoslav exporter of upright freezers, Gorenje, and the East German exporter, Union Haushaltgeräte, were informed of the main conclusions of the preliminary investigation; they submitted their comments and subsequently gave price undertakings.

Those undertakings have the effect of raising prices by an amount which in no case exceeds the dumping margins established but which is sufficient to remove the injury caused to the Community industry, since the price of imports is thereby raised to the level of selling price at which efficient Community producers can make a reasonable profit. It is, moreover, possible to ensure that those undertakings are actually kept. Under these circumstances, the undertakings made are considered acceptable and the investigation can be terminated without imposing anti-dumping duty.

This solution met with no objection within the Advisory Committee.

K. Termination

- (35) With regard to chest freezers, and taking into account the conclusions concerning injury set out at 22 above, the Commission considered that it was appropriate to terminate the proceeding without adopting protective measures.
- (36) The complainant was informed of the main facts and consideration on the basis of which the Commission intended to terminate the proceeding without adopting protective measures.

The complainant objected, arguing that imports of chest freezers from Yugoslavia had the effect of bringing market prices down to abnormally low levels and that the adoption of measures for upright freezers only would probably lead to an increase in the pressure of imports of chest freezers.

The Commission pointed out that the conclusions for each product should be established separately. With regard to chest freezers, and taking account of the factors set out at 21 and 22 above, the Commission believed that, even if the dumped imports had caused injury to the Community industry, that injury could not by itself be considered material, and that it was therefore appropriate to terminate the proceeding without adopting protective measures.

This solution met with no objection within the Advisory Committee.

L. Time Limit

- (37) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, a period should be fixed within

which the interested parties may make their views known and apply to be heard orally by the Commission.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of deep freezers falling within subheading ex 84.15 C II of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 84.15-41 or 84.15-46, originating in the USSR.
2. The amount of that duty shall be equal to 33 % of the net free-at-Community-frontier price, not cleared through customs.
3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.
4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the product referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

The undertakings given by Gorenje (Velenje, Yugoslavia), and by Union Haushaltgeräte (Berlin, German Democratic Republic) in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of deep freezers falling within subheading ex 84.15 C II of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 84.15-41 or 84.15-46, originating in Yugoslavia or the German Democratic Republic, are hereby accepted.

Article 3

The investigation conducted in connection with the proceeding referred to in Article 2 is hereby terminated.

Article 4

The proceeding is terminated with regard to imports of deep freezers falling within subheading ex 84.15 C II of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 84.15-32.

Article 5

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the parties concerned may make known their point of view and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within a period of one month from the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 6.

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

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, Article 1 of this Regulation shall apply for a period of four months or until the Council adopts definitive measures before the end of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 September 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2817/86
of 11 September 1986
introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in
Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2726/86⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plum originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas for plums 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 plum originating in Yugoslavia can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2726/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1986.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 251, 3. 9. 1986, p. 13.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2994/86
of 30 September 1986**

**reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain
products originating in Yugoslavia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol No 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 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 |
|----------------|--|---------|
| 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 | 28 107 |

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 4 October to 31 December 1986, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed 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, 30 September 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2995/86

of 30 September 1986

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1), and in particular Protocol No 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 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 | <p>Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked of optical glass:</p> <p>A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:</p> <p>II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)</p> | 1 925 |

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 4 October to 31 December 1986, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products:

| CCT heading No | Description | Origin |
|----------------|--|------------|
| 70.14 | <p>Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked of optical glass:</p> <p>A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:</p> <p>II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)</p> | 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, 30 September 1986.

For the Commission
 COCKFIELD
 Vice-President

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

(2) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3174/86
of 17 October 1986

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 3138/85 of 22 October 1985 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986) (†);

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 | 5 517 |

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 1986, 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, 17 October 1986.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

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

(†) OJ No L 304, 16. 11. 1985, p. 26.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1986

accepting an undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia and terminating the investigation

(86/639/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC of 27 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 9, 10 and 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Decision No 2767/86/ECSC⁽²⁾ imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, the Yugoslavian exporters and certain importers of the product concerned requested and were granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission and made submissions expressing their views on the duty.

C. Dumping

- (3) No new evidence on dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty and

the Commission therefore considers its findings on dumping as set out in Decision No 2767/86/ECSC to be definitive.

Consequently, the preliminary determinations on dumping are confirmed.

D. Injury

- (4) As no fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry was received, the Commission also confirms the conclusions on injury reached in Decision No 2767/86/ECSC.

E. Community interest

- (5) As no observations were received from any user of sheets and plates, of iron and steel, imported from Yugoslavia and subject to the provisional anti-dumping duty, the Commission's conclusions on Community interest in Decision No 2767/86/ECSC remain unchanged.

F. Undertaking

- (6) The Yugoslavian exporters, having been informed that the main findings of the preliminary investigation would be confirmed, offered an undertaking concerning their exports of plates and sheets, of iron and steel, to the Community.

Pursuant to this undertaking exports will be reduced to a level at which there will be no further injury.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 254, 6. 9. 1986, p. 18.

In these circumstances the undertaking offered is considered acceptable and the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of plates and sheets, of iron and steel, originating in Yugoslavia may be terminated without imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty.

Objection to this course of action was raised in the Advisory Committee by one Delegation.

Under Article 12 of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC the amounts secured by way of provisional duty are to be collected in full.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The undertaking given by Rudnici i Zelezarna, Skopje; Metalurški Kombinat, Smederevo; Zelezarna, Jesenice; in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of certain plates and sheets, of iron or steel,

not further worked than hot rolled, of a thickness of 3 mm or more, falling within subheading 73.13 B I ex a) of the Common Customs Tariff and corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.13-17, 19, 21 and 23 originating in Yugoslavia is hereby accepted.

Article 2

The amounts secured by way of provisional duty are definitively collected in full.

Article 3

The anti-dumping investigation referred to in Article 1 is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4012/86

of 16 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽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 1987;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

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 1987 the Common Customs Tariff duty in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, on the following products, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | Amount of tariff quota (hectolitre) | Tariff quota duty |
|----------|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 09.1503 | ex 22.09 C IV a) | Plum spirit, marketed under the name Slijuvica in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Yugoslavia | 5 420 | 0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre |

2. 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 4 050 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 1987, shall be as follows:

| | (hectolitres) |
|----------------|---------------|
| Benelux | 200 |
| Denmark | 100 |
| Germany | 3 725 |
| Greece | 5 |
| France | 5 |
| Ireland | 5 |
| Italy | 5 |
| United Kingdom | 5 |

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 370 hectolitres 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 1987.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1987, 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 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 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 1987, 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 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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. HOWE

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays) | 2 No | ORIGINAL | |
| | 3 Quota year Année contingentaire | 4 Country of destination Pays de destination | |
| 5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays) | 6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur | | |
| | 7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» <small>(CCT subheading ex 22 09 C IV a) (Sous-position du TDC: ex 22 09 C IV a)</small> | | |
| 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 No vol of alcohol № vol d'alcool | 11 Litres Litres | |
| | | | |
| 12 No 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 4013/86

of 16 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (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 1987;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas 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

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

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 1987, the Common Tariff Customs duty in the Community, as constituted on 31 December 1985, on the following products, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CLT heading No | Description | Amount of tariff (tonnes) | Tariff quota duty |
|----------|----------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| 09.1505 | ex 24.01 B | Tobacco of the 'Prilep' type originating in and coming from Yugoslavia | 1 500 | 7 ad valorem with a minimum amount of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms |

2. 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 1 090 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 1987, shall be as follows:

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| | (tonnes) |
| Benelux | 5 |
| Denmark | 5 |
| Germany | 590 |
| Greece | 5 |
| France | 5 |
| Ireland | 5 |
| Italy | 470 |
| United Kingdom | 5 |

2. The second instalment amounting to 410 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 1987.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial

share as, on 15 September 1987, 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 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 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 1987, 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 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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1986.

For the Council
The President
G. HOWE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4054/86

of 22 December 1986

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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, 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, furthermore, a new Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products (3), hereinafter referred to as 'the Supplementary Protocol', has been initialled; whereas, until the Supplementary Protocol comes into force, the arrangements provided by Council Decision of 11 December 1986 on the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products should be applied from 1 January 1987; whereas, therefore, the ceilings to be applied in 1987 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 1987, 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. In Annex II, these ceilings are indicated in column 5, under (b).

2. The ceilings established for certain products in Annex II which have undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing are indicated in column 5 under (a).

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

(2) OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 245, 29. 8. 1986, p. 339.

3. 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 Agreement.

With regard to the ceilings established for categories 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16 of column 5 under (a) of Annex II, 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 first, second and third 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 5.

4. 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.

5. 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 1987, imports of the goods originating in Yugoslavia referred to in Annex I 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 3 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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

ANNEX I

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of ceiling (tonnes) |
|----------|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 31.02 | Mineral of chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: | | |
| 01.0010 | | B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product | 31.02-15 | 2 806 |
| 01.0020 | | C. Other | 31.02-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 | 24 630 |
| 01.0030 | 31.05 | Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg | 31.05-all Nos | 40 840 |
| | 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, colloidions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: | | |
| | | B. Other: | | |
| 01.0040 | | I. Regenerated cellulose | 39.03-07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 17 | 1 382 |
| 01.0050 | | II. Cellulose nitrates | 39.03-21, 23, 25, 27, 29 | 750 |
| | 40.11 | Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: | | |
| | | B. Other: | | |
| | | II. Other: | | |
| 01.0060 | | — 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 | 2 681 |
| 01.0070 | | — Other | 40.11-25, 27, 29, 55, 57, 62, 63, 80 | 3 765 |
| 01.0080 | 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 | 334 |
| 01.0090 | 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 | 120 607 m ³ |
| 01.0100 | 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 | 29 512 |
| 01.0110 | 64.01 | Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material | 64.01-all Nos | 454 |
| | 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: | | |

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of ceiling (tonnes) |
|----------|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 01.0120 | 64.02 (cont'd) | 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 | 537 |
| 01.0130 | | B. Other | 64.02-60, 61, 69, 99 | 181 |
| 01.0140 | 70.05 | Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles | 70.05-all Nos | 5 364 |
| | 70.14 | Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass: | | |
| | | A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings: | | |
| 01.0150 | | II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) | 70.14-19 | 2 021 |
| | 73.18 | Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits: | | |
| 01.0160 | | B. Other | 73.18-all Nos, excluding 73.18-02 | 10 722 |
| 01.0170 | 74.04 | Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper | 74.04-all Nos | 807 |
| 01.0180 | 74.07 | Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper | 74.07-all Nos | 2 239 |
| 01.0190 | 76.02 | Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire | 76.02-all Nos | 1 345 |
| 01.0200 | 76.03 | Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium | 76.03-all Nos | 2 948 |
| 01.0210 | 79.03 | Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes | 79.03-all Nos | 2 551 |
| | 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 | | |
| 01.0220 | | 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 | 4 065 |
| 01.0230 | | C. Parts | 85.01-89, 90, 93, 95 | 1 620 |

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of coding (tonnes) |
|----------|----------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 01.0240 | 85.23 | Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors: B. Other | 85.23-all Nos, excluding 85.23-01 | 2 173 |
| 01.0250 | 85.25 | Insulators of any material | 85.25-all Nos | 363 |
| 01.0260 | 87.10 | Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized | 87.10-all Nos | Ceiling delayed |
| 01.0270 | 87.14 | Other vehicles (including trailers) not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other | 87.14-33, 37, 39, 43, 49 | 2 058 |
| 01.0280 | 94.01 | Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other: ex II. Other, excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles | 94.01-25, 31, 39, 41, 45, 49, 60, 70, 91, 93, 99 | 6 703 |
| 01.0290 | 94.03 | Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other | 94.03-all Nos, excluding 94.03-11, 15, 19 | 5 897 |
| 01.0450 | 28.20 | Aluminium oxide and hydroxide; artificial corundum: B. Artificial corundum | 28.20-30 | — |
| 01.0530 | 39.02 | Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polyteranoethylenes, 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 | — |
| 01.0550 | | VII. Polyvinyl chloride | 39.02-41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 66 | — |

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of ceiling (tonnes) |
|----------|----------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 01.0590 | 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 | — |
| 01.0645 | 69.02 | Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01 | 69.02-all Nos | — |
| 01.0690 | 73.20 | Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel | 73.20-all Nos | — |
| 01.0740 | 76.06 | Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium: B. Other | 76.06-all Nos, excluding 76.06-01 | — |
| 01.0770 | 79.02 | Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire | 79.02-all Nos | — |

ANNEX II

| Order No (category) | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 02.0010 (1) | 55.05 | Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale | 55.05-all Nos | (b) 4 950 tonnes |
| 02.0020 (2) | 55.09 | Other woven fabric of cotton | 55.09-all Nos | (b) 6 090 tonnes |
| 02.0025 (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 | (b) 1 364 tonnes |
| 02.0030 (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 |
| a) 02.0050 b) 02.0055 (5) | 60.05 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: I. Jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50 % by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158: a) jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50 % by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article II. Other: b) Other: 4. Other outer garments: bb) Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waist-coats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers: | 60.05-01 | |

| Order No (category) | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1) |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| a) 02.0050 b) 02.0055 (5) (cont'd) | 60.05 (cont'd) | 11. Men's and boys': aaa) Of wool bbb) Of fine animal hair ccc) Of synthetic textile fibres ddd) Of regenerated textile fibres eee) Of cotton 22. Women's, girls' and infants': bbb) Of wool ccc) Of fine animal hair ddd) Of synthetic textile fibres eee) Of regenerated textile fibres fff) Of cotton jjj) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 60.05-29 60.05-30 60.05-32 60.05-33 60.05-34 60.05-39 60.05-40 60.05-41 60.05-42 60.05-43 60.05-80 | a) 3 148 000 pieces b) 1 155 000 pieces |
| a) 02.0060 b) 02.0065 (6) | 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 | 61.01-62 61.01-64 61.01-66 61.01-72 61.01-74 61.01-76 | a) 9 918 000 pieces b) 540 000 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 | 61.02-66 61.02-68 61.02-72 | |

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| Order No (category) | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1) |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| a) 02.0070 b) 02.0075 (7) | 60.05 | Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 4. Other outer garments: aa) Blouses and shirt-blouses for women, girls and infants: 22. Of wool or of fine animal hair 33. Of synthetic textile fibres 44. Of regenerated textile fibres 55. Of cotton | 60.05-22 60.05-23 60.05-24 60.05-25 | a) 5 471 000 pieces b) 300 000 pieces |
| | 61.02 | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: II. Other: e) Other: 7. Blouses and shirt-blouses: bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton dd) Of other textile materials | 61.02-78 61.02-82 61.02-85 | |
| a) 02.0080 b) 02.0085 (8) | 61.03 | Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: A. Shirts | 61.03-11, 18 | a) 14 410 000 pieces b) 1 680 000 pieces |
| 02.0090 (9) | 55.08 | Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton | 55.08-all Nos | |
| | 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 | 62.02-71 | b) 492 tonnes |
| a) 02.0150 b) 02.0155 (15) | 61.02 | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: 1. Garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12: a) coats | 61.02-05 | |

| Order No (category) | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1) |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| a) 02.0150 b) 02.0155 (15) (cont'd) | 61.02 (cont'd) | 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) 5 140 000 pieces b) 390 000 pieces |
| a) 02.0160 b) 02.0165 (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) 2 990 000 pieces b) 324 000 pieces |
| 02.0670 (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: bb) Other: 11. Of wool or fine animal hair 22. Of synthetic textile fibres 33. Of other textile materials B. Other | 60.05-92 60.05-93 60.05-94 60.05-95, 96, 97, 98, 99 | b) 420 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 | |

ANNEX IV

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of ceiling (tonnes) |
|----------|----------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 28.05 | Alkali and alkaline earth metals; rare earth metals, yttrium and scandium and intermixtures of interalloys thereof; mercury: | | |
| 04.0010 | | 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 |
| | 73.02 | Ferro-alloys: | | |
| | | A. Ferro-manganese: | | |
| 04.0020 | | II. Other | 73.02-19 | Ceiling delayed |
| 04.0030 | | C. Ferro-silicon | 73.02-30 | 5 792 |
| 04.0040 | | D. Ferro-silico-manganese | 73.02-40 | 891 |
| | | E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: | | |
| 04.0050 | | I. Ferro-chromium: | 73.02-52, 53, 54 | 1 369 |
| 04.0055 | | — 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 | 683 |
| | 76.01 | Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: | | |
| 04.0070 | | A. Unwrought | 76.01-11, 21, 29 | 2 381 |
| | 78.01 | Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead), lead waste and scrap: | | |
| | | A. Unwrought: | | |
| 04.0080 | | II. Other | 78.01-12, 13, 15, 19 | 1 418 |
| | 79.01 | Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap: | | |
| 04.0090 | | A. Unwrought | 79.01-11, 15 | 1 806 |

ANNEX V

| CCT heading No | Description |
|----------------|---|
| 44.15 | Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry |
| 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 |
| 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: 1. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters C. Parts |
| 85.25 | Insulators of any material |

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4112/86

of 22 December 1986

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 (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the 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 1987;

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 3805/85⁽³⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 79 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas 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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

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

administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1987 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 at the levels and within the limit of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

| Order No | CCT heading No | Descriptions | Volume of the quota (in hl) | Rates of duty |
|----------|----------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 09.1501 | 22.05 | <p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentations arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers, holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ljutomersko — Ormoške gorice, Laški Rizling — Ohrid, Merlot — Hercegovina — Mostar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Žilavka — Blatina — Fruška Gora, Talijanski Rizling — Oplenac, Lipovac — Istra, Merlot — Tikveš: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Krater — Kratošija — Srednja i južna dalmacija: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dingač — Kaštel — Crna Gora, Vranac <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers, holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ljutomersko — Ormoške gorice, Laški Rizling — Ohrid, Merlot — Hercegovina — Mostar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Žilavka — Blatina — Fruška Gora, Talijanski Rizling — Oplenac, Lipovac — Istra, Merlot — Tikveš: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Krater — Kratošija — Srednja i južna dalmacija: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dingač — Kaštel — Crna Gora, Vranac | 12 000 | <p>10,1 ECU/hl</p> <p>11,8 ECU/hl</p> |

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 10 150 hectolitres shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1987, shall be as follows:

| | (hectolitres) |
|----------------|---------------|
| Benelux | 900 |
| Denmark | 700 |
| Germany | 7 500 |
| Greece | 10 |
| France | 500 |
| Ireland | 20 |
| Italy | 10 |
| United Kingdom | 510 |

3. The second instalment, amounting to 1 850 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 1987.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1987 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 1987, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1987 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 1987, 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. 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 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 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

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

of 22 December 1986

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods falling under the ECSC Treaty originating in Yugoslavia (1987)

(86/642/ECSC)

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

Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (2).

In agreement with the Commission,

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.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

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.

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1987 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 as constituted on 31 December 1985.

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.

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.

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.

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

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*.

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

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

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

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, 22 December 1986.

The President
G. SHAW

ANNEX

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of cutting (tonnes) |
|-------------|----------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 06.0010 | 73.01 | Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms: | | } 23 125 |
| | | A. Spiegeleisen | 73.01-10 | |
| | | B. Haematite pig iron and cast iron | 73.01-21, 23, 25, 27 | |
| | | C. Phosphoric pig iron and cast iron | 73.01-31, 35 | |
| 06.0020 | 73.08 | D. Other pig iron and cast iron: | | } |
| | | II. Other | 73.01-49 | |
| 06.0020 | 73.08 | Iron or steel coils for re-rolling | 73.08-all Nos | 33 572 |
| 06.0030 | 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: | | } 22 121 |
| | | A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded | 73.10-11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18 | |
| | | D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): | | |
| | | I. Not further worked than clad: | | |
| 06.0040 | 73.11 | a) Hot-rolled or extruded | 73.10-42 | } |
| | | 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 | 73.11-11, 12, 14, 16, 19 | |
| 06.0040 | 73.11 | IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): | | } 3 157 |
| | | a) Not further worked than clad: | | |
| | | 1. Hot-rolled or extruded | 73.11-41 | |
| | | B. Sheet piling | 73.11-50 | |
| 06.0050 | 73.12 | Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: | | } 6 524 |
| | | A. Not further worked than hot-rolled | 73.12-11, 19 | |
| | | B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: | | |
| | | I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate | 73.12-21 | |
| | | C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: | | |
| | | III. Tinned: | | |
| a) Tinplate | 73.12-51 | | | |
| 06.0050 | 73.12 | V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): | | } |
| | | a) Not further worked than clad: | | |
| | | 1. Hot-rolled | 73.12-71 | |

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE-code | Level of ceiling (tonnes) |
|----------|----------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 06.0060 | 73.13 | Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. "Electrical" sheets and plates B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm c) 1 mm or less III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: b) Tinned c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other | 73.13-11, 16 73.13-17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 32, 34, 36 73.13-43, 45 73.13-47, 49 73.13-50 73.13-64, 65 73.13-67, 68, 72, 74 73.13-76, 78, 79, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89 73.13-92 | 40 461 |
| 06.0070 | 73.15 | Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14: A. High carbon steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheets bars: b) Other III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked | 73.61-20, 50 73.62-10 73.62-30 73.63-21, 29 73.63-72 73.64-20 73.64-72 73.65-21, 23, 25 73.65-55 73.65-70 73.65-81 | 22 041 |

| Order No | CCT heading No | Description | NIMEXE code | Level of ceiling (tonnes) |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 06.0070 (cont'd) | 73.15 (cont'd) | <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheer bars:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Ingots:</p> <p>bb) Other</p> <p>2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheer 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</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 4135/86

of 22 December 1986

on rules for imports of certain textile products originating in 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 Community has negotiated with Yugoslavia an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement, concerning trade in textile products; whereas this Protocol and the rules concerning its management laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 3588/82⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3786/85⁽²⁾, apply until 31 December 1986;

Whereas the Community has negotiated with Yugoslavia a further Additional Protocol concerning trade in textile products;

Whereas this Protocol, within a prospect of permanent cooperation and in conditions assuring complete security of exchanges, seeks to promote the reciprocal expansion and the orderly, equitable development of trade in textile products between the Community and Yugoslavia, taking into the fullest consideration the grave economic and social problems currently faced by the textile industry in both the importing and exporting countries, and in particular to eliminate the genuine risk of disruption of the Community market and the genuine risk of disruption of trade in textile products originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas it was agreed in the course of the negotiations by the delegations from the Community and Yugoslavia that the said delegations should recommend their respective authorities to apply the arrangements set out in the Agreements negotiated on a provisional basis from 1 January 1987 pending their subsequent entry into force;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure that the purpose of each of these Agreements should not be obstructed by deflection of trade and that it is therefore necessary to determine the way in which the origin of the products in question is controlled and the methods by which the appropriate administrative cooperation is achieved;

Whereas compliance with the quantitative limits on exports established under the Agreements is ensured by a double-checking system; whereas the effectiveness of these measures depends on the Community establishing a set of Community quantitative limits to be applied to imports of all products from Yugoslavia exports of which are subject to quantitative limits;

Whereas products placed in a free zone or imported under the arrangement governing bonded warehouses, temporary importation or inward processing (suspension system) shall not be subject to such Community quantitative limits;

Whereas provision should be made for special rules for products re-imported under the arrangements for outward processing;

Whereas, in order to apply Community quantitative limits in conformity with the Agreements negotiated with Yugoslavia it is necessary to establish a special management procedure; whereas it is desirable that such common management system be decentralized by allocating the quantitative limits among the Member States' authorities in accordance with the double-checking system defined in the Protocol;

Whereas, in order to ensure the best possible utilization of the Community quantitative limits, they should be allocated in accordance with the requirements of the Member States and with the quantitative objectives established by the Council; whereas, however, the extent of the disparities existing in the conditions for importation of these products into the Member States and the particularly sensitive position of the Community textiles industry mean that the said conditions

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 47.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 366, 31. 12. 1985, p. 37.

can be standardized only gradually; whereas for these reasons allocation of supplies cannot immediately be effected on the basis of requirements alone;

Whereas the Protocol provides for the possibility of automatic transfer between the shares allocated to the Member States, within the Community quantitative limit, on the basis of increasing percentages from the first year of application of the Protocol onwards, in particular with a view to giving Yugoslavia more flexibility in using each Community quantitative limit;

Whereas it is also necessary to introduce efficient and rapid procedures for altering Community quantitative limits and their allocation to take account of the development of trade flows, needs for additional imports and the Community's obligations under the Protocol negotiated with Yugoslavia;

Whereas, in the case of products not subject to quantitative limitation, the Protocol provides for a consultation procedure whereby, in the event that the volume of imports of a given category of products into the Community or one of its regions exceeds a certain threshold, agreement can be reached with the supplying country on the introduction of quantitative limits; whereas Yugoslavia also undertakes to suspend or limits its exports from the date of a request for such consultations, at the level fixed in the Protocol; whereas, if no agreement is reached with the supplying country within the period stipulated, the Community may introduce quantitative limits at a specific annual or multiannual level;

Whereas the Protocol established a system of cooperation between the Community and Yugoslavia with the aim of preventing circumvention by means of transshipment, re-routing or other means; whereas a consultation procedure is established under which an agreement can be reached with Yugoslavia on an equivalent adjustment to the relevant quantitative limit when it appears that the Protocol has been circumvented; whereas Yugoslavia also agreed to take the necessary measures to ensure that any adjustments could be rapidly applied; whereas in the absence of agreement with Yugoslavia within the time limit provided, the Community may, where clear evidence of circumvention is provided, apply the equivalent adjustments;

Whereas, in order *inter alia* to comply with time limits set in the Protocol, it is necessary to lay down a rapid and efficient procedure for introducing such quantitative limits and concluding these agreements with Yugoslavia;

Whereas the provisions of this Regulation must be applied in conformity with the obligations of the Community towards Yugoslavia arising from this Protocol,

Article 1

1. This Regulation shall apply to imports into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex I and originating in Yugoslavia.

2. The classification of the products listed in Annex I shall be based on the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff and in the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE), without prejudice to Article 3 (7). The procedures for the application of this paragraph are laid down in Annex V.

Article 2

1. The origin of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be determined in accordance with the rules in force in the Community.

2. The procedures for establishing evidence of origin and checking of the origin of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) are laid down in the Community legislation in force and the provisions of Annexes IV and V.

Article 3

1. The importation into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex II, originating in Yugoslavia and shipped between 1 January 1987 and 31 December 1991 shall be subject to the annual quantitative limits laid down in that Annex.

2. These quantitative limits are broken down between Member States of the Community for the year 1987 as set out in Annex III.

3. The release for free circulation in the Community of imports subject to the quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued by the Member States' authorities in accordance with Article 9.

4. The authorized imports shall be charged against the quantitative limits laid down for the year in which the products are shipped from Yugoslavia. In this Regulation shipment of products shall be considered to have taken place on the date of their loading onto the exporting aircraft, vehicle or vessel.

5. Imports of products not subject to quantitative limitation before 1 January 1987 which were in the course of shipment to the Community before that date shall not be subject to the quantitative limits referred to in this Article provided that they were shipped from the supplier country in which they originate before 1 January 1987.

6. The release for free circulation of products the importation of which was subject to quantitative limitation before 1 January 1987 and which were shipped before the

said date shall continue from that date to be subject to the presentation of the same import documents, and to the same import conditions, as before 1 January 1987.

7. The definition of quantitative limits laid down in Annex II and the categories of products to which they apply shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 where this proves necessary to ensure that any subsequent amendment to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff or the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE) or any decision amending the classification of such products do not result in a reduction of such quantitative limits.

Article 4

The quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall not apply to the cottage industry and folklore products defined in Annex VI which are accompanied on importation by a certificate issued by the competent authorities of Yugoslavia in accordance with the provisions of Annex VI and which fulfil the other conditions laid down therein.

Article 5

1. The quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall not apply to products placed in a free zone or imported under the arrangements governing bonded warehouses, temporary importation or inward processing (suspension system).

Where the products referred to in the preceding subparagraph are subsequently released for free circulation, either in the unaltered state or after working or processing, Article 3 (3) shall apply and the products so released shall be charged against the Community quantitative limit established for the year for which the export licence was issued.

2. Where the authorities in the Member States establish that imports of textile products have been charged against a quantitative limit fixed pursuant to Article 3 and that these products have subsequently been re-exported outside the Community, they shall inform the Commission thereof and issue additional imports authorizations for the same products and the same quantities in accordance with Article 3 (3).

Imports effected under cover of such authorizations shall not be charged against the Community quantitative limit for the current year or the following year.

3. Re-imports into the Community of textile products after processing in Yugoslavia shall be subject to the specific arrangements provided for in Annex VII provided that they are effected in accordance with the regulations on economic outward processing in force in the Community.

Article 6

1. The Community quantitative limits shall be allocated in such a way as to ensure the improved utilization of these quantitative limits and to attain progressively a more balanced penetration of the markets by means of improved burden-sharing between the Member States.

2. The allocation of the Community quantitative limits shall be adapted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 and according to the criteria defined in paragraph 1 where this proves necessary, particularly in view of trends in patterns of trade, in order to ensure their improved utilization.

3. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, after 1 June each year Yugoslavia may, after notifying the Commission in advance, transfer the unused quantities of the shares allocated to Member States of a Community quantitative limit, provided for in Article 3, to the shares of the same limit allocated to other Member States, provided that less than 80 % of the share of the Member State from which the transfer is being made has been used and subject to the following percentages of the share to which the transfer is being made:

| |
|---------------|
| 2 % in 1987; |
| 4 % in 1988; |
| 8 % in 1989; |
| 12 % in 1990; |
| 16 % in 1991. |

Article 7

1. Yugoslavia may, after notifying the Commission in advance, utilize the shares allocated to Member States in the following ways:

(a) advance utilization during any given year of a portion of a share established for the following year shall be authorized for each category of products up to 5 % of the share for the year of actual utilization.

Such advance imports shall be deducted from the corresponding shares established for the following year;

(b) carry-over of amounts not utilized during any given year to the corresponding share for the following year shall be authorized up to 9 % of the share for the year of actual utilization;

(c) transfers of quantities in the categories in Group I may be made in the following cases only:

— transfers between categories 1, 2 and 3 shall be authorized subject to a maximum of 7 % of the quota-share established for the category to which the transfer is made,

— transfers between categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be authorized up to 7 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made,

— transfers of quantities into the different categories in Group II or III may be made from any category in

Group I, II or III, up to a maximum of 10 % of the share established for the category to which the transfer is made,

- the cumulative application of the provisions of points (a), (b) and (c) may not, in the course of any given year, cause a limit established for the category and for the year in question to be exceeded by more than 17 %.

The table of equivalence applicable to the abovementioned transfers is given in Annex I.

2. In the event of recourse by Yugoslavia to the provisions of paragraph 1, the Commission shall notify the authorities of the Member States concerned, which shall authorize the imports in question in accordance with the double-checking system defined in Annex V.

3. Where a Member State's share has been increased by the application of paragraph 1 of Article 8, or where further possibilities of imports into that Member State have been created under Article 8, such increases or further import possibilities shall not be taken into account for the purposes of applying paragraph 1 in the current year or in subsequent years.

Article 8

1. Member States which find that they require additional imports for their internal consumption or which consider that their share may not be fully utilized shall notify the Commission accordingly.

2. The quantitative limits laid down in Article 3 may be increased in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 where it appears that additional imports are required.

3. At the request of a Member State which finds that it requires additional imports, either on the occasion of fairs or where it has issued import authorizations or equivalent documents for up to 80 % of its national share, the Commission may, after oral or written consultation with the Member States within the Committee set up under Article 14, open up additional possibilities for imports into that Member State.

In an emergency, the Commission shall open consultations within the Committee within five working days following receipt of the request from the Member State concerned and shall take a decision within 15 working days calculated from the same date.

Article 9

1. The authorities of the Member States shall issue the import authorizations or equivalent documents provided for in Article 3 (3) up to the amount of their shares, taking into account the measures taken pursuant to Articles 6, 7 and 8.

2. The import authorizations or equivalent documents shall be issued in accordance with Annex V.

3. The quantities of products covered by the import authorizations or equivalent documents provided for in Article 3 shall be charged against the share of the Member State which issued those authorizations or documents.

4. The competent authorities of the Member States shall cancel import authorizations or equivalent documents already issued in cases where the corresponding export licences have been withdrawn or cancelled by the competent authorities in Yugoslavia. However, if the competent authorities of a Member State have not been informed by the competent authorities of Yugoslavia of the withdrawal or cancellation of an export licence until after the related products have been imported into such Member State, the quantities in question shall be set off against the Member State's quota share for the year during which shipment of products took place.

Article 10

1. The importation into the Community of textile products listed in Annex 1, originating in Yugoslavia and not subject to the Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 shall be subject to a system of administrative surveillance.

2. Should imports into the Community of products falling within any given category, referred to in paragraph 1, not subject to the arrangements laid down in Annex VII and originating in Yugoslavia exceed, in relation to the preceding calendar year's total imports into the Community of products in the same category, the percentages indicated below, such imports may be made subject to quantitative limits under the conditions laid down in this Article:

- for all categories of Group I products: 1,25 %,
- for all categories of Group II products: 6,25 %,
- for all categories of Group III products: 12,5 %.

These arrangements may be limited to imports into specific regions of the Community.

3. Should the imports referred to in paragraph 2 into a given region of the Community exceed, in relation to the total quantities calculated for the whole Community according to the percentage specified in paragraph 2, the percentage set for that region in the table below, such imports may be made subject to quantitative limits in the region in question:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| Germany | 25,5 %; |
| Benelux | 9,5 %; |
| France | 16,5 %; |
| Italy | 13,5 %; |
| Denmark | 2,7 %; |
| Ireland | 0,8 %; |
| United Kingdom | 21,0 %; |
| Greece | 1,5 %; |
| Spain | 7,5 %; |
| Portugal | 1,5 %. |

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply where the percentages specified therein have been reached as a result of a fall in total imports into the Community, and not as a result of an increase in exports of products originating in Yugoslavia.

5. Where the Commission finds, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14, that the conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 are fulfilled and considers that a given category of products should be made subject to a quantitative limit, with the concurring opinion of the Committee under the procedure in Article 14:

(a) it shall open consultations with Yugoslavia in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 13, with a view to reaching an agreement or joint conclusions on a suitable level of limitation for the category of products in question;

(b) pending a mutually satisfactory solution, it shall, as a general rule, request Yugoslavia to limit exports of the products in the category concerned to the Community or to one or more of its regions for a provisional period of three months from the date on which the request for consultations is made. Such provisional limits shall be established at 25 % of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, and gave rise to the request for consultation or 25 % of the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, whichever is the higher;

(c) it may, pending the conclusion of the requested consultations, apply to the imports of the category of products in question quantitative limits identical to those requested of Yugoslavia pursuant to point (b). These measures shall be without prejudice to the definitive arrangements to be made by the Community, taking into account the outcome of the consultations.

Measures taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be the subject of a Commission communication published without delay in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

The Commission shall refer urgent cases to the Committee provided for in Article 14 within five working days of receipt of the request from the Member State or States concerned, invoking the reasons for the urgency, and take a decision within five working days of the end of the Committee's deliberations.

6. The consultation with Yugoslavia provided for in paragraph 5 may lead to the conclusion of an arrangement between that country and the Community or the adaption of joint conclusions on the introduction and level of quantitative limits.

Such arrangements or joint conclusions shall stipulate that the quantitative limits agreed be administered in accordance with a double-checking system.

7. Should the Community and Yugoslavia be unable to reach a satisfactory solution within one month following the opening of consultations, and at the latest within two months following notification of the request for consultations, imports of the category of products in question may be subject to quantitative limits at an annual level not lower than the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, or 106 % of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2 and gave rise to the request for consultations, whichever is the higher.

8. The arrangements provided for in paragraph 6 shall be concluded and the measures provided for in either paragraphs 5 and 7 or the arrangements or joint conclusions referred to in paragraph 6 shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14.

9. The annual level of the quantitative limits laid down in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 may not be less than the level of imports into the Community or into the region or regions concerned in 1985 of products of the same category and originating in Yugoslavia.

10. Where the development of total imports into the Community of a product which is subject to a quantitative limit fixed in accordance with paragraphs 5 to 8 renders it necessary, the annual level of that quantitative limit shall be increased, after consultation with the supplier country, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 to ensure compliance with the conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3.

11. The quantitative limits fixed in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 8 shall provide for an annual growth rate determined by mutual agreement with Yugoslavia in the context of the consultation procedure laid down in Article 13.

12. The quantitative limits established pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 8 shall not apply to products which have already been dispatched to the Community provided that they were shipped from Yugoslavia for export to the Community before the date of notification of the request for consultations.

13. The quantitative limits established pursuant to paragraphs 5 to 8 shall be administered in accordance with Articles 1 to 9, save as otherwise provided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14.

Article 11

1. For the textile products subject to the quantitative limits referred to in Article 3, Member States shall notify the Commission, within the first 10 days of each month, of the total quantities, in the appropriate units and by category of products, for which import authorizations have been issued during the preceding month.

2. In respect of the textile products in Annex I, Member States shall notify the Commission monthly, within 30 days

following the end of each month, of the total quantities imported during that month, by NIMEXE code and in the units, including, where appropriate, supplementary units, of the NIMEXE code. The imports shall be broken down in accordance with the statistical procedures in force.

3. For products cited in paragraph 1 of Annex VII, Member States shall notify the Commission monthly within 30 days following the end of each month, of the best information available on the total quantities imported during that month, in the appropriate units and by category of products.

4. In order to enable market trends in the products covered by this Regulation to be monitored, Member States shall communicate to the Commission, before 31 March each year, statistical data for the preceding year on exports. The statistical data relating to the production and consumption of each product shall be forwarded under arrangements to be determined subsequently pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 14.

5. Where the nature of the products or particular circumstances so require, the Commission may, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, alter the time limits for communicating the abovementioned information under the procedure laid down in Article 14.

6. Member States shall notify the Commission under conditions set in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14, of all other particulars deemed under that procedure to be necessary in order to ensure compliance with the obligations agreed between the Community and Yugoslavia.

7. In the urgent cases referred to in the last subparagraph of Article 10 (5), the Member State or States concerned shall send the necessary import statistics and economic data to the Commission and the other Member States by telex.

Article 12

1. Where information available to the Commission as a result of investigations carried out in accordance with procedures laid down in Annex IV constitutes evidence that products originating in Yugoslavia and subject to quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 or established under the procedure laid down in Article 10, have been transhipped, re-routed or otherwise imported into the Community in circumvention of such quantitative limits, the Commission may open consultations with the supplier country concerned, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13, with a view to reaching agreement on an equivalent adjustment of the corresponding quantitative limits.

2. Pending the outcome of the consultations, the Commission may request Yugoslavia to make the necessary arrangements as a precautionary measure to ensure that adjustments of quantitative limits agreed following such

consultations may be carried out in the year in which the request to open consultations was made, or for the following year if the quantitative limit for the current year is exhausted, where clear evidence of circumvention is provided.

3. Should the Community and Yugoslavia fail to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in Article 13, the Commission may, where clear evidence of circumvention has been provided, deduct from the relevant quantitative limits amounts equivalent to the products originating in Yugoslavia.

4. The agreements provided for in paragraph 1 shall be concluded and the measures provided for either in paragraph 3 or in the agreements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14.

Article 13

The Commission shall conduct the consultations with Yugoslavia provided for by the present Regulation in accordance with the following rules:

- the Commission shall notify Yugoslavia of the request for consultations,
- the request for consultations shall be followed within a reasonable period, and in any case not later than 15 days following the notification, by a statement setting out the reasons and circumstances which, in the Commission's opinion, justify the submission of such a request,
- the Commission shall initiate consultations within one month at the latest of notification of the request, with a view to reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within one further month at the latest.

Article 14

1. The Textile Committee-Yugoslavia, hereinafter called 'the Committee', composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by a Commission representative, is hereby set up.

2. The Committee shall draw up its rules of procedure.

3. Where reference is made to the procedure defined in this Article, the chairman, on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State, shall refer the matter to the Committee.

4. The Commission representative shall submit draft measures to the Committee. The Committee shall deliver an opinion on the draft measures within a period which may be fixed by the chairman depending on the degree of urgency of the matter. It shall decide, by the majority specified in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty for the adoption of acts by the Council

on a proposal from the Commission. In the case of votes within the Committee, the votes of the Member States' representatives shall be weighted in accordance with the abovementioned Article. The chairman shall not vote.

5. The Commission shall adopt the measures proposed where they are in conformity with the Committee's opinion.

Where the measures proposed are not in conformity with the Committee's opinion, or where no opinion has been given, the Commission shall submit to the Council without delay a proposal for the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

Should the Council fail to take a decision within one month of the date on which the proposal was laid before it, the Commission shall adopt the proposed measures.

6. The chairman may, on his own initiative or at the request of a representative of a Member State, consult the Committee about any other matter relating to the application of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

Article 15

The Member States shall inform the Commission forthwith of all measures taken pursuant to this Regulation and of all laws, regulations or administrative provisions concerning arrangements for importation of the products covered by this Regulation.

Article 16

Amendments and adjustments to the Annexes to this Regulation which are necessary to take into account amendments to Community rules on statistics, customs arrangements or common import arrangements shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14.

Article 17

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

It shall apply until 31 December 1991.

For the Council
The President
G. SHAW

ANNEX I

LIST OF PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1

1. When the constitutive material of the products of categories 1 to 114 is not specifically mentioned, these products are to be taken to be made exclusively of wool or of fine hair, of cotton or of man-made fibres.
2. Garments which are not recognizable as being garments for men or boys or as being garments for women or girls are classified with the latter.
3. Where the expression 'babies' garments' is used, this is meant also to cover girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86.

GROUP I A

| Category | CCT heading No 1987 | NIMEXE code 1987 | Description | Table of equivalence | |
|----------|---------------------|--|--|----------------------|---------|
| | | | | pieces/kg | g/piece |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 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 | | |
| 2 | 55.09 | 55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics | | |
| 2 a) | 55.09 | 55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | | |
| 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 synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics | | |
| 3 a) | | 56.07-01, 05, 07, 08, 12, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 47, 49 | a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | | |

GROUP I B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|---|--|------|-----|
| 4 | 60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV a) 4 b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) c) 4 d) 1 aa) dd) ex 2 dd) 60.05 A II b) 4 mm) 11 22* 33 44 | 60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 39, 41, 50, 58, 69, 71, 79, 88 60.05-86, 87, 88, 89 | Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undershirts and the like, knitted or crocheted | 6,48 | 154 |
| 5 | 60.05 A I a) II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff) jii) 11 | 60.05-01, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 80 | Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, sweaters, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waist jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted | 4,53 | 221 |
| 6 | 61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc) | 61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72 | Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | 1,76 | 568 |
| 7 | 60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) ee) | 60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 85 | Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | 5,55 | 180 |
| 8 | 61.03 A I II IV | 61.03-11, 15, 18 | Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | 4,60 | 217 |

GROUP II A

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-------|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| 9 | 55.08 62.02 B III a) 1 | 55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71 | Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and woven terry fabrics, of cotton | | |
| 20 | 62.02 B I a) c) | 62.02-12, 13, 19 | Bed linen, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 22 | 56.05 A | 56.05-03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47 | Yarn of staple or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 22 a) | | 56.05-21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36 | a) of which: acrylic | | |
| 23 | 56.05 B | 56.05-51, 55, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 91, 95, 99 | Yarn of staple or waste artificial fibres, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 32 | ex 58.04 | 58.04-07, 11, 15, 18, 41, 43, 45, 61, 63, 67, 69, 71, 75, 77, 78 | Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or terry fabrics of cotton and narrow woven fabrics) and tufted textile surfaces, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | | |
| 32 a) | | 58.04-63 | a) of which: cotton corduroy | | |
| 39 | 62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c) | 62.02-40, 42, 44, 46, 51, 59, 65, 72, 74, 77 | Table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, other than of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton | | |

GROUP II B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|---|---------------|-----|
| 12 | 60.03 B I a) b) II a) 2 b) III IV 60.04 B III a) 2 b) 60.06 B II | 60.03-11, 18, 20, 29, 40, 80 60.04-33, 34 60.06-92 | Panty-hose and tights, stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, other than for babies, including stockings for varicose veins, other than products of category 70 | 24,3 pairs | 41 |
| 13 | 60.04 B IV a) 2 b) 1 cc) 2 dd) c) 2 d) 1 cc) 2 cc) | 60.04-36, 48, 56, 66, 75, 85 | Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, women's or girls' knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | 17 | 59 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|--|------|-------|
| 14 | 61.01 A II a) B V b) 1 2 3 | 61.01-07, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47 | Men's or boys' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres (other than parkas) (of category 21) | 0,72 | 1 389 |
| 15 | 61.02 B I a) II e) 1 aa) bb) cc) 2 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-05, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40 | Women's or girls' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes; jackets and blazers, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres (other than parkas) (of category 21) | 0,84 | 1 190 |
| 16 | 61.01 B V c) 1 2 3 | 61.01-51, 54, 57 | Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits | 0,80 | 1 250 |
| 17 | 61.01 B V a) 1 2 3 | 61.01-34, 36, 37 | Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | 1,43 | 700 |
| 18 | 61.01 B III 61.02 B II c) 61.03 B C 61.04 B | 61.01-24, 25, 26 61.02-22, 23, 24 61.03-51, 55, 59, 81, 85, 89 61.04-11, 13, 18, 91, 93, 98 | Men's or boys' singlets and other vests, underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, other than knitted or crocheted Women's or girls' singlets and other vests, slips, petticoats, briefs, panties, nightdresses, pyjamas, négligés, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 19 | 61.05 A C | 61.05-10, 99 | Handkerchiefs, other than knitted or crocheted | 59 | 17 |
| 21 | 61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d) | 61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28 | Parkas; anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres | 2,3 | 435 |
| 24 | 60.04 B IV a) 1 b) 1 bb) 2 aa) bb) c) 1 d) 1 bb) 2 aa) bb) 60.05 A II b) 4 II) 11 | 60.04-35, 47, 51, 53, 65, 73, 81, 83 60.05-84 | Men's or boys' nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, knitted or crocheted Women's or girls' nightdresses, pyjamas, négligés, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, knitted or crocheted | 3,9 | 257 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|--|------|-----|
| 26 | 60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee) | 60.05-46, 47, 48, 49 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54 | Women's or girls' dresses, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres | 3,1 | 323 |
| 27 | 60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc) | 60.05-51, 52, 54, 58 61.02-57, 58, 62 | Women's or girls' skirts, including divided skirts | 2,6 | 385 |
| 28 | 60.05 A II b) 4 ee) | 60.05-60, 63, 65 | Trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear), knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres | 1,61 | 620 |
| 29 | 61.02 B II e) 3 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-42, 43, 44 | Women's or girls' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres, excluding ski suits | 1,37 | 730 |
| 31 | 61.09 D | 61.09-50 | Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted | 18,2 | 55 |
| 68 | 60.03 A 60.04 A I II a) b) c) III a) b) c) d) 60.05 A II b) 1 5 aa) 61.02 A I a) b) 61.04 A 61.11 A | 60.03-01, 03, 05, 09 60.04-02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 14 60.05-06, 07, 08, 09, 91 61.02-01, 03 61.04-01, 09 61.11-10 | Babies' garments and clothing accessories, excluding babies gloves, mittens and mitts of categories 10 and 87, and babies' stockings, socks and sockettes, other than knitted or crocheted, of category 88 | | |
| 73 | 60.05 A II b) 3 | 60.05-16, 17, 19 | Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres | 1,67 | 600 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|---|-----|-----|
| 76 | 61.01 B I 61.02 B II a) | 61.01-13, 15, 17, 19 61.02-12, 14 | Men's or boys' industrial or occupational clothing, other than knitted or crocheted; Women's or girls' aprons, smock-overalls and other industrial or occupational clothing, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 77 | 61.01 B V f) 1 61.02 B II e) 8 aa) | 61.01-82 61.02-86 | Ski suits, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 78 | 61.01 A I II b) B V g) 1 2 3 61.02 A II B I b) II e) 9 aa) bb) cc) | 61.01-03, 09, 93, 94, 97 61.02-04, 07, 93, 95, 97 | Garments, other than knitted or crocheted, excluding garments of categories 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26, 27, 29, 68, 72, 76 and 77 | | |
| 83 | 60.05 A I b) II a) b) 4 hh) 11 22 33 44 kk) 11 | 60.05-03, 04, 75, 76, 77, 78, 82 | Overcoats, jackets, blazers and other garments, including ski suits, knitted or crocheted, excluding garments of categories 4, 5, 7, 13, 24, 26, 27, 28, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75 | | |

GROUP III A

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|--|-----|-----|
| 33 | 51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1 | 51.04-06 62.03-51, 59 | Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn obtained from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide; Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, not knitted or crocheted, obtained from strip or the like | | |
| 34 | 51.04 A III b) | 51.04-08 | Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn, obtained from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, 3 m or more wide | | |
| 35 | 51.04 A II IV | 51.04-05, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 36, 41, 48 51.04-10, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 27, 28, 32, 34, 41, 48 | Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (continuous), other than those for tyres of category 114 a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-------|------------------------------|--|---|-----|-----|
| 36 | 51.04 B II III | 51.04-54, 55, 56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 93, 94, 97, 98 | Woven fabrics of continuous artificial fibres, other than those for tyres of category 114 | | |
| 36 a) | | 51.04-55, 58, 62, 64, 72, 74, 76, 81, 89, 94, 97, 98 | a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | | |
| 37 | 56.07 B | 56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87 | Woven fabrics of artificial staple fibres | | |
| 37 a) | | 56.07-50, 55, 56, 59, 61, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 83, 84, 87 | a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | | |
| 38 A | 60.01 B I b) 1 | 60.01-40 | Knitted or crocheted synthetic curtain fabrics including net curtain fabric | | |
| 38 B | 62.02 A II | 62.02-09 | Net curtains, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 40 | 62.02 B IV a) c) | 62.02-83, 85, 89 | Woven curtains (including drapes, interior blinds, curtain and bed valances and other furnishing articles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | | |
| 41 | ex 51.01 A | 51.01-01, 02, 03, 04, 08, 09, 10, 12, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48 | Yarn of synthetic filament (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than non-textured single yarn untwisted or with a twist of not more than 50 turns per metre | | |
| 42 | ex 51.01 B | 51.01-50, 61, 67, 68, 71, 77, 78, 80 | Yarn of continuous man-made fibres, not put up for retail sale: B. Yarn of artificial fibres; yarn of artificial filaments, not put up for retail sale, other than single yarn of viscose rayon untwisted or with a twist of not more than 250 turns per metre and single non-textured yarn of cellulose acetate | | |
| 43 | 51.03 55.06 56.06 B | 51.03-10, 20 55.06-10, 90 56.06-20 | Yarn of man-made filament, yarn of staple artificial fibres, cotton yarn, put up for retail sale | | |
| 46 | ex 53.05 | 53.05-10, 22, 29, 31, 38, 39 | Carded or combed sheep's or lambs' wool or other fine animal hair | | |
| 47 | 53.06 53.08 A | 53.06-21, 25, 31, 35, 51, 55, 71, 75 53.08-11, 15 | Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|---|-----|-----|
| 48 | 53.07 53.08 B | 53.07-02, 08, 12, 18, 30, 40, 51, 59, 81, 89 53.08-21, 25 | Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn) or of combed fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale | | |
| 49 | ex 53.10 | 53.10-11, 15 | Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, put up for retail sale | | |
| 50 | 53.11 | 53.11-01, 03, 07, 11, 13, 17, 20, 30, 40, 52, 54, 58, 72, 74, 75, 82, 84, 88, 91, 93, 97 | Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair | | |
| 51 | 55.04 | 55.04-00 | Cotton, carded or combed | | |
| 53 | 55.07 | 55.07-10, 90 | Cotton gauze | | |
| 54 | 56.04 B | 56.04-21, 23, 28 | Staple artificial fibres, including waste, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning | | |
| 55 | 56.04 A | 56.04-11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 | Synthetic staple fibres, including waste, carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning | | |
| 56 | 56.06 A | 56.06-11, 15 | Yarn of staple synthetic fibres (including waste), put up for retail sale | | |
| 58 | 58.01 | 58.01-01, 11, 13, 17, 30, 80 | Carpets, carpetings and rugs, knotted (made up or not) | | |
| 59 | 58.02 ex A B 59.02 ex A | 58.02-04, 06, 07, 09, 56, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 90 59.02-01, 09 | Carpets and other textile floor coverings, other than the carpets of category 58 | | |
| 60 | 58.03 | 58.03-00 | Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needleworked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand | | |
| 61 | 58.05 A I a) c) II B 59.13 | 58.05-01, 08, 30, 40, 51, 59, 61, 69, 73, 77, 79, 90 59.13-01, 11, 13, 15, 19, 32, 34, 35, 39 | Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than labels and similar articles of category 62 Elastic fabrics and trimmings (not knitted or crocheted), made from textile materials assembled from rubber thread | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|---|-----|-----|
| 62 | 58.06 58.07 58.08 58.09 58.10 | 58.06-10, 90 58.07-31, 39, 50, 80 58.08-10, 90 58.09-11, 19, 21, 31, 35, 39, 91, 95, 99 58.10-21, 29, 41, 45, 49, 51, 55, 59 | Labels, badges and the like, of textile materials, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size, woven Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompoms and the like Tulle and other net fabrics but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs | | |
| 63 | 60.01 B I a) 60.06 A 60.01 B I b) 2 3 | 60.01-30 60.06-11, 18 60.01-51, 55 | Knitted or crocheted fabric of synthetic fibres containing by weight 5% or more of elastomeric yarn and knitted or crocheted fabric containing by weight 5% or more of rubber thread Raschel lace and long-pile fabric of synthetic fibres | | |
| 65 | 60.01 A B I b) 4 II C I | 60.01-01, 10, 62, 64, 65, 68, 72, 74, 75, 78, 81, 89, 92, 94, 96, 97 | Knitted or crocheted fabric other than those of categories 38 A and 63, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | | |
| 66 | 62.01 A B I II a) b) c) | 62.01-10, 20, 81, 85, 93, 95 | Travelling rugs and blankets, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | | |

GROUP III B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|------|---|--|---|-------------|-----|
| 10 | 60.02 A B | 60.02-40 60.02-50, 60, 70, 80 | Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted | 17 pairs | 59 |
| 67 | 60.05 A II b) 5 bb) B 60.06 B III | 60.05-92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.06-96, 98 | Knitted or crocheted clothing accessories other than for babies; household linen of all kinds, knitted or crocheted; curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances and other furnishing articles knitted or crocheted; knitted or crocheted blankets and travelling-rugs, other knitted or crocheted articles including parts of garments or of clothing accessories | | |
| 67a) | | 60.05-96 | a) of which: sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|--|--|---------------|-------|
| 69 | 60.04 B IV a) 3 b) 2 cc) c) 3 ex d) 2 dd) | 60.04-37, 54, 67, 86 | Women's or girls' slips and pericoats, knitted or crocheted | 7,8 | 128 |
| 70 | 60.04 B III a) 1 60.03 B II b) 1 | 60.04-31 60.03-24, 26 | Panty-hose and tights of synthetic fibres, measuring per single yarn less than 67 decitex (6,7 tex) Women's full-length hosiery of synthetic fibres | 30,4 pairs | 33 |
| 72 | 60.05 A II b) 2 60.06 B I 61.01 B II 61.02 B II b) | 60.05-11, 13, 15 60.06-91 61.01-22, 23 61.02-16, 18 | Swimwear, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | 9,7 | 103 |
| 74 | 60.05 A II b) 4 gg) 11 22 33 44 | 60.05-70, 71, 72, 73 | Women's or girls' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits | 1,54 | 650 |
| 75 | 60.05 A II b) 4 ff) | 60.05-66, 68 | Men's or boys' knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits | 0,80 | 1 250 |
| 84 | 61.06 B C D E | 61.06-30, 40, 50, 60 | Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres | | |
| 85 | 61.07 B C D | 61.07-30, 40, 90 | Ties, bow ties and cravats not knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres | 17,9 | 56 |
| 86 | 61.09 A B C E | 61.09-20, 30, 40, 80 | Corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, braces, suspenders, garters and the like, and parts thereof, whether or not knitted or crocheted | 8,8 | 114 |
| 87 | 61.10 A | 61.10-10 | Gloves, mittens and mitts, not knitted or crocheted | | |
| 88 | 61.10 B 61.11 B | 61.10-90 61.11-90 | Stockings, socks and sockettes, not knitted or crocheted; other clothing accessories, parts of garments or of clothing accessories, other than for babies, other than knitted or crocheted | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| 90 | ex 59.04 | 59.04-11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21 | Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of synthetic fibres, plaited or not | | |
| 91 | 62.04 A II B II | 62.04-23, 73 | Tents | | |
| 93 | 62.03 B 1 b) II a) b) 2 c) | 62.03-30, 40, 97, 98 | Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, of woven fabrics, other than made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip | | |
| 94 | 59.01 | 59.01-07, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 29 | Wadding of textile materials and articles thereof; textile fibres, not exceeding 5 mm in length (flock), textile dust and mill neeps | | |
| 95 | ex 59.02 | 59.02-35, 41, 47, 51, 57, 59, 91, 95, 97 | Felt and articles thereof, whether or not impregnated or coated, other than floor coverings | | |
| 96 | 59.03 | 59.03-01, 11, 21, 23, 25, 29, 30 | Non-woven fabrics and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated | | |
| 97 | 59.05 | 59.05-11, 31, 39, 51, 59, 91, 99 | Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope | | |
| 98 | 59.06 | 59.06-00 | Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics, articles made from such fabrics and articles of category 97 | | |
| 99 | 59.07 59.10 59.11 A I II III b) B 59.12 | 59.07-10, 90 59.10-10, 31, 39 59.11-11, 14, 17, 20 59.12-00 | Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics of a kind used for hat foundations Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape; floor coverings consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape; Rubberized textile fabrics, not knitted or crocheted, excluding those for tyres Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like, other than of category 100 | | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|-----|---|---|---|-----|-----|
| 100 | 59.08 | 59.08-10, 51, 61, 71, 79 | Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials | | |
| 101 | ex 59.04 | 59.04-80 | Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than of synthetic fibres | | |
| 109 | 62.04 A I B I | 62.04-21, 61, 69 | Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, and sunblinds | | |
| 110 | 62.04 A III B III | 62.04-25, 75 | Woven pneumatic mattresses | | |
| 111 | 62.04 A IV B IV | 62.04-29, 79 | Camping goods, woven, other than pneumatic mattresses and tents | | |
| 112 | 62.05 A B D E | 62.05-01, 10, 30, 93, 95, 99 | Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114 | | |
| 113 | 62.05 C | 62.05-20 | Floor cloths, dish cloths and dusters, other than knitted or crocheted | | |
| 114 | 51.04 A I B I 59.11 A III a) 59.14 59.15 59.16 59.17 A B II C D | 51.04-03, 52 59.11-15 59.14-00 59.15-10, 90 59.16-00 59.17-10, 29, 32, 38, 49, 51, 59, 71, 79, 91, 93, 95, 99 | Woven fabrics and articles for technical uses | | |

ANNEX II

REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY QUANTITATIVE LIMITS VALID 1987 TO 1991

GROUP I A

| Category | CCT heading No | NIMEXE code (1987) | Description | Third country | Units | Year | Annual quantitative limits |
|----------|----------------|--|--|---------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 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 | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 8 250 8 436 8 625 8 819 9 018 |
| 2 | 55.09 | 55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics | Yugoslavia | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 10 150 10 404 10 664 10 930 11 204 |
| 2 a) | 55.09 | 55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | Yugoslavia | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 2 273 2 330 2 388 2 448 2 509 |
| 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 synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics | Yugoslavia | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 1 000 1 045 1 092 1 141 1 193 |

GROUP I B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-------|--|--|--|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4 (*) | 60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV a) 4 b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) c) 4 d) 1 aa) dd) ex 2 dd) | 60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 39, 41, 50, 58, 69, 71, 79, 88 | Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undershirts and the like, knitted or crocheted | Yugoslavia regional limit (UK) | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 767 802 838 875 915 |

(*) For the purpose of setting off exports against the agreed quantitative limits a conversion rate of five garments (other than babies' garments) of a maximum commercial size of 130 cm, for three garments whose commercial size exceeds 130 cm may be applied for up to 5% of the quantitative limits.

The export licence covering these products must bear in box 9 the words "The rate of conversion for garments of a maximum commercial size of 130 cm must be applied".

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|---------------|---|---|--|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 4 (cont'd) | 60.05 A II b) 4 mm) 11 22 33 44 | 60.05-86, 87, 88, 89 | | | | | |
| 5 | 60.05 A I a) II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff) ijij) 11 | 60.05-01, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 80 | Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted | Yugoslavia | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 1 925 2 012 2 102 2 197 2 296 |
| 6 (*) | 61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 c) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc) | 61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72 | Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); Women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 900 945 992 1 042 1 094 |
| 7 | 60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) ee) | 60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 85 | Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 500 528 537 587 619 |
| 8 | 61.03 A I II IV | 61.03-11, 15, 18 | Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 2 800 2 912 3 028 3 150 3 276 |

(*) For the purpose of setting off exports against the agreed quantitative limits a conversion rate of five garments (other than babies' garments) of a maximum commercial size of 130 cm, for three garments whose commercial size exceeds 130 cm may be applied for up to 5% of the quantitative limits.

The export licence covering these products must bear in box 9 the words 'The rate of conversion for garments of a maximum commercial size of 130 cm must be applied'.

GROUP II A

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 9 | 55.08 62.02 B III a) 1 | 55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71 | Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and woven terry fabrics, of cotton | Yugoslavia | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 820 869 921 977 1 035 |

GROUP II B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 15 | 61.02 B I a) II e) 1 aa) bb) cc) 2 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-05, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40 | Women's, or girls' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes; jackets and blazers, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres (other than parkas) (of category 21) | Yugoslavia | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 650 689 730 774 821 |
| 16 | 61.01 B V c) 1 2 3 | 61.01-51, 54, 57 | Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres excluding ski suits | Yugoslavia | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 540 572 607 643 682 |
| 17 | 61.01 B V a) 1 2 3 | 61.01-34, 36, 37 | Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | Yugoslavia regional limit (UK) | 1 000 pieces | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 210 225 240 257 275 |

GROUP III B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-------|---|---|---|------------|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 67 | 60.05 A II b) 5 bb) B 60.06 B III | 60.05-92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.06-96, 98 | Knitted or crocheted clothing accessories other than for babies; household linen of all kinds, knitted or crocheted; curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances and other furnishing articles knitted or crocheted; knitted or crocheted blankets and travelling-rugs, other knitted or crocheted articles including parts of garments or of clothing accessories | Yugoslavia | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 700 742 787 834 884 |
| 67 a) | | 60.05-96 | a) of which: — sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip | (F) | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 30 32 33 35 36 |
| | | 60.05-98 | — cotton bed linen, knitted or crocheted | (D) | tonnes | 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 | 110 117 124 131 139 |

ANNEX III

MEMBER STATES BREAKDOWN OF QUANTITATIVE LIMITS VALID FOR 1987

GROUP I A

| Category | CCF heading No | NIMEXE code (1987) | Description | Third country | Member State | Units | Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1987 |
|----------|----------------|--|--|---------------|--|--------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| 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 | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | tonnes | 2 846 306 4 372 141 181 49 43 175 119 18 8 250 |
| 2 | 55.09 | 55.09-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | tonnes | 2 128 953 4 844 556 1 189 12 134 211 100 23 10 150 |
| 2 a) | 55.09 | 55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99 | a) of which: other than unbleached or bleached | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | tonnes | 654 211 824 147 156 6 80 167 22 6 2 273 |
| 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 synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | tonnes | 124 106 437 38 80 5 176 7 22 5 1 000 |

GROUP I B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-------|--|--|--|------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 4 (*) | 60.04 B 1 II a) b) c) IV a) 4 b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) c) 4 d) 1 aa) dd) ex 2 dd) 60.05 A II b) 4 mm) 11 22 33 44 | 60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 39, 41, 50, 58, 69, 71, 79, 88 60.05-86, 87, 88, 89 | Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undershirts and the like, knitted or crocheted | Yugoslavia | UK | 1 000 pieces | 767 |
| 5 | 60.05 A I a) II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff) ijij) 11 | 60.05-01, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 80 | Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 737 426 162 183 267 12 42 26 55 15 1 925 |
| 6 (*) | 61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 c) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc) | 61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72 | Men's or boys' woven breeches, shorts other than swimwear and trousers (including slacks); women's or girls' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 263 88 72 138 255 4 14 12 41 13 900 |
| 7 | 60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) ee) | 60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 85 | Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 213 62 53 62 46 2 11 11 32 8 500 |

(*) For the purpose of setting off exports against the agreed quantitative limits a conversion rate of five garments (other than babies' garments) of a maximum commercial size of 130 cm, for three garments whose commercial size exceeds 130 cm may be applied for up to 5% of the quantitative limits.

The export licence covering these products must bear in box 9 the words 'The rate of conversion for garments of a maximum commercial size of 130 cm must be applied.'

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 8 | 61.02 A I II IV | 61.03-11, 15, 18 | Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 1 055 328 251 363 603 15 38 48 84 17 2 800 |

GROUP II A

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|--|--------|---|
| 9 | 55.08 62.02 B III a) 1 | 55.08-10, 30, 50, 80 62.02-71 | Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and woven terry fabrics, of cotton | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | tonnes | 300 196 62 44 138 3 32 7 31 7 820 |

GROUP II B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|---|---|---|------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 15 | 61.02 B I a) II c) I aa) bb) cc) 2 aa) bb) cc) | 61.02-05, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40 | Women's, or girls' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes; jackets and blazers, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres (other than parkas) (of category 21) | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 260 145 35 53 62 2 34 12 35 12 650 |
| 16 | 61.01 B V c) 1 2 3 | 61.01-51, 54, 57 | Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | 1 000 pieces | 142 79 30 45 173 1 37 5 24 4 540 |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------|---|------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| 17 | 61.01 B V a) 1 2 3 | 61.01-34, 36, 37 | Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres | Yugoslavia | UK | 1 000 pieces | 210 |

GROUP III B

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
|-------|---|---|---|------------|--|------------------|---|
| 67 | 60.05 A II b) 3 bb) B 60.06 B III | 60.05-92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 60.05-96, 98 | Knitted or crocheted clothing accessories other than for babies; household linen of all kinds, knitted or crocheted; curtains (including drapes) and interior blinds, curtain or bed valances and other furnishing articles knitted or crocheted; knitted or crocheted blankets and travelling-rugs, other knitted or crocheted articles including parts of garments or of clothing accessories | Yugoslavia | D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR E P EEC | tonnes | 283 89 74 510 113 5 24 8 45 8 700 |
| 67 a) | | 60.05-96 60.05-98 | a) of which: — sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip — cotton bed linen, knitted or crocheted | | F D | tonnes tonnes | 30 110 |

ANNEX IV

referred to in Article 2

Administrative cooperation

Article 1

The Commission shall supply the Member States' authorities with the names and addresses of the authorities in Yugoslavia competent to issue certificates of origin and export licences, together with specimens of stamps used by these authorities.

Article 2

1. Subsequent verification of certificates of origin or export licences shall be carried out at random, or whenever the competent Community authorities have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the certificate or licence or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the products in question.

In such cases, the competent authorities in the Community shall return the certificate of origin or the export licence or a copy thereof to the competent governmental authority in Yugoslavia, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form or substance for an enquiry. If the invoice has been submitted, such invoice or a copy thereof shall be attached to the certificate or its copy. The authorities shall also forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate are inaccurate.

2. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to subsequent verifications of the declarations of origin.

3. The results of the subsequent verifications carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Community within three months at the latest.

The information communicated shall indicate whether the disputed certificate or licence or declaration applies to the goods actually exported and whether the goods are eligible for export to the Community under this Regulation. The competent authorities of the Community may also request copies of all documentations necessary to determine the facts fully, and in particular the origin of the goods⁽¹⁾.

4. Should such verifications reveal abuse or major irregularities in the use of declarations of origin, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission of this fact. The Commission shall pass the information on to the other Member States.

At the request of a Member State or at the initiative of the Commission, the Committee on Origin shall, as soon as possible and in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽²⁾, examine whether it is desirable to require the production of a certificate of origin, in respect of the products concerned.

The decision shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

5. Random recourse to the procedure specified in this Article may not constitute an obstacle to the release for home use of the products in question.

Article 3

1. Where the verification procedure referred to in Article 2 or where information available to the competent authorities in the Community indicates that the provisions of this Regulation are being contravened, the said authorities shall request the competent authorities of Yugoslavia to carry out appropriate enquiries concerning operations which are, or appear to be, in contravention of this Regulation. The results of these enquiries shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Community, together with any other pertinent information enabling the true origin of the goods to be determined. By agreement between the Community and Yugoslavia representatives nominated by the Community may take part in these enquiries.

2. In pursuance of the cooperation referred to in this Annex, the competent authorities of the Community may exchange any information with the competent authorities of Yugoslavia which is considered of use in preventing contravention of the provisions of this Regulation.

3. Where it is established that the provisions of this Regulation have been contravened, the Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of this Regulation, agree with Yugoslavia to take such measures as it deems necessary to prevent the recurrence of such contravention.

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of subsequent verification of certificates of origin, copies of the certificates as well as any export documents referring to them shall be kept for at least three years by the competent authorities in Yugoslavia.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 26. 6. 1968, p. 1.

ANNEX V

PART I

Classification

Article 1

The classification of the textile products referred to in Article 1 (1) of this Regulation is based on the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 ⁽¹⁾, the 'Common Customs Tariff', as subsequently amended, and on the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1445/72 ⁽²⁾, the 'Nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE)', as subsequently amended.

Article 2

On the initiative of the Commission or of a Member State, the Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature Committee, which was established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 ⁽³⁾, as subsequently amended, and the NIMEXE Committee established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1445/72, will examine urgently, in accordance with their respective jurisdiction and in conformity with the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, all questions concerning the classification of products referred to in Article 1 (1) of this Regulation within the Common Customs Tariff and the NIMEXE in order to classify them in the appropriate categories.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform Yugoslavia of any changes in the Common Customs Tariff or NIMEXE on their adoption by the competent authorities of the Community.

Article 4

The Commission shall inform the competent authorities of Yugoslavia of any decisions adopted in accordance with the procedures in force in the Community relating to the classification of products subject to the present Regulation, within one month at the latest of their adoption. Such communication shall include:

- (a) a description of the products concerned;
- (b) the relevant category, tariff heading or subheading and the NIMEXE code;
- (c) the reasons which have led to the decision.

Article 5

1. Where a classification decision adopted in accordance with current Community procedures results in a change of

classification practice or a change in category of any product subject to the present Regulation, the competent authorities of the Member States shall provide 30 days' notice, from the date of the Community's notification, before the decision is put into effect.

2. Products shipped before the date of the application of the decision shall remain subject to earlier classification practice, provided that the goods in question are entered for importation within 60 days of that date.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 above apply without prejudice to the preliminary provisions of the Annex 'Nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE)' to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1445/72, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3631/85 ⁽⁴⁾.

Article 6

Where a classification decision adopted in accordance with the established Community procedures referred to in Article 5 of this Annex involves a category of products subject to a quantitative limit, the Commission shall, without delay, initiate consultation with Yugoslavia in accordance with Article 13 of the present Regulation, in order to reach an agreement on the necessary adjustments to the relative quantitative limits provided for in Annex II of this Regulation.

Article 7

1. Without prejudice to any other provision on this subject, where the classification indicated in the documentation necessary for importation of the products covered by this Regulation differs from the classification determined by the competent authorities of the Member State into which they are to be imported, the goods in question are provisionally subject to the import regime which, in accordance with the provisions of the present Regulation, is applicable to them on the basis of the classification determined by the aforementioned authorities.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission without delay of the cases referred to in paragraph 1 and the Commission shall notify the competent authorities of the supplying countries of the details of the case in question.

3. Member States, at the time of the communication referred to in paragraph 2, shall specify if, following the application of the provisions of paragraph 1, the quantities of the products which are the subject of divergence have been provisionally debited against a quantitative limit laid down for a category of products other than that indicated in the export licence referred to in Article 11 of this Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 161, 17. 7. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 353, 30. 12. 1985, p. 8.

4. The Commission shall notify the competent authorities of Yugoslavia of the provisional debits referred to in paragraph 3, within 30 days of the date of such provisional debit.

Article 8

In the cases referred to in Article 7 of this Annex as well as in those cases of a similar nature raised by the competent authorities of the supplying countries, the Commission, if necessary, and in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 14 of this Regulation, shall enter into consultation with Yugoslavia in order to reach an agreement on the classification to be definitively applicable for the products causing the divergence.

Article 9

The Commission, in agreement with the competent authorities of the Member State or States of importation and of Yugoslavia, may, in the cases referred to in Article 8 of this Annex, determine the classification definitively applicable to the products causing the divergence.

Article 10

When a case of divergence referred to in Article 7 cannot be resolved in accordance with Article 9 of this Annex, the Nomenclature Committee of the Common Customs Tariff and the NIMEXE Committee are required, in accordance with their respective competence and with the provisions of the Regulations setting up the aforesaid Committees, to establish the classification definitively applicable to the goods concerned.

PART II

Double-checking system

Article 11

1. The competent government authorities of Yugoslavia shall issue an export licence in respect of all consignments of textile products subject to the quantitative limits established in Annex III up to the level of the said limits and the corresponding shares.
2. The origin of the export licence must be presented by the importer for the purposes of the issue of the import authorization ⁽¹⁾ referred to in Article 14 below.

Article 12

1. The export licence shall conform to the specimen appended to this Annex and it may also contain a translation into another language. It must certify *inter alia* that the

⁽¹⁾ In this Annex the term 'import authorization' shall apply to both import authorization or equivalent document referred to in Article 3 (3) of this Regulation.

quantity of goods in question has been set off against the quantitative limit and the share established for the category of the product concerned.

2. Each export licence shall cover only one of the categories of products listed in Annex III to this Regulation.

Article 13

Exports shall be set off against the quantitative limits and shares established for the year in which the products covered by the export licence have been shipped within the meaning of Article 3 (4) of this Regulation.

Article 14

1. The authorities of the Member State designated on the export licence as the country of destination of the goods concerned shall issue an import authorization automatically within a maximum of five working days of the presentation by the importer of the original of the corresponding export licence. This presentation must be effected not later than 31 March of the year following that in which the goods covered by the export licence have been shipped.
2. The import authorizations shall be valid for three months from the date of their issue.
3. The import authorizations shall be valid only in the Member State which issued them.
4. The importer's declaration or request to obtain the import authorization shall contain:
 - (a) the names of the importer and exporter;
 - (b) the country of origin of the products or, when different, the country of export or of purchase;
 - (c) a description of the products, including:
 - their commercial designation,
 - a description of the products in accordance with the tariff heading or subheading and/or the statistical code of the NIMEXE;
 - (d) the appropriate category and the quantity in the appropriate unit as indicated in Annex III to this Regulation for the products in question;
 - (e) the value of the products, as indicated in case 12 of the export licence;
 - (f) where appropriate, dates of payment and delivery and a copy of the bill of lading and of the purchase contract;
 - (g) date and number of the export licence;
 - (h) any internal code used for administrative purposes;
 - (i) date and signature of importer.

5. Importers shall not be obliged to import the total quantity covered by an import authorization in a single consignment.

Article 15

The validity of import authorizations issued by the authorities of the Member States shall be subject to the validity of and the quantities indicated in the export licences issued by the competent authorities of Yugoslavia on the basis of which the import authorizations have been issued.

Article 16

Import authorizations or equivalent documents shall be issued without discrimination to any importer in the Community wherever the place of his establishment may be in the Community, without prejudice to compliance with the other conditions required under current rules.

Article 17

1. If the competent authorities of a Member State find that the total quantities covered by export licences issued by Yugoslavia for a particular category in any agreement year exceed the share established for that category, the said authorities shall suspend the further issue of import authorizations or documents. In this event, these authorities shall immediately inform the authorities of Yugoslavia and the Commission and the special consultation procedure set out in Article 13 of this Regulation shall be initiated forth with by the Commission.

2. Yugoslavian exports not covered by export licences issued in accordance with the provisions of this Annex shall be refused the issue of import authorizations or documents by the competent authorities of a Member State.

However, if in exceptional cases, the import of such products is allowed into a Member State by the competent authorities, the quantities involved shall not be set off against the appropriate share without the express agreement of the competent authorities of Yugoslavia.

PART III

Form and production of export certificates and certificates of origin, and common provisions

Article 18

1. The export licence and the certificate of origin may comprise additional copies duly indicated as such. They shall be made out in English or French. If they are completed by hand, entries must be in ink and in printscript.

These documents shall measure 210 x 297 mm. The paper used shall be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². Each

part shall have a printed guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

If the documents have several copies only the top copy which is the original shall be printed with the guilloche pattern background. This copy shall be clearly marked as 'original' and the other copies as 'copies'. Only the original shall be accepted by the competent authorities in the Member States as being valid for the provisions of export in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

2. Each document shall bear a standardized serial number, whether or not printed, by which it can be identified.

3. This number shall be composed of the following elements:

— two letters identifying exporting country as follows:
YU,

— two letters identifying Member State of destination as follows:

BL = Benelux

DE = Federal Republic of Germany

DK = Denmark

ES = Spain

FR = France

GB = United Kingdom

GR = Greece

IR = Ireland

IT = Italy

PT = Portugal

— a one-digit number identifying quota year, corresponding to the last figure in the respective Agreement year, e.g. 7 for 1987,

— a two-digit number identifying the particular issuing office concerned in exporting country,

— a five-digit number running consecutively from 00001 to 99999 allocated to the Member State of destination.

Article 19

The export licence and the certificate of origin may be issued after the shipment of the products to which they relate. In such cases they must bear the endorsement 'délivré a posteriori' or 'issued retrospectively'.

Article 20

In the event of theft, loss or destruction of an export licence or a certificate of origin, the exporter may apply to the competent governmental authority which issued the document for a duplicate to be made out on the basis of the export documents in his possession. The duplicate licence or certificate issued in this way must bear the endorsement 'duplicata' or 'duplicate'.

The duplicate shall bear the date of the original licence or certificate.

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays) | ORIGINAL | | 2 No |
| | 3 Quota year Année contingentaire | | 4 Category number Numéro de catégorie |
| 5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays) | CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Textile products) | | |
| | CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE (Produits textiles) | | |
| 8 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport | 6 Country of origin Pays d'origine | | 7 Country of destination Pays de destination |
| | 9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires | | |
| 10 Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES | | 11 Quantity (1) Quantité (1) | 12 FOB Value (2) Valeur fob (2) |
| | | 13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above originated in the country shown in box No 6, in accordance with the provisions in force in the European Economic Community Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case 6, conformément aux dispositions en vigueur dans la Communauté économique européenne. | |
| 14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays) | | At - À on - le | |
| | | (Signature) (Stamp - Cachet) | |

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

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

ANNEX VI

referred to in Article 4

Cottage industry and folklore products

1. The exemption provided for in Article 4 in respect of cottage-industry products shall apply to the following types of product only:
 - (a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot, being fabrics of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry of Yugoslavia;
 - (b) garments or other textile articles of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry of Yugoslavia obtained manually from the fabrics referred to above and sewn exclusively by hand without the aid of any machine;
 - (c) traditional folklore products of Yugoslavia made by hand, in a list to be agreed between the Community and Yugoslavia.
2. Exemption shall be granted in respect only of products covered by a certificate conforming to the specimen attached to this Annex and issued by the competent authorities in the supplying country.
3. Should imports of any product covered by this Annex reach proportions liable to cause problems within the Community, consultations with Yugoslavia shall be initiated as soon as possible, with a view to resolving the situation by the adoption of quantitative limit, in accordance with Article 10 of this Regulation.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| <p>1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p> | <p>ORIGINAL</p> | | <p>2 No</p> |
| <p>3 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p> | <p>CERTIFICATE in regard to HANDLOOMS, TEXTILE HANDICRAFTS and TRADITIONAL TEXTILE PRODUCTS, OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY, issued in conformity with and under the conditions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community</p> <p>CERTIFICAT relatif aux TISSUS TISSÉS SUR MÉTIERS À MAIN, aux PRODUITS TEXTILES FAITS À LA MAIN, et aux PRODUITS TEXTILES RELEVANT DU FOLKLORE TRADITIONNEL, DE FABRICATION ARTISANALE, délivré en conformité avec et sous les conditions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne</p> | | |
| <p>6 Place and date of shipment -- Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement -- Moyen de transport</p> | <p>4 Country of origin Pays d'origine</p> | <p>5 Country of destination Pays de destination</p> | |
| <p>8 Marks and numbers -- Number and kind of packages -- DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros -- Nombre et nature des colis -- DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES</p> | <p>9 Quantity Quantité</p> | <p>10 FOB Value (*) Valeur fob (*)</p> | |
| <p>11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY -- VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE</p> <p>I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4</p> <p>a) fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot (handlooms) (*) b) garments or other textile articles obtained manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handicrafts) (*) c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand, as defined in the list agreed between the European Economic Community, and the country shown in box No 4</p> <p>Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement les produits textiles suivants relevant de la fabrication artisanale du pays figurant dans la case 4</p> <p>a) tissus tissés sur des métiers actionnés à la main ou au pied (handlooms) (*) b) vêtements ou autres articles textiles obtenus manuellement à partir de tissus décrits sous a) et cousus uniquement à la main sans l'aide d'une machine (handicrafts) (*) c) produits textiles relevant du folklore traditionnel fabriqués à la main, comme définis dans la liste convenue entre la Communauté économique européenne et le pays indiqué dans la case 4.</p> | | | |
| <p>12 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p> | <p>At -- À _____ on -- le _____</p> <p>(Signature) (Stamp -- Cachet)</p> | | |

(*) In the currency of the sale contract -- Dans la monnaie de contrat de vente.
(*) Effect is appropriate -- Selon la (les) monnaie(s) approprié(s).

ANNEX VII

Regime applicable to outward processing trade

1. Re-imports into the Community referred to in Article 5 (3) of this Regulation shall be subject to the provisions of this Regulation, subject to the following particular provisions.

2. Re-imports into the Community listed in the present Annex are subject to specific quantitative limits established in Appendix A. These specific quantitative limits for 1987 are broken down between the Member States, as indicated in Appendix B. The breakdown between Member States for the years 1988 to 1991 shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of the Regulation.

3. After consultation with Yugoslavia in accordance with the procedures set out in Article 13 of this Regulation, specific quantitative limits can be established for re-imports of products not referred to in Appendix A. The decision to do so shall be taken in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 14.

4. The Community may make automatic transfers within the following limits:

- (a) transfer between categories up to 25% of the quota share of the category to which the transfer is made;
- (b) carry-over of a specific quantitative limit from one year to another up to 13,5% of the quota-share of the year of actual utilization;
- (c) advance use of specific quantitative limits from one year to another up to 7,5% of the quota-share of the year of actual utilization;
- (d) The reallocation of part of any specific quantitative limit not used in one Member State of the Community to another Member State, may be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14.

5. Member States which note a need for additional imports or consider that their quota-share is not likely to be fully utilized shall inform the Commission thereof. They may request that the specific quantitative limits be adapted in accordance with procedure laid down in Article 14 of the Regulation.

6. The Community shall inform Yugoslavia of any measures taken under paragraphs 3 and 4.

7. Debiting against one of the specific quantitative limits referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 or the accounting for products covered by the present Annex but not referred to in Appendix A shall be carried out by the competent authorities of the Member States at the time of issuing of the prior authorization provided for by the Community Regulation on economic outward processing.

All debiting or accounting shall be set against the year in which the prior authorization was issued.

8. A certificate of origin shall be issued for all products covered by the present Annex by the competent authorities of Yugoslavia, in accordance with the Community legislation in force and the provisions of Annex IV and shall bear a reference to the prior authorization referred to in paragraph 7 to the effect that the processing operation described in the prior authorization was carried out in Yugoslavia.

Failure to comply with this provisions shall not entail the *ipso facto* rejection of the prior authorization, save where there is grave suspicion of fraudulent practice or of serious irregularity and subject to the appropriate precautionary measures to be taken before the products are given clearance.

9. For the purpose of the application of the Regulation, the certificate of circulation of merchandise EUR 1 issued in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 3 of the Cooperation Agreement shall replace the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 8 and shall bear the same reference to the prior authorization.

10. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission the names, addresses and the specimens of stamp impressions used by the competent authorities of the Community for the issue of the prior authorizations referred to in paragraph 7.

APPENDIX A

The product descriptions set out in Annex I are here repeated in a shortened version

Quantitative outward processing trade objectives

| Category | Description | Units | Years | Quantity EEC |
|----------|--|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| 5 | Jerseys, windcheaters and the like | 1 000 pieces | 1987 | 3 148 |
| | | | 1988 | 3 330 |
| | | | 1989 | 3 566 |
| | | | 1990 | 3 795 |
| | | | 1991 | 4 039 |
| 6 | Woven trousers | 1 000 pieces | 1987 | 9 918 |
| | | | 1988 | 10 652 |
| | | | 1989 | 11 440 |
| | | | 1990 | 12 287 |
| | | | 1991 | 13 196 |
| 7 | Blouses and shirt-blouses, woven, knitted or crocheted | 1 000 pieces | 1987 | 5 471 |
| | | | 1988 | 5 789 |
| | | | 1989 | 6 126 |
| | | | 1990 | 6 483 |
| | | | 1991 | 6 860 |
| 8 | Men's shirts, woven | 1 000 pieces | 1987 | 14 410 |
| | | | 1988 | 15 058 |
| | | | 1989 | 15 736 |
| | | | 1990 | 16 444 |
| | | | 1991 | 17 184 |
| 15 | Woven coats and jackets for women | 1 000 pieces | 1987 | 5 140 |
| | | | 1988 | 5 654 |
| | | | 1989 | 6 219 |
| | | | 1990 | 6 841 |
| | | | 1991 | 7 525 |
| 16 | Men's woven suits and coordinate suits | 1 000 pieces | 1987 | 2 990 |
| | | | 1988 | 3 259 |
| | | | 1989 | 3 552 |
| | | | 1990 | 3 872 |
| | | | 1991 | 4 221 |

APPENDIX B

Breakdown of 1987 outward processing trade objectives between Member States

| Units | Category | EEC | Federal Republic of Germany | France | Italy | Benelux | UK | Ireland | Denmark | Greece | Spain | Portugal |
|--------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----|---------|---------|--------|-------|----------|
| 1 000 pieces | 5 | 3 148 | 2 745 | | 104 | 299 | | | | | | |
| 1 000 pieces | 6 | 9 918 | 8 468 | 387 | 137 | 926 | | | | | | |
| 1 000 pieces | 7 | 5 471 | 5 092 | | | 379 | | | | | | |
| 1 000 pieces | 8 | 14 410 | 9 629 | 119 | 139 | 4 523 | | | | | | |
| 1 000 pieces | 15 | 5 140 | 4 700 | 100 | 40 | 300 | | | | | | |
| 1 000 pieces | 16 | 2 990 | 2 400 | 100 | 100 | 345 | | | 45 | | | |

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