

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

# COMPILATION OF TEXTS

## V

### COOPERATION

EEC-ALGERIA  
EEC-EGYPT  
EEC-ISRAEL

EEC-JORDAN  
EEC-LEBANON  
EEC-MOROCCO

EEC-SYRIA  
EEC-TUNISIA  
EEC-YUGOSLAVIA

1 January — 31 December 1988



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(1) For this Regulation and Decision see p. 329 and  
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**EEC-ALGERIA Co-operation**

1975-1976

The EEC-ALGERIA Co-operation Agreement, signed in 1975, provides for the exchange of information and technical assistance in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, and industry. The Agreement also provides for the exchange of information and technical assistance in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, and industry. The Agreement also provides for the exchange of information and technical assistance in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, and industry.

1.1. 1976-1977

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**

**Co-operation Agreement and related texts**



**Information on the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the European Economic Community <sup>(1)</sup> and of the Protocol to the Agreement between the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, consequent upon the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community <sup>(2)</sup>, signed at Brussels on 7 November 1983**

As the notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the above Protocols was concluded on 12 August 1988, the said Protocols will enter into force on 1 October 1988, in accordance with Articles 13 and 10 thereof respectively.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1982, p. 24.





PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 58/88**  
**of 8 January 1988**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during October, November and December 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

**ANNEX**

**to the Commission Regulation of 8 January 1988 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**

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	49,13
2302 30 90	101,17
2302 40 10	49,13
2302 40 90	101,17

COMMISSION DECISION No 163/88/ECSC

of 20 January 1988

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and 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 (<sup>1</sup>), 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 1986 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* (<sup>2</sup>), the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain iron or steel coils falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 73.08 B, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.08-21, 25, 29, 41, 45 and 49 and to combined nomenclature codes 7208 11 00, 7208 12 91, 7208 12 99, 7208 13 91, 7208 13 99, 7208 14 90, 7208 21 10, 7208 21 90, 7208 22 91, 7208 22 99, 7208 23 91, 7208 23 99, 7208 24 90, 7211 12 10, 7211 19 10, 7211 22 10 and 7211 29 10, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia and commenced an investigation.

(2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries 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 of the producers/exporters and some importers known to the Commission made known their views in writing. The Algerian and Mexican producers/exporters requested hearings which were granted.

(4) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of iron or steel coils.

(5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination of dumping and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies :

*EEC producers :*

- Usinor, Paris La Défense, France,
- Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Nuova Italsider SpA, Genoa, Italy,
- Sidmar, Gent, Belgium,
- Hoogovens BV, IJuiden, Netherlands ;

*Non-EEC producers/exporters :*

- Sidermex, SA de CV, Mexico DF, Mexico (holding company),
- Altos Hornos de Mexico SA, Monclova, Mexico (producer/exporter),
- Sidermex International Inc., San Antonio, Texas, United States of America (exporter),
- Hylsa SA, Monterrey, Mexico,
- Ensider, Algiers, Algeria ;

*EEC importers :*

- Intersteel and Metals, Milan, Italy,
- Primary Industries Ltd, London, United Kingdom.

(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 investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 January to 31 December 1986.

B. Normal value

*Mexico*

(8) Normal values were established for each export transaction by recalculating the sales price on the Mexican domestic market for the like product of identical steel quality and dimension including extras on the basis of the domestic price lists

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No C 126, 12. 5. 1987, p. 2.

applicable for domestic sales at the time of exportation. To this effect the Commission has verified that domestic sales had been invoiced in conformity with the official price lists issued by the producer/exporter concerned.

#### *Algeria*

- (9) As claimed by the producer/exporter concerned and verified on-the-spot by the Commission, the exporter has not sold the product on the domestic market in the ordinary course of trade since all sales were made to only one domestic customer which is linked to the producer. There were no exports of the product in question to third countries during the investigation period. The Commission further examined whether it was possible to construct normal value for the Algerian producer. As no sufficient evidence was provided by the Algerian producer concerning its cost of production structure the Commission provisionally based normal value in accordance with Article 2 (6) (b) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC on the basis price published by the Commission for the product in question<sup>(1)</sup>. The producer/exporter concerned did not object to this determination of normal value.

#### *Yugoslavia*

- (10) None of the Yugoslav exporters has submitted detailed information which would enable normal value to be established. The Commission therefore decided that on-the-spot investigations were not warranted and, as for Algeria, provisionally based normal value on the basis price published by the Commission for the product in question.

### C. Export prices

- (11) Where the information was submitted and sufficiently documented by the producers/exporters, export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.
- (12) In the case of Yugoslavia the necessary information on export prices was not made available to the Commission. Export prices were therefore determined according to Article 7 (7) (b) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC on the basis of the facts available. For this purpose the Commission used information from import licence applications, in particular the purchase prices which were declared by the importers.

### D. Comparison

- (13) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate and

to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding, handling costs and differences in physical characteristics.

- (14) A Mexican producer claimed in addition adjustments for differences in certain financial costs due to the very high domestic interest rates for borrowing funds, reflecting the highly inflationary situation of the Mexican economy.
- (15) With regard to financing costs for stock keeping at the domestic distribution level, the Commission concluded that these pre-sale warehousing costs should be considered to be overheads not directly related to the sales under consideration and therefore not allowable under Article 2 (10) (c) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC.
- (16) With regard to credit costs the Commission, on the basis of the evidence submitted by the exporter, took account of the fact that in the domestic market payments are made some time after sales take place. In order to calculate the amount of the adjustment to be made for these payment terms in a country where there is a high rate of inflation, the Commission considered that the real financing costs, instead of the nominal cost of money, should be relied upon; to that effect, it took into consideration the amount by which the money market interest rate for borrowing funds exceeded the inflation rate in Mexico during the investigation period. The Mexican exporter had also eliminated, in his financial accounts, the effects of inflation on monetary assets and liabilities by using an equivalent devaluation factor. The Commission used the same factors which were applied by the Mexican exporter for its accountancy purposes.
- (17) It was further claimed that an allowance should be made for savings in the cost of producing different quantities. The claim, however, was based on the argument that the fixed costs per unit would have increased if the quantities exported to the Community had not been produced. This request cannot be accepted since no proof is supplied for effective savings due to the fact that greater lot sizes of the product in question were produced for the export market. Instead, the argument is based on purely theoretical considerations.
- (18) In the case of Mexico all comparisons were made at the ex-works level.
- (19) The Algerian producer/exporter claimed an allowance for differences in physical characteristics on the grounds that, during the investigation period, he had exported to the Community practically nothing but declassified material, stemming from failures in the production process. The Commission has verified the facts. It came to the conclusion that more than 98 % of the exports of hot-rolled coils to the Community originating in Algeria were sold as declassified material and that the market value in Algeria of such material was

(1) OJ No C 119, 5. 5. 1987, p. 3.

significantly inferior to that of prime material. Physical inspection by the Commission of the product available for export in Algeria has shown that the product is in fact to be graded as second choice. The Commission therefore granted an allowance for the differences in the quality of the product exported from Algeria.

- (20) Since, in the cases of Algeria and Yugoslavia, the basic prices are calculated cif Community frontier, all comparisons were made at the level cif Community frontier, duty unpaid.

#### E. Margins

- (21) The above provisional determination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal values as established exceed the prices for export to the Community. Export prices were compared on a transaction by transaction basis with normal values, the weighted average margins amounting to the following:

Yugoslavia :	25,2 %
Sidermex SA, Mexico :	22,2 %
Hylsa SA, Mexico :	15,8 %
Algeria :	5,8 %

#### F. Injury

- (22) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Mexico increased from 9 700 tonnes in 1983 to 63 800 tonnes in 1986, from Yugoslavia from 18 000 tonnes to 72 600 tonnes and from Algeria from 22 000 tonnes to 70 900 tonnes in the same period.
- (23) Considering that the product exported by Algeria during the investigation period was of inferior quality the Commission has examined whether it was appropriate to aggregate the imports of the products in question originating in Algeria with those originating in Mexico and Yugoslavia. The Commission found that the products under investigation originating in each of the exporting countries involved in this proceeding competed with those of the Community producers in the Community market. Furthermore, as their volume increase is of the same order of magnitude, the Commission concluded that in order to determine whether material injury was caused by the dumped products aggregation of the imports from Algeria with those from Mexico and Yugoslavia was not unreasonable. On this basis the combined market share of the dumped imports of hot-rolled coils originating in

Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia was not unreasonable. On this basis the combined market share of the dumped imports of hot-rolled coils originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia increased from 1,6 % in 1983 to 5,9 % in 1986. The increase in market share in the Member States most affected is as follows: Belgium — nil to 9,6 %; United Kingdom — 1,4 % to 7,6 %; Federal Republic of Germany — 5,9 % to 9,0 %; Italy — 1,8 % to 6,4 %.

- (24) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices of these products undercut the published list prices of the Community producers during the investigation period, to a varying degree according to the market and the steel quality concerned, by between 18 % and 47 %. The published list prices which are deposited with the Commission are generally binding for Community producers. However, Community producers are entitled under certain conditions to align their prices with low priced offers from third countries, with the exception of those countries with which the Community has concluded a steel arrangement<sup>(1)</sup>, and to notify the Commission of special sectoral rebates in order to maintain their competitiveness with offers not respecting the Community price rules.

As the Commission had relaxed the price regulations as from 1 January 1986, Community producers made increasing use of these possibilities in order to cope with low-price competition from non-arrangement countries. Thus the notification of special rebates spread through the market and caused progressive price depression.

- (25) The Commission has determined price undercutting directly on the basis of the notifications of price alignments to offers for export of the product in question from the countries concerned submitted by Community producers in the framework of the ECSC price rules. These figures reveal that the price-depressive effect of low-priced offers can reach a volume of sales which is a multiple of the dumped imports eventually effected. The detrimental effect on market equilibrium is particularly accentuated in the case of largely standardized products as produced and traded in the steel sector. The situation is aggravated under conditions of overcapacity in the Community and a market hardly balanced by regular Commission interventions taking the form of adaptation of production quotas imposed on Community producers. These circumstances have been taken into consideration by the Commission for the assessment of the injurious effects of the relatively small market shares gained by the dumped imports.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Decision No 1031/86/ECSC, OJ No L 95, 10. 4. 1986, p. 14.



(26) The Commission had also to take into consideration that there are production quotas for hot-rolled coils which are fixed by the Commission on a quarterly basis. Any reduction of the production quota reduces further the capacity utilization of Community producers which induces a loss of revenues. Mainly due to the increasing pressure from imports, the Commission had to reduce production quotas throughout the investigation period.

(27) In consequence, Community production of hot-rolled coils started to decrease again in 1986 after a steady rise since 1983. The production of hot-rolled coils, measured by deliveries of Community producers to the free market, was down in 1986 by 8,3 % against the preceding year.

(28) The price slide, which started early in 1986 and which was accentuated in the second half of 1986 when the effects of the dumped imports has spread through the market, interrupted the return to profitability of the Community industry which was under way and had led the Commission to take the first steps towards a gradual relaxation of the price regulations.

(29) Imports of significant quantities of dumped products into the Community also put into question 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 respect and renew these arrangements if they see a reasonable chance of selling the quantities provided for at the price levels agreed. During the investigation period more than 70 % of all imports of hot-rolled coils into the Community originated in countries with which arrangements had been concluded.

(30) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors, such as imports of hot-rolled coils from certain other third countries. It was provisionally established that these imports also increased during the investigation period. 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 with the effect that the market share already held in 1983 was more or less regained in 1986. Furthermore, these imports are not likely to upset the equilibrium of the market because the countries concerned are bound to observe the Community price rules.

(31) 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 effects of the dumped imports of certain iron or steel coil originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia taken in isolation have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

### G. Community interest

(32) In view of the particular serious difficulties facing the Community industry, and in the light of the factors referred to above, 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 provisional anti-dumping duties to be imposed on imports of certain iron or steel coils originating in Yugoslavia, Algeria and Mexico.

### H. Rate of duty

(33) Having regard to the injury caused, the rates of such duties should be adequate to remove the injury caused but not be exceed the dumping margins provisionally established.

(34) Taking into account the fact that it is necessary for the Community industry to achieve satisfactory prices for hot-rolled coils in order to generate a sufficient flow of earnings to cope with restructuring and to keep the impact of the dumped imports on employment within acceptable limits, the rate of the duty should be sufficient to prevent the undermining of the Community's basis price system (the prices of which have recently been revised and published by the Commission in order to take account of changes in steel production costs and market conditions) but not exceed the dumping margin. The duty should be expressed as an amount in ECU to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community. This form of duty appears more appropriate in the light of the specific circumstances of the market of the relevant products in order to avoid evasion. On this basis the Commission calculated the amount of the duty per 1 000 kilograms as follows:

- with regard to Yugoslavia: 64 ECU,
- with regard to Algeria: 15 ECU,
- with regard to Mexico: 50 ECU,

with the exception of products imported from Hylsa SA de CV, Monterrey, on which a provisional duty of 39 ECU should be imposed based on the lower dumping margin found.

- (35) 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 hot-rolled iron or steel coils, not intended for re-rolling, falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 73.08 B, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.08-21, 25, 29, 41, 45, 49 and to combined nomenclature codes 7208 11 00, 7208 12 91, 7208 12 99, 7208 13 91, 7208 13 99, 7208 14 90, 7208 21 10, 7208 21 90, 7208 22 91, 7208 22 99, 7208 23 91, 7208 23 99, 7208 24 90, 7211 12 10, 7211 19 10, 7211 22 10 and 7211 29 10, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.
2. The amount of the duty shall be for hot-rolled coils originating in :
- |                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| — Yugoslavia : | 64 ECU per 1 000 kilograms, |
| — Algeria :    | 15 ECU per 1 000 kilograms, |
| — Mexico :     | 50 ECU per 1 000 kilograms. |
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, the rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be 39 ECU per

1 000 kilograms for products manufactured by Hylsa SA de CV, Monterrey, Mexico, and exported by Hylsa International Corporation, Houston, Texas, USA.

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

5. 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 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 Commission 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, 20 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 937/88**  
of 8 April 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(6)</sup> introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the previous nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during January, February and March 1988 have been taken into consideration,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

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*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 8 April 1988 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

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	49,75
2302 30 90	102,50
2302 40 10	49,75
2302 40 90	102,50

COMMISSION DECISION No 979/88/ECSC

of 13 April 1988

amending Decision No 163/88/ECSC imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

- (1) By Commission Decision No 163/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, a provisional anti-dumping duty was imposed on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.
- (2) The description and classification of the products concerned, as set out in Decision No 163/88/ECSC, does not correspond to the new combined nomenclature.
- (3) It is appropriate to modify Decision No 163/88/ECSC accordingly, with effect from the date of entry into force of that Decision.

Article 1 (1) and (2) of Decision No 163/88/ECSC shall be replaced by the following:

*Article 1*

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, not less than 1,5 mm thick, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes  
ex 7208 11 00, ex 7208 12 91, ex 7208 12 99,  
ex 7208 13 91, ex 7208 13 99, ex 7208 14 90,  
ex 7208 21 10, ex 7208 21 90, ex 7208 22 91,  
ex 7208 22 99, ex 7208 23 91, ex 7208 23 99,  
ex 7208 24 90, ex 7211 12 10, ex 7211 19 10,  
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for the products listed in paragraph 1 originating in:

— Yugoslavia: 64 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.  
— Algeria: 15 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.  
— Mexico: 50 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1988, p. 31.

COMMISSION DECISION No 1322/88/ECSC  
of 11 May 1988

extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

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

*Article 1*

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,

The provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia imposed by Decision No 163/88/ECSC, as amended, is hereby extended for a period not exceeding two months.

Whereas, by Decision No 163/88/ECSC (2), as amended by Decision No 979/88/ECSC (3), the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron and steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia ;

*Article 2*

Whereas the Commission has received a request from the Yugoslav exporters concerned, which represent a significant percentage of the trade involved, asking for the provisional duty imposed to be extended for a further period of two months ;

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

Whereas the Commission considers that an extension of the duty is necessary to enable it to make a definitive assessment of the facts,

Without prejudice to Article 11 of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC or any other decision which the Commission might take, this Decision shall apply until the entry into force of a Commission act adopting definitive measures.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 May 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

(1) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

(2) OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1988, p. 31.

(3) OJ No L 98, 15. 4. 1988, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2030/88

of 8 July 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during April, May and June 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.



ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1988 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

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	45,73
2302 30 90	98,00
2302 40 10	45,73
2302 40 90	98,00

COMMISSION DECISION No 2132/88/ECSC

of 18 July 1988

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duties imposed on those imports

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Provisional measures

- (1) The Commission, by Decision No 163/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Decision No 979/88/ECSC<sup>(3)</sup>, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, all the exporters requested and were granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission and made submissions expressing their views on the duty.
- (3) At the request of the Yugoslav exporters concerned, which represent a significant percentage of the trade involved, the Commission, by Decision No 1322/88/ECSC<sup>(4)</sup>, extended the validity of the provisional duty for a further period of two months.

C. Dumping

- (4) 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 163/88/ECSC to be definitive.

Consequently, the preliminary determinations on dumping are confirmed.

D. Injury

- (5) As no fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry was received, the Commission also confirms the conclusions on injury reached in Decision No 163/88/ECSC.

E. Community interest

- (6) No observations were received from any user of hot-rolled coils, of iron or steel, imported from Mexico, Algeria and Yugoslavia and subject to provisional anti-dumping duties, within the time limit laid down in Article 2 of Decision No 163/88/ECSC.

- (7) The Commission, therefore, confirms its conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. Under these circumstances, protection of the Community's interest calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

F. Undertaking

- (8) The exporters of the Yugoslav product and an exporter of the Mexican product, having been informed that the main findings of the preliminary investigation would be confirmed, offered undertakings concerning their exports of certain iron or steel coils to the Community.
- (9) After consulting the Advisory Committee, the Commission did not accept the undertakings offered and informed the exporters concerned of the reasons for its decision.

G. Rate of definitive duty

- (10) In the light of the above determination, the amounts of the definitive anti-dumping duty should be the same as the amounts of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

H. Collection of provisional duty

- (11) In view of the importance of the dumping margins found and the seriousness of the injury caused to Community producers, it is considered necessary that amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty should be collected in full,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1988, p. 31.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 98, 15. 4. 1988, p. 32.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 123, 17. 5. 1988, p. 21.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, not less than 1,5 mm thick, in coils, not further worked than hot rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes:

ex 7208 11 00,	ex 7208 12 91,	ex 7208 12 99,
ex 7208 13 91,	ex 7208 13 99,	ex 7208 14 90,
ex 7208 21 10,	ex 7208 21 90,	ex 7208 22 91,
ex 7208 22 99,	ex 7208 23 91,	ex 7208 23 99,
ex 7208 24 90,	ex 7211 12 10,	ex 7211 19 10,
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10,		

originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for the products listed in paragraph 1 originating in :

— Algeria : 15 ECU per 1 000 kilograms;  
— Mexico : 50 ECU per 1 000 kilograms;  
— Yugoslavia : 64 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be 39 ECU per 1 000 kilograms for products manufactured by Hylsa SA de CV Monterrey, Mexico and exported by Hylsa International Corporation, Houston, Texas, USA.

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

*Article 2*

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty pursuant to Decision No 163/88/ECSC shall be definitively collected in full.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Willy DE CLERCQ  
*Member of the Commission*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3098/88**

of 7 October 1988

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during July, August and September 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

*ANNEX*

**to the Commission Regulation of 7 October 1988 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**

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	33,67
2302 30 90	72,16
2302 40 10	33,67
2302 40 90	72,16

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4014/88

of 21 December 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria

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 16 of, and Annex B to, the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria<sup>(1)</sup> stipulate that if Algeria levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1509 00 10, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 798/87<sup>(3)</sup>;

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 1987 to 31 December 1990;

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 1987 to 31 December 1990 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

For the Council

The President

V. PAPANDREOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 11.

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

# COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1988

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990

(88/643/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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria<sup>(1)</sup>, 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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

### 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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

### Article 2

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

### Article 3

This decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

For the Council

The President

P. PAPANDREOU

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

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990

*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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 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 provision.

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.

By way of derogation from Article 2 of Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force for the period from 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990 unless it is denounced by one of the Parties at least three months before the end of each marketing year.

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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 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 provision.

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.

By way of derogation from Article 2 of Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force for the period from 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990 unless it is denounced by one of the Parties at least three months before the end of each marketing year.

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*

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COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1988

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 import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria

(88/646/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

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

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

*Article 2*

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

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

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

*Article 3*

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*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 import

*For the Council*

*The President*

V. PAPANDREOU

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

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the import into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria,

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 30 % reduction in the applicable customs 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 CN codes 2002 90 30 and 2002 90 90 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 of each year 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 SOGEDIA and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

By way of derogation from Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year. -

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*

*Letter No 2*

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 applicable customs 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 CN codes 2002 90 30 and 2002 90 90 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 of each year 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 procedure agreed between SOGEDIA and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

By way of derogation from Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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 30 % reduction in the applicable customs duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December of each of the quantities of tomato concentrates 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*

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COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1988

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 import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria

(88/647/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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria <sup>(1)</sup> 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 import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*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 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 attached to this Decision.

*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 Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

V. PAPANDREOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the applicable customs 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 CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 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 of each year 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 SOGEDIA and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

By way of derogation from Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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*

*Letter No 2*

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 applicable customs 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 CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 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 of each year 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 SOGEDIA and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

By way of derogation from Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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 applicable customs duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December of each year 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*

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4222/88

of 19 December 1988

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wine of designated origin, originating in Algeria (1989)

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<sup>(1)</sup> as amended by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement<sup>(2)</sup> provides that certain wine of designated origin falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 or ex 2204 21 39 originating in Algeria shall be exempt from customs duties on import into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 200 000 hectolitres; whereas the wine must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the wine must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other<sup>(4)</sup> provides for the Portuguese Republic to defer until 31 December 1990 the application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question; whereas, consequently this Regulation does not apply to Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for 1989;

Whereas the wine in question is subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wine may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87<sup>(5)</sup> as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2964/88<sup>(6)</sup> must be complied with;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into the Member States until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas, for the period of application of this Regulation, it appears necessary to maintain an allocation between the Member States of the quotas concerned, since the administrations of the Member States are unable to provide by 1 January 1989, for the administrative and technical conditions required for the Community management of quotas for these products originating in Algeria; whereas it does, however, seem advisable to provide for a further increase in the Community reserve;

Whereas provision should be made for a mechanism to prevent, when the Community quota is not used up, goods from being imported into a Member State which has used up its share only after the full application of customs duties, or after having been diverted to another Member State whose share has not yet been used up; whereas, under these circumstances, if, during the quota period, the Community reserve were to be almost entirely used up, Member States should return to the said reserve all of the unused portion of their initial shares so as to avoid part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State, when it could be used in others;

Whereas, taking into account the traditional trends in trade, the allocation maintained between Member States must, so as to reflect as closely as possible the actual market trend of the products in question, be carried out *pro rata* the needs of the Member States, calculated, on the one hand, on the basis of the statistical data relating to imports of the said products from Algeria over a representative reference period and, on the other hand, on the basis of the economic outlook for the quota periods considered;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each type of wine in question are available and no reliable forecasts of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, account being taken of the effective utilization of these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first part of the tariff quota should be

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

(2) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

(4) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 269, 29. 9. 1988, p. 5.



set at a certain level, which in this case could be 40 % of the quota volume;

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

Whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission and the Commission must be able to keep account of quota utilization rates and inform the Member States accordingly;

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, any operation concerning the administration of the

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1989 the customs duties applicable in the Community, with the exception of Portugal, to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (hl)	Quota duty (%)
09.1001	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Aïn Besem-Bouira, Médéa, Coteaux du Zaccar, Dahra, Coteaux de Tlemcen, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Algeria	200 000	free

Within the limit of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

3. The second part of the quota, amounting to 120 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

2. The wine in question is subject to observance of the free-at-frontier reference price.

4. If an importer indicates that he is about to import any of the products in question into a Member State which does not participate in the initial allocation or which has exhausted its initial quota and applies to use the corresponding quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

The wine in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is complied with.

5. Without prejudice to Article 3, the drawings made pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

3. Each wine, when imported, shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Algerian authority or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 3*

*Article 2*

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

1. Once at least 80 % of the reserve of one of the tariff quotas, as defined in Article 2 (3), has been used up, the Commission shall inform the Member States thereof.

2. The first part of the quota amounting to 80 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among certain Member States; the quota shares, which subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 31 December 1989, shall be as follows:

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the Community reserve must be made according to the following provisions:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	12 460
Denmark	6 340
Germany	5 870
France	54 300
United Kingdom	1 030

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for the product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the Community reserve, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the reserve.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the reserve, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit fixed by the Commission as from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the reserve all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 5 (3) and (4).

#### Article 4

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

It shall inform the Member States, of the amounts still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 3.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a 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 5

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that drawings of shares pursuant to Article 2 (4) and Article 3 are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community tariff quotas.

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product against their shares as and when it is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

#### Article 6

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

#### Article 7

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

#### Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

For the Council

The President

Th. PANGALOS

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1. المصدر — Exporter — Exportateur :		2. الرقم — Number — Numéro :		00000	
4. المرسل اليه — 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 الاصلية CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE			
8. مكان الامراع — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement :		7. (Designation of origin — Nom de la dénomination d'origine)			
9. عدد 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. أشيرة الهيئة المرسله — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur :					
14. تأشيرة 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. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدره

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

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



FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION



## COUNCIL

### COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

(88/30/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### *Article 1*

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the People's

Democratic Republic of Algeria 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 <sup>(2)</sup>.

#### *Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

*For the Council*

*The President*

B. HAARDER

<sup>(1)</sup> Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.



PROTOCOL

on financial and technical Cooperation between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, under the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Algeria and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Algeria,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Permanent Representative of Denmark,  
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Jean DURIEUX,  
Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA:

Sidahmed GHOZALI,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

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

(b) 52 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of grants;

(c) 4 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of contributions to risk capital formation.

2. The risk capital referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall contribute to the cooperation objectives and operations defined in Article 3, in particular those indicated in the second indent of paragraph 2 of that Article.

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, an aggregate amount of 239 million ECU may be committed as follows:

(a) 183 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;

It shall be used primarily to make equity capital or the like available to Algerian private undertakings, public undertakings and undertakings with State participation, in particular those with which natural or legal persons who are nationals of a Community Member State are associated. It may be used under the same conditions to finance specific

studies for the preparation and development of such undertakings' projects and to assist such undertakings in their starting-up period.

It shall be granted and administered by the Bank and may take the form of:

- (a) subordinated loans, where repayment and payment of any interest will not be made until other bank claims have been settled;
- (b) conditional loans, where repayment or duration will depend on the fulfilment of conditions specified at the time when the loan is granted;
- (c) acquisition of temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of undertakings established in Algeria;
- (d) finance for the acquisition of holdings, in the form of conditional loans granted to Algeria or, with the Algerian Government's agreement, to Algerian undertakings, either directly or through the intermediary of Algerian financial institutions.

### Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used primarily for the financing or part-financing of cooperation projects or operations aimed at:

- developing and diversifying agricultural production so as to reduce Algeria's food dependence, and efforts to diversify agricultural production and exports with a view to increasing the complementarity of the different Mediterranean regions,
- strengthening the economic links between the Community and Algeria in their mutual interest by developing cooperation in the fields of industry, training and research, technology, commerce and other services,
- regional and multilateral cooperation.

Economic infrastructure and industrial development which are complementary to the above cooperation operations may also be financed.

2. Of the projects and operations eligible for financing, priority shall be given to those having the following aims:

- in the agricultural sector, developing the production of agricultural products in short supply, particularly food crops, *inter alia* in the framework of multiannual programmes and operations in the context of the national food strategy. For maximum effectiveness, concentration of resources in specific sectors shall be sought,

- in the industrial and service sectors, promotion of joint ventures between firms from the Community Member States and Algerian firms, direct contacts, exchange of information, promotion of investment, contribution of private capital, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises, including craft businesses, in order to promote employment,

- in the field of science and technology, expansion of Algeria's training and research capability and establishment or development of links between Algerian and European private and public training and research institutions,

- in the trade sector, diversification and promotion of exports and organization of contacts between Algerian firms and firms from the Community Member States,

- in the priority areas referred to above, practical training schemes linked to projects or operations in firms and research institutions.

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

### Article 4

1. Capital projects shall be eligible for financing either by loans from the Bank, or by risk capital, or by grants, or by a combination of these means.

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

### Article 5

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

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

### Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as

regards their duration, be subject to terms established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which these loans are intended, also taking into account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources. The interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract.

2. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Aid from the Community's budget resources, other than that intended for risk capital operations, shall be granted and administered by the Commission.

4. The funds referred to in Article 2 may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Algerian bodies, on condition that they allocate the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects and operations for which they are intended.

*Article 7*

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

*Article 8*

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

- (a) in general:
  - the Algerian State;
- (b) with the agreement of the Algerian Government, for projects or operations approved by it:
  - official Algerian development agencies,
  - private agencies working in Algeria for economic and social development,
  - undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
  - groups of producers who are nationals of Algeria and, exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
  - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Algeria under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

*Article 9*

1. With a view to making optimum use of the instruments and means provided for in this Protocol and achieving the objectives laid down in Article 3, the Community and Algeria shall, taking information provided by Algeria as a basis, examine:

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level,
- the sector or sectors on which the Community contribution will be focussed, taking account in particular of the contributions of other providers of funds on a bilateral or multilateral basis and other Community instruments, including food aid,
- the measures and schemes best suited to achieving the sectoral objectives referred to in the second indent or, where such schemes are not sufficiently well defined, the broad objectives of the programmes for supporting the policies defined by the country in respect of those sectors,
- the regional action programmes which could be financed by the Community.

2. On this basis, the Community and Algeria shall, by mutual agreement, draw up an indicative programme committing both parties and determining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, the priority sectors for intervention and the action programmes envisaged.

3. The indicative programme may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of any changes in Algeria's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities laid down by its development plan.

4. The Community and Algeria shall continue their exchanges of views within the appropriate bodies and shall, at least once during the period of implementation of this Protocol and at the latest before the end of the third year following its entry into force, make an assessment of the implementation of the indicative programme.

*Article 10*

1. Within the framework laid down in accordance with Article 9, the Algerian State or, with the agreement of its Government, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 shall submit their requests for financial aid to the Community.

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

*Article 11*

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol

shall be the responsibility of Algeria or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8.

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

2. The projects and action programmes shall be the subject of appropriate evaluation, the outcome of which shall be communicated to both parties, which shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement.

3. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community shall be the subject of an exchange of letters or a framework agreement between the Commission and Algeria upon conclusion of this Protocol.

#### Article 12

1. All natural and legal persons falling within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Algeria may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Any such legal person formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the European Economic Community or of Algeria must have its registered office, its administrative head office or its principal establishment in the territories in which the EEC Treaty is applied or in Algeria; however, where only its registered office is in the said territories or in Algeria, the activities of such legal person must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Algeria.

2. In agreement with Algeria and with the aim of encouraging regional cooperation, natural and legal persons who are nationals of developing countries associated with the Community through overall cooperation or association agreements may be authorized by the Community exceptionally, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in the operations referred to in paragraph 1 which are financed by the Community. The eligibility of the natural or legal persons shall be assessed on the terms set out in paragraph 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

#### Article 13

To promote participation by Algerian undertakings in the performance of contracts and to ensure the rapid and effective implementation of projects and operations financed from resources administered by the Commission:

1. an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender, involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders, may be used by Algeria in agreement with the

Commission where it is a question of works contracts which, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Algerian undertakings.

The organization of this accelerated procedure shall not rule out the possibility of issuing an international invitation to tender where it appears that the nature of the works to be carried out or the usefulness of widening participation justifies recourse to international competition;

2. where urgency of the situation is established or where the nature, small scale or particular characteristics of certain works or supplies so warrant, Algeria may, in agreement with the Commission, authorize, as an exception, the placing of contracts after restricted invitations to tender, the conclusion of contracts by direct agreement and the performance of contracts through public works departments.

The procedures referred to in points 1 and 2 may be used for operations whose estimated cost is less than 3 million ECU.

#### Article 14

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

2. The content of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

#### Article 15

Algeria shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of transactions concluded under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local tax or levy.

#### Article 16

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Algerian State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

#### Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans and risk capital operations provided for in Article 2, Algeria shall undertake to:

(a) place at the disposal of the beneficiaries or their guarantors the currency necessary for the payment of

interest and commission and amortization of loans and risk capital aid granted for the implementation of aid measures on their territory;

- (b) make available to the Bank the foreign currency necessary for the transfer of all sums received by it in national currency which represent the net revenue and proceeds from transactions involving the acquisition by the Community of holdings in the capital of companies or firms.

*Article 18*

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

*Article 19*

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

*Article 20*

This Protocol shall be annexed to the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

*Article 21*

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

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

*Article 22*

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

En fé de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστωσιν τῶν ἀνωτέρω, οἱ ἀπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τὶς ἀπογραφές τους στὸ παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشاداتنا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقيعهم  
افعل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintiséis de octubre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den seksogtyvende oktober nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechszwanzigsten Oktober neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι έξι Οκτωβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

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

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-six octobre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventisei ottobre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zesentwintigste oktober negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e seis de Outubro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

وقع في بروكسل في السادس والعشرين من شهر  
أكتوبر عام الفوتعمائة وسبعة وثمانون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

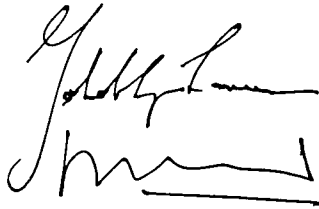
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

عن مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



Por la República Argelina Democrática y Popular

For Den Demokratiske Folkerepublik Algeriet

Für die Demokratische Volksrepublik Algerien

Για τη Δημοκρατική και Λαϊκή Δημοκρατία της Αλγερίας

For the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

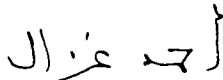
Pour la République algérienne démocratique et populaire

Per la Repubblica democratica popolare di Algeria

Voor de Democratische Volksrepubliek Algerije

Pela República Argelina Democrática e Popular

عن الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية



**Information concerning the date of entry into force of the third EEC-Algeria Financial Protocol (\*)**

Notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol having been given on 29 January 1988, the Protocol will enter into force, pursuant to Article 21 (2) thereof, on 1 March 1988.

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(\*) OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1988, p. 2.





EEC-EGYPT Co-operation

1015-1015-1015-1015

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

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 59/88

of 8 January 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(3)</sup>, 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomencla-

ture meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable during October, November and December 1987 to the products falling within subheadings 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

*ANNEX*

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 10 10	49,13
2302 10 90	101,17
2302 20 10	49,13
2302 20 90	101,17
2302 30 10	49,13
2302 30 90	101,17
2302 40 10	49,13
2302 40 90	101,17

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 60/88**

of 8 January 1988

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3990/87<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85<sup>(5)</sup>, the

reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature,

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during October, November and December 1987,

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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.



ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 January 1988 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Amounts to be deducted
1006 10 91	82,20
1006 10 99	74,62
1006 20 10	102,75
1006 20 90	93,27
1006 30 11	129,90
1006 30 19	147,91
1006 30 91	138,34
1006 30 99	158,56
1006 40 00	44,55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 215/88  
of 26 January 1988

introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3910/87<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 3006/87 of 7 October 1987 fixing for the 1987/88 marketing year the reference prices for artichokes<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 1 January to 30 April 1988 at 78,03 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation

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

Whereas, for artichokes originating in Egypt 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 artichokes;

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<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 4,80 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to artichokes (subheading ex 0709 10 00 of the combined nomenclature) originating in Egypt.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 January 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 33.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 285, 8. 10. 1987, p. 16.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.  
<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.  
<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 311/88  
of 2 February 1988  
amended Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 introducing a countervailing charge on  
artichokes originating in Egypt

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 223/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 215/88<sup>(3)</sup>  
introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes origina-  
ting in Egypt;

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  
artichokes originating in Egypt must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 '4,80' ECU is  
hereby replaced by '18,03 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1988, p. 17.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 362/88**  
**of 8 February 1988**  
**amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt**

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 223/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 215/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 311/88<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt;

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 artichokes originating in Egypt must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 '18,03 ECU' is hereby replaced by '29,92 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1988, p. 17.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 31, 3. 2. 1988, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 413/88

of 12 February 1988

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 introducing a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 223/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 215/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 362/88<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt;

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 artichokes originating in Egypt must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 '29,92 ECU' is hereby replaced by '40,55 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 February 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1988, p. 17.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1988, p. 16.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 482/88**  
**of 22 February 1988**  
**abolishing the countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt**

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 223/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 215/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/88<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on artichokes originating in Egypt;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products originating in Egypt on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85<sup>(6)</sup>, 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 Egypt can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 215/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 February 1988.

*For the Commission*  
FRANS ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1988, p. 17.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 40, 13. 2. 1988, p. 29.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.  
<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 938/88  
of 8 April 1988**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(3)</sup>, 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(4)</sup> intro-  
duces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomencla-

ture meeting the requirements of both the Common  
Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign  
trade and replacing the previous nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable during  
January, February and March 1988 to the products falling  
within subheadings 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and  
2302 40 of the combined nomenclature 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 May 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1988.

*For the Commission*  
FRANS ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.



ANNEX

	CN code	ECU/tonne
	2302 10 10	49,75
	2302 10 90	102,50
	2302 20 10	49,75
	2302 20 90	102,50
	2302 30 10	49,75
	2302 30 90	102,50
	2302 40 10	49,75
	2302 40 90	102,50

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 939/88

of 8 April 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3990/87<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85<sup>(5)</sup>, the

reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(6)</sup> introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the previous nomenclature,

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during January, February and March 1988,

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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 8 April 1988 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

*(ECU/tonne)*

CN code	Amounts to be deducted
1006 10 91	79,58
1006 10 99	72,48
1006 20 10	99,47
1006 20 90	90,60
1006 30 11	131,23
1006 30 19	147,44
1006 30 91	139,76
1006 30 99	158,06
1006 40 00	42,50

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1119/88**

of 25 April 1988

**opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for onions, fresh or chilled, originating in Egypt (1988)**

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 1 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(1)</sup> provides, for the period 1 February to 15 May, for a Community tariff quota to be opened for the importation into the Community of 10 000 tonnes of onions, fresh or chilled, falling within CN codes ex 0703 10 11 and ex 0703 10 19 and originating in Egypt; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the customs duty shall progressively be abolished over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as those laid down in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for 1988, the quota duty shall be equal to 72,7 % of the duty applicable;

Whereas, to take into account the fact that Egypt benefits in the period 1 February to 30 April from a customs duty less than that in Spain and Portugal, this tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 to 15 May; whereas, taking into account the seasonal nature of the imports of these products, the volume of this quota should be fixed at the level of the traditional average imports in this period, that is to say 2 500 tonnes;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other<sup>(2)</sup> lays down that two Member States will postpone implementation of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until 31 December 1989 and 31

December 1990 respectively; whereas, consequently, the above tariff quotas apply only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate this quota among the Member States without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The customs duty applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products, originating in Egypt, shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1703	0703	Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled	2 500	8,7
	0703 10	- Onions and shallots:		
	ex 0703 10 11	- - Onions		
	ex 0703 10 19	- - - Seed } - - - Other }		
		From 1 to 15 May 1988		

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

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

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 3*

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

*Article 4*

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

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1988.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 April 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
H.-D. GENSCHER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2031/88

of 8 July 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(3)</sup>, 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 1988 to the products falling within subheadings 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

*ANNEX*

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 10 10	45,73
2302 10 90	98,00
2302 20 10	45,73
2302 20 90	98,00
2302 30 10	45,73
2302 30 90	98,00
2302 40 10	45,73
2302 40 90	98,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3097/88

of 7 October 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(3)</sup>, 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 1988 to the products falling within subheadings 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.



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	CN code	ECU/tonne
	<b>2302 10 10</b>	<b>33,67</b>
	<b>2302 10 90</b>	<b>72,16</b>
	<b>2302 20 10</b>	<b>33,67</b>
	<b>2302 20 90</b>	<b>72,16</b>
	<b>2302 30 10</b>	<b>33,67</b>
	<b>2302 30 90</b>	<b>72,16</b>
	<b>2302 40 10</b>	<b>33,67</b>
	<b>2302 40 90</b>	<b>72,16</b>

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3100/88  
of 7 October 1988**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2229/88<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 1988,

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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 30.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 October 1988 fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt must be reduced

*(ECU/tonne)*

CN code	Amounts to be deducted
1006 10 91	77,02
1006 10 99	70,74
1006 20 10	96,27
1006 20 90	88,42
1006 30 11	127,80
1006 30 19	145,41
1006 30 91	136,11
1006 30 99	155,88
1006 40 00	29,91

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 4120/88  
of 23 December 1988**

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

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1243/86<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having consulted the advisory committee set up under Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79<sup>(3)</sup>, the period of validity of which was last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4119/88<sup>(4)</sup>, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 3044/79<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3928/87<sup>(6)</sup>, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1782/80<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3928/87, the

Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Egypt;

Whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1988;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products, established by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79 and (EEC) No 1782/80, is hereby extended until 31 December 1989.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

It shall apply until 31 December 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1986, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 24 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 369, 29. 12. 1987, p. 31.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4223/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for new potatoes originating in Egypt (1989)

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 1 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt <sup>(1)</sup> provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of 98 000 tonnes of new potatoes falling within CN code ex 0701 90 51 from 1 January to 31 March, originating in Egypt;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1989 are equal to 50 % of the basic duties;

Whereas within the limits of the said tariff quotas the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal, on the one hand, and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey, on the other <sup>(2)</sup>; whereas Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for new potatoes from 1 January to 31 March 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate not to provide for allocation among Member States, without prejudice to the drawing, on the tariff quota, of such quantities as they may need, under conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the tariff quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 concerning the administration of the quota shares levied by 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 March 1989, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following product originating in Egypt shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Serial No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1705	ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes, from 1 January to 31 March 1989	98 000	7,5

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

*Article 2*

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

*Article 3*

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said product against their drawings as and when such product is entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

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

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4224/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for onions originating in Egypt (1989)

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 1 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt <sup>(1)</sup> provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of 4 900 tonnes of onions falling within CN code 0712 20 00 from 1 January to 31 December, originating in Egypt;

Whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1989 are equal to 50 % of the basic duties;

Whereas the quota duty applicable in 1989 to onions falling within CN code 0712 20 00 is to be 5 % until the *erga omnes* quota of 12 000 tonnes at 10 % provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 4181/88 <sup>(2)</sup> is exhausted; whereas, if and when the latter is exhausted, a preferential duty of 8 % is to apply;

Whereas within the limits of the said tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal, on the one hand, and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey, on the other <sup>(3)</sup>; whereas the Community tariff quota should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down

for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, the quota should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 2 (1); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the quota period, the tariff quota is almost totally used up, it is indispensable that Member States return to this quota the entirety of the drawings made which have not been used, in order to avoid one part of the Community tariff 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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share levied by 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 1989, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Egypt shall be suspended at the level indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1701	0712 20 00	Onions	4 900	5

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

If and when the *erga omnes* quota opened by Regulation (EEC) No 4181/88 is exhausted, a preferential duty of 8 % shall apply.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

#### Article 2

1. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

#### Article 3

1. Once at least 80% of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the tariff quota must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the tariff quota all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

#### Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their drawings as and when that product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

#### Article 5

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the product concerned actually charged against the quota.

#### Article 6

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

#### Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

For the Council  
The President  
Th. PANGALOS





FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION



COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt

(88/31/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab

Republic of Egypt 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 <sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
B. HAARDER

<sup>(1)</sup> Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

**PROTOCOL**

**on financial and technical Cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, under the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Egypt and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Egypt,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,

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

Jean DURIEUX,

Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT:

Fawzi Mohamed EL IBRACHY,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, an aggregate amount of 449 million ECU may be committed as follows:

(a) 249 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;

(b) 189 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of grants;

(c) 11 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of contributions to risk capital formation.

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

3. The risk capital referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall contribute to the cooperation objectives and operations defined in Article 3, in particular those indicated in the second indent of paragraph 2 of that Article.

It shall be used primarily to make equity capital or the like available to Egyptian private undertakings, public

undertakings and undertakings with State participation, in particular those with which natural or legal persons who are nationals of a Community Member State are associated. It may be used under the same conditions to finance specific studies for the preparation and development of such undertakings' projects and to assist such undertakings in their starting-up period.

It shall be granted and administered by the Bank and may take the form of:

- (a) subordinated loans, where repayment and payment of any interest will not be made until other bank claims have been settled;
- (b) conditional loans, where repayment or duration will depend on the fulfilment of conditions specified at the time when the loan is granted;
- (c) acquisition of temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of undertakings established in Egypt;
- (d) finance for the acquisition of holdings, in the form of conditional loans granted to Egypt or, with the Egyptian Government's agreement, to Egyptian undertakings, either directly or through the intermediary of Egyptian financial institutions.

#### Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used primarily for the financing or part-financing of cooperation projects or operations aimed at:

- developing and diversifying agricultural production so as to reduce Egypt's food dependence, and efforts to diversify agricultural production and exports with a view to increasing the complementarity of the different Mediterranean regions,
- strengthening the economic links between the Community and Egypt in their mutual interest by developing cooperation in the fields of industry, training and research, technology, commerce and other services,
- regional and multilateral cooperation.

Economic infrastructure and industrial development which are complementary to the above cooperation operations may also be financed.

2. Of the projects and operations eligible for financing, priority shall be given to those having the following aims:

- in the agricultural sector, developing the production of agricultural products in short supply, particularly food crops, *inter alia* in the framework of multiannual

programmes and operations in the context of the national food strategy. For maximum effectiveness, concentration of resources in specific sectors shall be sought,

- in the industrial and service sectors, promotion of joint ventures between firms from the Community Member States and Egyptian firms, direct contacts, exchange of information, promotion of investment, contribution of private capital, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises, including craft businesses, in order to promote employment,
- in the field of science and technology, expansion of Egypt's training and research capability and establishment or development of links between Egyptian and European private and public training and research institutions,
- in the trade sector, diversification and promotion of exports and organization of contacts between Egyptian firms and firms from the Community Member States,
- in the priority areas referred to above, practical training schemes linked to projects or operations in firms and research institutions.

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

#### Article 4

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

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

#### Article 5

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

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

#### Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as

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

2. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Aid from the Community's budget resources, other than that in the form of interest rate subsidies for loans from the Bank or that intended for risk capital operations, shall be granted and administered by the Commission.

4. The funds referred to in Article 2 may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Egyptian bodies, on condition that they allocate the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects and operations for which they are intended.

*Article 7*

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

*Article 8*

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

- (a) in general:
  - the Egyptian State;
- (b) with the agreement of the Egyptian Government, for projects or operations approved by it:
  - official Egyptian development agencies,
  - private agencies working in Egypt for economic and social development,
  - undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
  - groups of producers who are nationals of Egypt and, exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
  - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Egypt under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

*Article 9*

1. With a view to making optimum use of the instruments and means provided for in this Protocol and achieving the objectives laid down in Article 3, the Community and Egypt shall, taking information provided by Egypt as a basis, examine:

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level,
- the sector or sectors on which the Community contribution will be focussed, taking account in particular of the contributions of other providers of funds on a bilateral or multilateral basis and other Community instruments, including food aid,
- the measures and schemes best suited to achieving the sectoral objectives referred to in the second indent or, where such schemes are not sufficiently well defined, the broad objectives of the programmes for supporting the policies defined by the country in respect of those sectors,
- the regional action programmes which could be financed by the Community.

2. On this basis, the Community and Egypt shall, by mutual agreement, draw up an indicative programme committing both parties and determining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, the priority sectors for intervention and the action programmes envisaged.

3. The indicative programme may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of any changes in Egypt's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities laid down by its development plan.

4. The Community and Egypt shall continue their exchanges of views within the appropriate bodies and shall, at least once during the period of implementation of this Protocol and at the latest before the end of the third year following its entry into force, make an assessment of the implementation of the indicative programme.

*Article 10*

1. Within the framework laid down in accordance with Article 9, the Egyptian State or, with the agreement of its Government, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 shall submit their requests for financial aid to the Community.

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

*Article 11*

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol

shall be the responsibility of Egypt or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8.

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

2. The projects and action programmes shall be the subject of appropriate evaluation, the outcome of which shall be communicated to both parties, which shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement.

3. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community shall be the subject of an exchange of letters or a framework agreement between the Commission and Egypt upon conclusion of this Protocol.

*Article 12*

1. All natural and legal persons falling within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Egypt may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Any such legal person formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the European Economic Community or of Egypt must have its registered office, its administrative head office or its principal establishment in the territories in which the EEC Treaty is applied or in Egypt; however, where only its registered office is in the said territories or in Egypt, the activities of such legal person must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Egypt.

2. In agreement with Egypt and with the aim of encouraging regional cooperation, natural and legal persons who are national of developing countries associated with the Community through overall cooperation or association agreements may be authorized by the Community exceptionally, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in the operations referred to in paragraph 1 which are financed by the Community. The eligibility of the natural or legal persons shall be assessed on the terms set out in paragraph 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

*Article 13*

To promote participation by Egyptian undertakings in the performance of contracts and to ensure the rapid and effective implementation of projects and operations financed from resources administered by the Commission:

1. an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender, involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders, may be used by Egypt in agreement with the

Commission where it is a question of works contracts which, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Egyptian undertakings.

The organization of this accelerated procedure shall not rule out the possibility of issuing an international invitation to tender where it appears that the nature of the works to be carried out or the usefulness of widening participation justifies recourse to international competition;

2. where urgency of the situation is established or where the nature, small scale or particular characteristics of certain works or supplies so warrant, Egypt may, in agreement with the Commission, authorize, as an exception, the placing of contracts after restricted invitations to tender, the conclusion of contracts by direct agreement and the performance of contracts through public works departments.

The procedures referred to in points 1 and 2 may be used for operations whose estimated cost is less than 3 million ECU.

*Article 14*

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

2. The content of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

*Article 15*

Egypt shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of transactions concluded under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local tax or levy.

*Article 16*

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Egyptian State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

*Article 17*

Throughout the duration of the loans and risk capital operations provided for in Article 2, Egypt shall undertake to:

(a) place at the disposal of the beneficiaries or their guarantors the currency necessary for the payment of



interest and commission and amortization of loans and risk capital aid granted for the implementation of aid measures on their territory;

- (b) make available to the Bank the foreign currency necessary for the transfer of all sums received by it in national currency which represent the net revenue and proceeds from transactions involving the acquisition by the Community of holdings in the capital of companies or firms.

*Article 18*

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

*Article 19*

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

*Article 20*

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

*Article 21*

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

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

*Article 22*

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

En fé de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστῳσιν τῶν ἀνωτέρῳ, οἱ ὑπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τῖς ὑπογραφές τούς στο παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشانا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقعهم  
اغفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintiséis de octubre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den seksogtyvende oktober nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechszwanzigsten Oktober neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι έξι Οκτωβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

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

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-six octobre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventisei ottobre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zesentwintigste oktober negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e seis de Outubro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

وقسع في بروكسل في السادس والعشرين من شهر  
اكتوبر عام الف وتسعمائة وسبعة وثمانون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

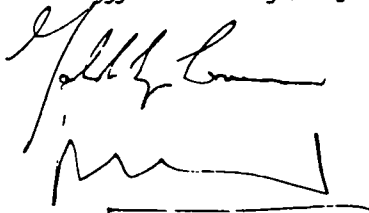
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



Por la República Árabe de Egipto

For Den Arabiske Republik Egypten

Für die Arabische Republik Ägypten

Για την Αραβική Δημοκρατία της Αιγύπτου

For the Arab Republic of Egypt

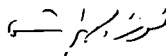
Pour la république arabe d'Égypte

Per la Repubblica araba d'Egitto

Voor de Arabische Republiek Egypte

Pelo República Árabe do Egipto

من جمهورية مصر العربية



سنة ٢٠٠٢ م الموافق ١٠ كانون الثاني ١٩٨٨ م

**Information on the date of entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt and of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt, signed in Brussels on 25 June <sup>(1)</sup> and 26 October 1987 <sup>(2)</sup> respectively**

As notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for entry into force of the Protocols was terminated on 30 June 1988, the Additional Protocol will enter into force on 1 July 1988 in accordance with Article 8 (2) thereof, and the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation will enter into force on 1 August 1988, in accordance with Article 21 (2) thereof.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1988, p. 10.



EEC-ISRAEL Co-operation

BRUSSELS - 1975

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

Co-operation Agreement and related texts



GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

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 1979 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Israel.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 November 1988

concerning the conclusion of the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel

(88/596/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel <sup>(3)</sup>, signed in Brussels on 11 May 1975, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Fourth Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel 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 8 of the Protocol <sup>(4)</sup>.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Th. PANGALOS

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 104, 21. 4. 1987, p. 8.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 290, 14. 11. 1988.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> See p. 56 of this Official Journal.

#### FOURTH ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE STATE OF ISRAEL,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, signed at Brussels on 11 May 1975, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement', and to the Additional Protocol signed at Brussels on 8 February 1977,

CONSIDERING THAT the Community and Israel wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account to the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1986, and that Article 22 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING THAT certain rules should be foreseen to enable Israel's traditional export trade to the Community to be maintained,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Permanent Representative of Denmark,  
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee,

Jean DURIEUX,  
Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL:

Avraham PRIMOR,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

##### *Article 1*

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products listed in Annex A to this Protocol and originating in Israel shall be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain or Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this phasing out of customs duties and where the level of customs duties in force for Spanish imports into

the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that applied to imports originating in Portugal, products originating in Israel shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in Annex A is lower for Israel than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on that product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applied to imports originating in Israel.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply within the limits and in accordance with the special conditions to which the tariff reductions laid down in Articles 9 and 10 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement are subject.

4. Customs duties on imports of products originating in Israel and listed in Annex A in respect of which Community tariff quotas are indicated in the said Annex shall be phased out within the limits of such quotas.

Once the volume of imports of such products exceeds the quotas, the Community shall apply the customs duties prevailing under the Agreement.

5. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties for certain products listed in Annex A and originating in Israel, the reference quantities indicated in the said Annex are hereby established.

Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota as provided for in paragraph 4, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity.

6. Should the Community discover, in the light of the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports of a product or products listed in Annex A, other than those referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5, threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market, it may establish a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 5.

Article 2

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of products listed in Annex B to this Protocol and originating in Israel shall be phased out in the same way as indicated in Article 1 (1), (4), (5) and (6).

However, once the volume of imports of such products exceeds the Community tariff quotas, within the meaning of Article 1 (4), the Community shall apply the customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The phasing out of customs duties for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, shall be subject to certain conditions agreed by exchange of letters.

Article 3

1. For 1990 and for each successive marketing year, the Community shall decide, on the basis of the statistical review and analysis referred to in paragraph 2, and taking into account factors relevant to the objective of maintaining traditional trade flows in the context of enlargement, whether to adjust the entry price, referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, for the following products originating in Israel within the quantitative limits set out below:

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Quantity
08.02 ex A	Oranges, fresh	293 000 tonnes
08.02 ex B	Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids; fresh	14 200 tonnes
08.02 ex C	Lemons, fresh	6 400 tonnes

2. From 1987 onwards and at the end of each marketing year, the Community shall carry out, on the basis of a statistical review, an analysis of the situation for the said products originating in Israel and exported to the Community.

For these same products, from 1989 onwards and for each subsequent year, the Community shall draw up, together with Israel, a forecast of production and deliveries.

3. The possible adjustment provided for in paragraph 1 refers to the sum to be deducted, in respect of customs duty, from the representative prices recorded in the Community for the purpose of calculating the entry price of each of these products, within the limits set out in Article 152 (2) (c) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

between 1 January 1990 and 31 December 1995. The necessary arrangements shall be agreed by exchange of letters before 1 January 1990.

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
ex 02.01	Meat of bovine animals, other than frozen
ex 04.02	Milk powder

Article 5

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement. The committee shall facilitate:

Article 4

Customs duties on imports into Israel of the products listed below and originating in the Community shall be phased out

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
- the regular exchange of information on the opportunities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Israel.

2. The Cooperation Council shall decide as soon as possible on the composition of this committee and how it shall function, in accordance with Article 12 (2) of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement signed on 8 February 1977. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

*Article 6*

From 1995 onwards, the Community and Israel shall examine the results of cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

*Article 7*

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel.

*Article 8*

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedure necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

*Article 9*

This Protocol shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Hebrew languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οἱ υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τῆς υπογραφῆς τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente protocolo.

ולראיה חתמו מיופיי-הכח החתומים מטה על פרוטוקול זה.

Hecho en Bruselas, el quince de diciembre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femtende december nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfzehnten Dezember neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα πέντε Δεκεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

Done at Brussels on the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le quinze décembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì quindici dicembre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijftiende december negentienhonderdzevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em quinze de Dezembro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

נעשה בכריסל בכד' בכסליו התשמ"ח שהוא החמישה עשר בדצמבר אלה תשע מאות  
שמונים ושבע.

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

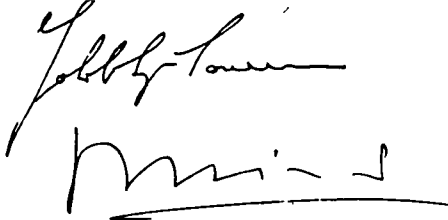
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

הקהילה הכלכלית האירופאית,



Por el Estado de Israel

For Israel

Für den Staat Israel

Για το κράτος του Ισραήλ

For the State of Israel

Pour l'État d'Israël

Per lo Stato d'Israele

Voor de Staat Israël

Pelo Estado de Israel

מדינת ישראל,



## ANNEX A

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: G. Carrots, turnips; salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: ex II. Carrots and turnips: — Carrots, from 1 January to 31 March <sup>(1)</sup> ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May <sup>(2)</sup> S. Sweet peppers <sup>(3)</sup> T. Other: ex I. Courgettes: — From 1 December to the end of February ex II. Aubergines: — From 15 January to 30 April <sup>(4)</sup> ex III. Other: — Sticks of celery, from 1 January to 30 April <sup>(5)</sup>
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Avocados <sup>(6)</sup> H. Other
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges: — Fresh <sup>(7)</sup> ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings or other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh <sup>(8)</sup> ex C. Lemons: — Fresh <sup>(9)</sup> D. Grapefruit
08.08	Berries, fresh: A. Strawberries: ex II. From 1 August to 30 April: — From 1 November to 31 March <sup>(10)</sup>
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Melons, from 1 November to 31 May <sup>(11)</sup> — Water melons, from 1 April to 15 June <sup>(12)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 3 100 tonnes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 11 200 tonnes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 7 400 tonnes.

<sup>(4)</sup> Reference quantity 1 200 tonnes.

<sup>(5)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 10 800 tonnes.

<sup>(6)</sup> Reference quantity 31 000 tonnes.

<sup>(7)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 293 000 tonnes.

<sup>(8)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 14 200 tonnes.

<sup>(9)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 6 400 tonnes.

<sup>(10)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 2 200 tonnes.

<sup>(11)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 9 500 tonnes.

<sup>(12)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 7 800 tonnes.



Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex D. Other: — Grapefruit segments
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: ex B. Oranges: — Finely ground <sup>(1)</sup> ex E. Other: — Citrus fruits, finely ground <sup>(2)</sup>
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta': A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Pimento: ex c) Other: — From 15 November to 30 April B. Crushed or ground
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: ex B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: — Pectic substances and pectinates
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: ex C. Tomatoes: — Peeled tomatoes <sup>(3)</sup> — Tomato concentrate <sup>(4)</sup> ex H. Other, including mixtures: — Celeriac, other than in mixtures — Cabbages, other than in mixtures — Gumbos, other than in mixtures
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments <sup>(1)</sup> ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 5 900 tonnes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reference quantity 1 100 tonnes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 2 800 tonnes.

<sup>(4)</sup> In accordance with the conditions referred to in Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement.

<sup>(5)</sup> Reference quantity 13 700 tonnes (overall quantity for the two subheadings referring to grapefruit segments).

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. a) 7. Peaches and apricots:  ex aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:  — Apricots  ex bb) Other:  — Apricots</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:  — Grapefruit  — Oranges and lemons, finely ground</p> <p>ex 9. Mixtures of fruit:  — Fruit salad (*)</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:  2. Grapefruit segments (*)  ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:  — Finely ground  ex 8. Other fruits:  — Grapefruit  — Oranges and lemons, finely ground } (*)  ex 9. Mixtures of fruit:  — Fruit salad (*)</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:  1. Of 4,5 kg or more:  ex aa) Apricots:  — Apricot halves  — Apricot pulp (*)  ex dd) Other fruits:  — Grapefruit segments  — Grapefruit  — Citrus pulp  — Citrus fruit, finely ground } (*)</p>
ex 20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:  — Orange juice (*)  — Grapefruit juice (*)</p> <p>ex b) Other:  — Orange juice (*)  — Grapefruit juice (*)  — Other citrus fruit juices</p>

(\*) In accordance with the conditions referred to in Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement.  
(\*) Reference quantity 13 700 tonnes (overall quantity for the two subheadings referring to grapefruit segments).  
(\*) Reference quantity of 2 000 tonnes.  
(\*) In accordance with the conditions referred to in Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement.  
(\*) Within the limit of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 10 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement.  
(\*) Reference quantity 2 900 tonnes.  
(\*) Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 82 700 tonnes (overall quantity for the four subpositions referring to orange juice), of which not more than 20 000 tonnes may be imported in packings of a capacity of two litres or less.  
(\*) Reference quantity of 28 700 tonnes (overall quantity for the three subheadings referring to grapefruit juice).

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
ex 20.07 (cont'd)	<p>B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm<sup>3</sup> or less at 20 °C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>2. Grapefruit juice <sup>(2)</sup></li> </ol> <p>ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices:</p> <p>— Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Tomato juice <sup>(3)</sup></li> </ol> <p>b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>6. Tomato juice <sup>(3)</sup></li> </ol>

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 82 700 tonnes (overall quantity for the four subpositions referring to orange juice), of which not more than 20 000 tonnes may be imported in packings of a capacity of two litres or less.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reference quantity 28 700 tonnes (overall quantity for the three subheadings referring to grapefruit juice).

<sup>(3)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 8 500 tonnes (overall quantity for the two subheadings referring to tomato juice).

ANNEX B

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: A. Fresh <sup>(1)</sup>
06.04	Foliage, branches and other parts (other than flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants, and mosses, lichens and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: B. Other: I. Fresh
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March <sup>(2)</sup> B. Cabbages, cauliflowers and Brussels sprouts: ex III. Other: — 'Chinese cabbage', from 1 November to 31 December <sup>(3)</sup> D. Salad vegetables, including endive and chicory: I. Cabbage lettuce: ex a) from 1 April to 30 November: — Crisp head cabbage lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i> ) (Iceberg), from 1 to 30 November <sup>(4)</sup> ex b) from 1 December to 31 March: — Crisp head cabbage lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i> ) (Iceberg), from 1 to 31 December <sup>(4)</sup>
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared: ex B. Other: — Sweet peppers
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: A. Dates
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex E. Other: — Cumquats
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 1 February to 30 June <sup>(5)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 17 000 tonnes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 17 000 tonnes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 450 tonnes.

<sup>(4)</sup> Within the limit of an overall Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes for products falling within subheadings 07.01 D I ex a) and ex b).

<sup>(5)</sup> Reference quantity 1 900 tonnes.

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Kiwi fruit, from 1 January to 30 April <sup>(1)</sup> — Pomegranates — Persimmons, from 1 December to 31 July
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex D. Other: — Dates
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex C. Other: — Okra and little onions <sup>(2)</sup> (pearl onions)
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts (including groundnuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity: ex I. Of more than 1 kg: — Groundnuts

<sup>(1)</sup> Reference quantity 200 tonnes.

<sup>(2)</sup> 'Little onions' shall mean onions of an equatorial diameter equal to, or less than, 30 mm.

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1, 2, and 3 of the Additional Protocol**

The Contracting Parties agree that should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar or seasonal year, as the case may be, the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 1, 2 and 3 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Israel which are subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year, except in respect of the following products, for which the dates set out below shall apply:

- 08.02 ex A. Oranges, fresh: 1 July
- 08.02 ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids; fresh: 1 July
- 06.03 A. Cut flowers and flower buds, fresh: 1 November

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**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II ex a) of the Common Customs Tariff**

To avoid disturbance on the Community market, the Contracting Parties agree to meet within an advisory working party to examine the situation on the potato markets (state of harvests and supply situation) both in the Community importing countries and in the Mediterranean exporting countries. The members of this working party will be designated by the Governments of the main Mediterranean exporting and Community importing countries.

The working party, chaired by the Commission of the European Communities, would meet at least three times a year and in particular before sowing takes place in the exporting countries and at the time of deliveries.

These meetings would enable the main potato-exporting countries to be informed both of the receiving markets and of competing markets, and their purpose would be to draw up indicative export timetables designed to prevent deliveries being concentrated around sensitive periods for the Community market.

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**Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality**

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany

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**Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Fourth Additional Protocol to Berlin**

The Fourth Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

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PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



**Declaration by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality**

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Declaration by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Fourth Additional Protocol to Berlin**

The Fourth Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 700/88

of 17 March 1988

laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 specifies tariff arrangements in respect of the following four products: uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, providing, in respect of each of them, for the application of a preferential customs duty when the import price corresponds to a minimum price defined in relation to Community producer prices;

Whereas, for the purpose of laying down the detailed rules of application, each of the products in question should be defined and the manner in which Community producer prices and import prices are established should be determined;

Whereas, as regards roses, in view of the large number of varieties produced in the Community, and of the fact that quantities fluctuate widely from one market and from one season to another, producer prices should be determined with reference to an average price established on the basis of prices recorded for pilot varieties considered to be the most representative of Community production;

Whereas most of the cut flowers imported from the abovementioned countries are very high quality products generally complying with the Community standards established for Class I products; whereas, as regards the determination of producer prices, reference should therefore be made to the prices ruling for the products concerned of quality Class I;

Whereas, for the fixing of producer prices, fluctuations which must be considered excessive and must be disregarded, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, are price variations of 40 % or more above or below the average price observed on the same market over the preceding three years;

Whereas, for the determination of the representative markets, the Community producer markets and the

Community import markets on which most of the transactions are effected and most of the price quotations are available should be taken into account;

Whereas it should be provided that the Member States concerned must communicate to the Commission all the information required for determining the abovementioned prices;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

For each of the four products, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices shall be established for periods of two consecutive weeks by reference to the daily prices recorded on each of the representative producer markets for each of the pilot varieties listed in Annex I. Pilot varieties shall be defined as those varieties which are sold in the largest quantities on the abovementioned markets and, as regards roses, the varieties sold in the largest quantities of those listed in Annex II. As regards uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, Community producer prices shall be established for bloom and spray types, respectively.

The daily prices for the pilot varieties referred to in the first paragraph shall be recorded for products of quality Class I, defined pursuant to Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68<sup>(2)</sup>, regardless of length codes; the incidence of costs linked to the presentation of the products shall be deemed to be included in the prices recorded.

For the establishment of the Community producer price, daily prices shall be ignored if on a representative market they are 40 % or more above or below the average price recorded during the same period on the same market over the preceding three years.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

*Article 2*

The representative producer markets referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as follows :

- Germany : Neuss,
- France : Hyères-Ollioules, Nice, Rungis,
- Italy : Pescaia, San Remo,
- Netherlands : Aalsmeer, Westland.

*Article 3*

The representative import markets referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as follows :

- Germany : Cologne, Neuss,
- France : Rungis,
- Netherlands : Aalsmeer, Westland,
- United Kingdom : Covent Garden.

Import markets on which, for any of the products and any of the origins in question, substantial transactions are registered, shall also be considered as representative.

*Article 4*

On each representative import market in respect of each of the four products referred to in Article 1, and for each

of the following origins — Cyprus, Israel and Jordan — prices for the imported products shall be recorded per piece daily at the wholesale import stage, the price to include customs duty.

*Article 5*

The Member States in which the representative producer markets are situated shall communicate to the Commission the daily prices for the pilot varieties in the week that follows each two-week period for which a Community producer price is fixed.

*Article 6*

The Member States in which the representative import markets are situated shall communicate to the Commission on each market day, for each of the four products in question, for each market and for each of the origins mentioned in Article 4 :

- the prices recorded in accordance with Article 4,
- the quantities marketed per product, per piece.

*Article 7*

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 March 1988.

—  
*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

ANNEX I

PILOT VARIETIES

**Large-flowered roses**

- Federal Republic of Germany:** Sonia, Red Success
- France:** Royal Red, Sonia, Vega
- Italy:** Omega, Baccara, Chamade
- The Netherlands:** Sonia, Madelon

**Small-flowered roses**

- Federal Republic of Germany:** Mercedes
- France:** Laminuette, Candia
- Italy:** Mercedes, Miss Italia
- The Netherlands:** Motrea, Europa

## ANNEX II

## A. List of cut roses, large-flower varieties

Aalsmeer Gold	Dr A. J. Verhage	Nicole	Shocking Blue
Aldogold	Elfe	Nordia	Simona
Aldona	Eliora	Omega	Snow Crystal
Allegro	Evening Star	Orpas	Sonia
Alpha Meinastur	Fiorella	Parfuma	Splendor
Aziane	Golden Emblem	Pasadena	Sterling Silver
Athens	Ilona	Peer Gynt	Sunbeam
Baccara	Jakaranda	Pecirac	Sweet Sonia
Bingo	Jelico	Pink Sensation	Sylvia
Bridal Pink	Jerney	Prive	Tineke
Carambolo	Lara	Red Success	Triada
Carina	Linda	Roselandia	Vega
Carlita	Lorena	Royal Red	Veronica
Carnaval	Lovely Girl	Ruby	Vivaldi
Carte Dor	Madelon	Ruimenkos	Visa
Chamade	Mainzer Fastnacht	Samantha	White Masterpiece
Charlotte	Manola	Sandokan	White Success
Cocktail	Marina	Sandra	White Weekend
Darling	Mariska	Sel 15	Yonina
Denver	Meimisa	Selgold	Zambra
Diana	Miss Blanche	Seline	mixed
Diplomat	Nathali	Selita	multi-coloured.

## B. List of cut roses, small-flower varieties

Anna	Fantasia	Kirsten	Porcelina
Annabella	Fleuropa	Laminuette	Prendy Souzy
Bahama	Florence	Little Silver	Red Garnette
Belinda	Flurosa	Loretta	Red Ilsete
Bunny	Frisco	Mandy	Romeo
Candia	Gabriella	Mardie	Ronny Tober
Candy Rose	Geko	Marimba	Rosete
Carol	Gerdo	Mathilde	Roswytha
Carolien	Geza	Mercedes	Rozette
Carona	Gina	Milva	RubINETTE
Carte Rose	Golden Belinda	Mimi Rose	Sabrina
Celica	Golden Times	Miss Ellen	Sagitta
Champagner	Goldy (Goldilocks)	Miss Italia	Seldy
Clivia Kortag	Granada	Motrea	Tanaverina
Coronet	Grisbi	Murena	Sissal
Disco Meilland	Iseta	New Commer	Tanja
Disco Red	Innocenti	Olivia	Tiana
Donna	Jack Prost	Only Love	Wendy Light
Esther Ofarim	Jaguar	Pastel Lenie	Zurella
Europa	Janina	Perlata	mixed
Evelien	Junior Miss	Pink Iseta	multi-coloured.
Evergold	Kardinal	Polka (Meijonka)	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 701/88  
of 17 March 1988

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application  
of the import arrangements for certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel  
and Jordan

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87  
of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the  
application of preferential customs duties imports of  
certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan <sup>(1)</sup>,  
and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No  
4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for  
two-week periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and  
15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous  
(spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered  
roses; whereas pursuant to Article 1 of Commission  
Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 <sup>(2)</sup> laying down certain  
detailed rules for the import arrangements in question  
prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average  
daily prices recorded on the representative producer  
markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the  
three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices  
are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and  
spray types; whereas, for the determination of the average,  
prices which differ by 40 % and more from the average  
price recorded on the same market during the same  
period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the  
two-week periods to 31 May 1988 should be determined  
on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are  
in accordance with the opinion of the Management  
Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Community producer prices for large-flowered roses,  
small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and  
multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the two-week periods to  
31 May 1988 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> See p. 00 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations	Multiflorous carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
9/10	29. 2. to 13. 3. 1988	14,57	11,41	68,04	27,46
11/12	14. 3. to 27. 3. 1988	14,28	11,59	58,26	23,58
13/14	28. 3. to 10. 4. 1988	15,13	13,65	39,57	17,14
15/16	11. 4. to 24. 4. 1988	12,76	13,23	33,35	15,01
17/18	25. 4. to 8. 5. 1988	13,42	13,48	26,80	13,94
19/20	9. 5. to 22. 5. 1988	14,92	14,31	27,09	13,90
21/22	23. 5. to 31. 5. 1988	11,33	12,14	23,15	11,45

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1276/88

of 10 May 1988

introducing a countervailing charge on 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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 1426/87 of 25 May 1987 fixing for the 1987/1988 marketing year the reference prices for fresh lemons<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of May 1988 at 47,53 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation

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

Whereas, for fresh lemons originating in Israel 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 fresh lemons;

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<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 22,80 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh lemons (CN code ex 0805 30 10) originating in Israel.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 May 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 13.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.



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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1277/88

of 10 May 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas Article 8 of Protocol I 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<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(3)</sup>;

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<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(5)</sup>,
- 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 12 May 1988 the duty in the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied to fresh lemons (CN code ex 0805 30 10) imported into the Community and originating in Israel.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 May 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

**Done at Brussels, 10 May 1988.**

*For the Commission*  
**Frans ANDRIESEN**  
*Vice-President*

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1419/88  
of 25 May 1988  
introducing a countervailing charge on 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 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1276/88<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Israel;

Whereas for fresh lemons originating in Israel 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 fresh lemons originating in Israel can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1276/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 May 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 121, 11. 5. 1988, p. 46.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3551/88  
of 14 November 1988**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco provides that preferential customs duties shall apply to imports into the Community of roses and carnations, within the limit of a tariff quota opened for all fresh cut flowers falling within CN code 0603 10 originating in Morocco; whereas these tariff advantages are applicable only to imports which comply with certain price conditions;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87<sup>(1)</sup> laid down conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of the said products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan; whereas the application of that Regulation must be extended to cover such flowers originating in Morocco,

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Y. POTTAKIS

*Article 1*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is hereby amended as follows:

1. the title is replaced by the following:

'Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco';

2. in Article 1, 'originating in Cyprus, Israel or Jordan' is replaced by 'originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan or Morocco'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from the date of application of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3556/88  
of 14 November 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 laying down certain details rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the abovementioned Council Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 extends to products originating in Morocco the system of prices to be complied with for imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan <sup>(3)</sup> should accordingly be adapted by indicating the products originating in Morocco;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 is hereby amended as follows:

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

1. The title is replaced by the following:

'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco';

2. In Article 4, 'Cyprus, Israel and Jordan' is replaced by 'Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from the application of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3557/88

of 14 November 1988

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88 <sup>(4)</sup>, prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the

average, prices which differ by 40 % and more from the average price recorded on the same market during the same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods to 6 June 1989 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Community producer for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods to 6 June 1989 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 8 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations (bloom)	Multiflorous carnations (spray)	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
46	17. 11. to 20. 11. 1988	14,44	11,85	31,52	13,68
47/48	21. 11. to 4. 12. 1988	15,45	12,53	37,33	15,25
49/50	5. 12. to 18. 12. 1988	15,53	12,14	34,90	14,94
51/52	19. 12. to 31. 12. 1988	20,34	13,52	48,91	20,76
1/ 2	1. 1. to 15. 1. 1989	16,32	10,66	46,56	19,82
3/ 4	16. 1. to 29. 1. 1989	15,59	10,72	49,83	21,12
5/ 6	30. 1. to 12. 2. 1989	16,64	11,83	62,02	24,65
7/ 8	13. 2. to 26. 2. 1989	15,95	12,42	67,52	31,94
9/10	27. 2. to 12. 3. 1989	12,84	10,50	49,97	24,00
11/12	13. 3. to 26. 3. 1989	13,54	11,55	40,44	22,54
13/14	27. 3. to 9. 4. 1989	13,85	12,90	37,73	18,55
15/16	10. 4. to 23. 4. 1989	11,85	12,81	34,35	17,09
17/18	24. 4. to 8. 5. 1989	12,82	13,46	30,01	16,99
19/20	9. 5. to 21. 5. 1989	12,48	11,80	24,97	12,55
21/22	22. 5. to 4. 6. 1989	11,31	11,54	24,26	11,83



EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

relating to Article 2 (2) of the Additional Protocol and concerning imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff

*A. Letter from the Community*

Brussels, . . . . .

Sir . . . . .,

Article 2 of the Additional Protocol provides for the phasing out of customs duties on imports into the Community of cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, subject to a limit of 17 000 tonnes.

Israel undertakes to abide by the price levels laid down below for imports into the Community of roses and carnations which qualify for the phasing out of this tariff:

- the price level of imports into the Community must be at least equal to 85 % of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,
- the Israeli price level shall be determined by recording the prices of the imported products, without deduction of import duties, on representative Community import markets,
- the Community price level shall be based on the producer prices recorded on representative markets of the main producer Member States,
- for both Community producer prices and the import prices of Israeli products a distinction shall be made between large-flowered and small-flowered roses and between unifloral and multifloral carnations,
- if, during two successive market days, the Israeli price level for any one type of product and for at least 30 % of the quantities imported into the Community for which price quotations are available is below 85 % of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community shall reinstate the tariff preference when an Israeli price level equal to 85 % or more of the Community price level is recorded during two successive market days or after six successive working days on which no price is available for products originating in Israel,
- should the Israeli price level fluctuate around 85 % of the Community price level during a period of from five to seven successive market days and fall below that level for three of those days, the tariff preference shall be suspended for a period of six days. However, the Community shall reinstate the preferential customs duty if the Israeli price level is found to be equal to 85 % or more of the Community price level on three successive market days.

Israel further undertakes to maintain the traditional breakdown of trade between roses and carnations.

Should the Community market be disturbed by a change in this breakdown, the Community reserves the right to determine the proportions in line with traditional trade patterns. In such cases, an appropriate exchange of views could take place.

I should be grateful if you would kindly inform me whether your government is in agreement with the above.

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

*On behalf  
of the Council of the European Communities*

*B. Letter from the Israeli government*

Sir . . . . .

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

Article 2 of the Additional Protocol provides for the phasing out of customs duties on imports into the Community of cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel, subject to a limit of 17 000 tonnes.

Israel undertakes to abide by the price levels laid down below for imports into the Community of roses and carnations which qualify for the phasing out of this tariff:

- the price level of imports into the Community must be at least equal to 85 % of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,
- the Israeli price level shall be determined by recording the prices of the imported products, without deduction of import duties, on representative Community import markets,
- the Community price level shall be based on the producer prices recorded in representative markets of the main producer Member States,
- for both Community producer prices and the import prices of Israeli products a distinction shall be made between large-flowered and small-flowered roses and between unifloral and multifloral carnations,
- if, during two successive market days, the Israeli price level for any one type of product and for at least 30 % of the quantities imported into the Community for which price quotations are available is below 85 % of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community shall reinstate the tariff preference when an Israeli price level equal to 85 % or more of the Community price level is recorded during two successive market days or after six successive working days on which no price is available for products originating in Israel,
- should the Israeli price level fluctuate around 85 % of the Community price level during a period of from five to seven successive market days and fall below that level for three of those days, the tariff preference shall be suspended for a period of six days. However, the Community shall reinstate the preferential customs duty if the Israeli price level is found to be equal to 85 % or more of the Community price level on three successive market days.

Israel further undertakes to maintain the traditional breakdown of trade between roses and carnations.

Should the Community market be disturbed by a change in this breakdown, the Community reserves the right to determine the proportions in line with traditional trade patterns. In such cases, an appropriate exchange of views could take place.

I should be grateful if you would kindly inform me whether your government is in agreement with the above.

I have the honour to confirm that my government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

*For  
the Government of the State of Israel*

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1988

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

(88/648/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 between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel<sup>(1)</sup> 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 DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*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 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 is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

V. PAPANDEOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

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

*Letter No 1*

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 CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 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 of each year 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 and Industry.

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.

This Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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*

*Letter No 2*

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 CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 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 of each year 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 and Industry.

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.

This Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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*

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4078/88  
of 19 December 1988**

**opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for  
cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Israel (1988/89)**

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 2 of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel (\*) provides that fresh cut flowers and flower buds, falling within the CN codes appearing in Article 1, originating in that country, may be imported into the Community at reduced rates of customs duty within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota for 17 000 tonnes;

Whereas, within these limits of that quota, Common Customs Tariff duties are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for the period 1 December 1988 to 31 October 1989, the quota duties are to be equal to 62,5 % of the basic duties from 1 December to 31 December 1988 and to 50 % of the basic duties from 1 January to 31 October 1989;

Whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (?); whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 December 1988 to 31 October 1989 amounting, by virtue of the *pro rata temporis* clause, to 15,583 tonnes for the period in question;

Whereas large-flowered and small flowered roses and uniflora and multiflora carnations are only covered by these quotas subject to the conditions laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December

1987 establishing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan (?); whereas these favourable tariff arrangements apply only to imports in respect of which certain price conditions are observed; whereas, in addition, Israel has undertaken to respect the traditional division of trade flows between roses and carnations;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate not to provide for allocation among Member States, without prejudice to the drawing, on the tariff quota, of such quantities as they may need, under conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the tariff quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 quota shares collected by that economic union may be carried out by any of its members;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 December 1988 to 31 October 1989 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below, originating in Israel, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of the Community tariff quota in respect of each product;

(\*) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.

(?) OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

(?) OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

Order No	CN code	Description	Country of origin	Volume of quota (tonnes)	Quota duties (%)
09.1306	0603 10 51 0603 10 53 0603 10 55 0603 10 61 0603 10 65 0603 10 69 0603 10 11 0603 10 13 0603 10 15 0603 10 21 0603 10 25 0603 10 29	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared : — Fresh : — — From 1 November to 31 May — — From 1 June to 31 October	Israel	15 583	From 1 December to 31 December 1988 : 10,6 From 1 January to 31 May 1989 : 8,5 From 1 June to 31 October 1989 : 12

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87.

2. Access to the quota may be halted for large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multifloral carnations if it is found at Community level that the price conditions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 are not being observed.

In such cases, the Commission shall adopt regulations re-establishing the duties applicable to the products in question and, where appropriate, re-introducing this Regulation on the dates and in respect of the products and periods indicated in the Regulations in question.

#### Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

#### Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

#### Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

#### Article 5

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

#### Article 6

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

#### Article 7

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

It shall apply from 1 December 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS



COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4153/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Chinese cabbage, iceberg lettuce, sweet peppers and peeled tomatoes originating in Israel (1988)

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 Articles 1 and 2 of the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel<sup>(1)</sup> provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 450 tonnes of Chinese cabbage falling within CN code ex 0704 90 90,
- 250 tonnes of iceberg lettuce falling within CN code ex 0705 11 10,
- 7 400 tonnes of sweet peppers falling within CN code 0709 60 10,
- 2 800 tonnes of peeled tomatoes falling within CN code No 2002 10 00,

originating in Israel;

Whereas, within the limits of those tariff quotas, customs duties are to be dismantled over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession; whereas the quota duties for 1988 are equal to 72,7 % of the duties applicable to Chinese cabbage and sweet peppers, to 70 % of the duties applicable to iceberg lettuce and 62,5 % of the duties applicable to peeled tomatoes; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down the arrangements applicable to Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87<sup>(2)</sup> provides that those Member States are to postpone application of the preferential arrangements for products in the fruit and vegetable sector covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72<sup>(3)</sup> until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively; whereas the provisions of this Regulation concerning the tariff quotas for Chinese cabbage, iceberg lettuce and sweet peppers therefore apply

only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 to 31 December 1988 for quantities which, pursuant to the *pro rata temporis* clause included in the said Protocol, amount for that period to the quantities set out in Article 1;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, the quota should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 2 (1); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the quota period, the tariff quota is almost totally used up, it is indispensable that Member States return to this quota the entirety of the drawings made which have not been used, in order to avoid one part of the Community tariff 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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1988 the duty applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products shall be suspended at the levels indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

Order No	CN-code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)	Applicable in :
09.1311	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage	225	10,9	the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1313	ex 0705 11 90	Iceberg lettuce ( <i>lactuca sativa</i> L. var. <i>capitata</i> )	125	9,1 Min 1,1 ECU/100 kg/br	the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1303	ex 0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	616	4,5	the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1307	ex 2002 10 00	Peeled tomatoes	233	11,2	the Community as at present constituted

Within the limit of the tariff quota on peeled tomatoes, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87.

*Article 2*

1. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the products in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

*Article 3*

1. Once at least 80 % of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the tariff quota must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States

shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the tariff quota all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

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

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against the quota.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

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

It shall apply as from 1 December 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4218/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for apricot pulp originating in Tunisia and Israel (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community on the one hand and the Republic of Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup> and the State of Israel <sup>(2)</sup> on the other hand, as supplemented by the Additional Protocols to those Agreements <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>, provide for the opening of annual Community tariff quotas for 4 300 tonnes and 150 tonnes respectively of apricot pulp falling within CN code ex 2008 50 91 and originating in those countries;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duty applicable in 1989 is to be 50% of the basic duty; whereas, within the limits of these quotas, Spain and Portugal are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other <sup>(5)</sup> in respect of Tunisia and Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 <sup>(6)</sup> in respect of Israel; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of

the products in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, the quota should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 2 (1); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the quota period, the tariff quota is almost totally used up, it is indispensable that Member States return to this quota the entirety of the drawings made which have not been used, in order to avoid one part of the Community tariff 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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

From 1 January to 31 December 1989, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Tunisia or Israel shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp, not containing added spirit or sugar, in immediate packings of a net content of 4.5 kg or more			
09.1203			Tunisia	4 300	8,5
09.1001			Israel	150	8,5

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 and No 4162/87.

*Article 2*

1. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

*Article 3*

1. Once at least 80% of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the tariff quota must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the tariff quota all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their drawings as and when that product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the product concerned actually charged against the quota.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

For the Council  
The President  
Th. PANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4245/88

of 21 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain agricultural products originating in Israel (1989)

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 Articles 1 and 2 of the Fourth Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel (1), provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 17 000 tonnes of new potatoes falling within CN code ex 0701 90 51,
- 450 tonnes of Chinese cabbages falling within CN code ex 0704 90 90,
- 250 tonnes of 'iceberg' lettuce falling within CN code ex 0705 11 90,
- 7 400 tonnes of sweet peppers falling within CN code 0709 60 10,
- 6 400 tonnes of fresh lemons falling within CN code 0805 30 10, and
- 2 800 tonnes of peeled tomatoes falling within CN code 2002 10 00,

originating in Israel;

Whereas, within the limits of those tariff quotas, customs duties are to be dismantled over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1989 are equal to 63,6% of the duties applicable to sweet peppers and Chinese cabbages to 60% of the duties applicable to iceberg lettuce, to 55,6% of the duties applicable to fresh lemons and to 50% of the duties applicable to peeled tomatoes and new potatoes; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain and Portugal's trade with Israel (2) provides that those Member

States are to postpone application of the preferential agreements for products in the fruit and vegetable sector covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88 (4), until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively; whereas the provisions of this Regulation concerning the tariff quotas for the products of this Regulation therefore apply only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quotas should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas, however, the quotas should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to a procedure to be laid down; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Israel shall be suspended for the periods and at the levels indicated and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below:

(1) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1987, p. 36.

(2) OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Tariff quota duty (%)	Applicability
09.1309	ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes from 1 January to 31 March 1989	17 000	7,5	In the Community as at present constituted
09.1311	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbages from 1 November to 31 December 1989	450	9,5	In the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1313	ex 0705 11 10 <sup>(1)</sup> ex 0705 11 90	Iceberg lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa L., var. capitata</i> ), from 1 November to 31 December 1989	250	7,8 MIN ECU 0,9 100 kg/br	In the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1303	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers from 1 January to 31 December 1989	7 400	4,0	In the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1315	ex 0805 30 10	Fresh lemons, from 1 January to 31 December 1989	6 400	4,4	In the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1307	ex 2002 10 00	Peeled tomatoes from 1 January to 31 December	2 800	9,0	In the Community as at present constituted

2. Within the limits of the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 for new potatoes and peeled tomatoes, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87.

Article 2

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for the products covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quotas, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free

circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quotas, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when such products are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> See p. 191 of this compilation of texts.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 5*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
V. PAPANDEOU

(<sup>1</sup>)

CN code	Tariff quota duty (%)
ex 0705 11 10	9,0 MIN ECU 1,5 per 100 kg/br



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Annex 1 to the Regulation of the Council of the European Communities

ANNEX 1

Code No.	Product	Origin	Quantity	Unit	Comments
02.1209	Meat products from 1 January to 31 March 1969	Spain	17 500	2 units A	In the Community as at present constituted.
02.1311	Meat products from 1 January to 31 March 1969	Spain	17 500	2 units A	In the Community as at present constituted.
02.1312	Meat products from 1 January to 31 March 1969	Spain	17 500	2 units A	In the Community as at present constituted.
02.1307	Meat products from 1 January to 31 December 1969	Spain	17 500	2 units A	In the Community as at present constituted.
02.1313	Meat products from 1 January to 31 December 1969	Spain	17 500	2 units A	In the Community as at present constituted.
02.1307	Meat products from 1 January to 31 December 1969	Spain	17 500	2 units A	In the Community as at present constituted.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 for new persons and period concerns, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4162/67.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for the products covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, within the tariff quotas, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The request for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be transmitted by the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of every new free

importation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quotas, allocations shall be made on a pro-rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be notified by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

Article 4

Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable requests to be changed without prejudice to the general economic situation of the Community.

1. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the balance of the tariff quotas so permits.

2. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings are not used for such products as are covered by the quotas. Member States shall be notified by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

(\*) See p. 191 of this compilation of texts.

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 November 1988

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel

(88/597/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel 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 13 (1) of the Protocol <sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

<sup>(1)</sup> Of No C 290, 14. 11. 1988.

<sup>(2)</sup> See p. 56 of this Official Journal.

PROTOCOL

relating to financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE STATE OF ISRAEL,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, under the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, cooperation which will contribute to the economic development of Israel and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Israel,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial cooperation provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, signed on 11 May 1975,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Permanent Representative of Denmark,  
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee,

Jean DURIEUX  
Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE STATE OF ISRAEL:

Avraham PRIMOR,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial cooperation, in the financing of projects designed to contribute to the economic development of Israel.

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, the Community will ask the European Investment Bank (hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank') to make available to Israel funds of up to ECU 63 million. This amount may be committed, for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, in the form of loans granted in accordance with the conditions, detailed rules and procedures laid down by the Bank's statute.

2. Capital projects helping to increase productivity and to achieve complementarity between the Contracting Parties' economies and promoting, in particular, the

industrialization of Israel, which have been submitted to the Bank by the State of Israel or, with the latter's agreement, by public or private undertakings having their seat or a place of business in Israel, shall be eligible for financing.

3. (a) Examination of the eligibility of the projects and the granting of loans shall be undertaken in accordance with the detailed rules, conditions and procedures laid down by the Bank's statute;
- (b) the loans shall, as regards their duration, be subject to terms established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which these loans are intended, also taking into account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources;
- (c) the interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract.

*Article 3*

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

*Article 4*

Aid contributed by the Bank for the execution of projects may, with the agreement of Israel, take the form of co-financing.

*Article 5*

The execution, management and maintenance of schemes which are the subject of financing under this Protocol shall be the responsibility of Israel or the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 2.

The Bank shall ensure that its financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and to the best economic advantage.

*Article 6*

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

2. Israel shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of loans granted under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local taxes or levies.

*Article 7*

Where a loan is granted to a beneficiary other than the State of Israel, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or other sufficient guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

*Article 8*

All natural and legal persons coming within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Israel may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts which may be financed by the Bank.

Such legal persons formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the European Economic Community or with that of Israel must have their registered offices, their administrative head offices or their principal establishments in the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied or in Israel; however, where only their registered offices are in those territories or in Israel, the activities of such legal persons must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Israel.

*Article 9*

Throughout the duration of the loans granted pursuant to this Protocol, Israel shall undertake to make available to debtors enjoying such loans and guarantors of the loans the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest and commission and the repayment of capital.

*Article 10*

The results of financial cooperation may be examined within the Cooperation Council.

*Article 11*

One year before this Protocol expires, the Contracting Parties will consider measures which might be taken during a new period of financial cooperation.

*Article 12*

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel signed on 11 May 1975.

*Article 13*

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

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

*Article 14*

This Protocol shall be drawn up in two original copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Hebrew languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente protocolo.

ולראיה חתמו מיופיי-הכח החתומים מטה על פרוטוקול זה.

Hecho en Bruselas, el quince de diciembre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femtende december nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfzehnten Dezember neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα πέντε Δεκεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

Done at Brussels on the fifteenth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le quinze décembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì quindici dicembre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijftiende december negentienhonderdzevententachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em quinze de Dezembro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

נעשה בבריסל בכד' בכסליו התשמ"ח שהוא החמישה עשר בדצמבר אלף תשע מאות שמונים ושבע.

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

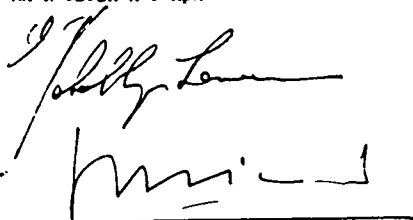
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

**קהיליה הכלכלית האירופאית,**



Por el Estado de Israel

For Israel

Für den Staat Israel

Για το κράτος του Ισραήλ

For the State of Israel

Pour l'État d'Israël

Per lo Stato d'Israele

Voor de Staat Israël

Pelo Estado de Israel

**מדינת ישראל,**





Information on the date of entry into force of the fourth Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and of the Protocol on financial cooperation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, signed in Brussels on 15 December 1987

Notification of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the abovementioned Protocols having been completed on 25 November 1988, the Additional Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 8 thereof, on 1 December 1988, and the Financial Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 13 thereof, on 1 January 1989.

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Information on the date of implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987, laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 <sup>(1)</sup>

The measures provided for in Article 3 of the Regulation having been notified by the State of Israel by letter of 24 October 1988, with effect from 1 December 1988, the abovementioned Regulation will apply as from 1 December 1988.

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Information on the date of implementation of Decision No 87/610/ECSC of the representatives of the governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of 21 December 1987 laying down the arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel in products falling within the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions 86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC <sup>(2)</sup>

The measures provided for in Article 3 of this Decision having been notified by the State of Israel by letter of 24 October 1988, with effect from 1 December 1988, the Decision will apply as from 1 December 1988.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 69.

Co-operation EEC-JORDAN

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

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

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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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 700/88  
of 17 March 1988

laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 specifies tariff arrangements in respect of the following four products: uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, providing, in respect of each of them, for the application of a preferential customs duty when the import price corresponds to a minimum price defined in relation to Community producer prices;

Whereas, for the purpose of laying down the detailed rules of application, each of the products in question should be defined and the manner in which Community producer prices and import prices are established should be determined;

Whereas, as regards roses, in view of the large number of varieties produced in the Community, and of the fact that quantities fluctuate widely from one market and from one season to another, producer prices should be determined with reference to an average price established on the basis of prices recorded for pilot varieties considered to be the most representative of Community production;

Whereas most of the cut flowers imported from the abovementioned countries are very high quality products generally complying with the Community standards established for Class I products; whereas, as regards the determination of producer prices, reference should therefore be made to the prices ruling for the products concerned of quality Class I;

Whereas, for the fixing of producer prices, fluctuations which must be considered excessive and must be disregarded, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, are price variations of 40 % or more above or below the average price observed on the same market over the preceding three years;

Whereas, for the determination of the representative markets, the Community producer markets and the

Community import markets on which most of the transactions are effected and most of the price quotations are available should be taken into account;

Whereas it should be provided that the Member States concerned must communicate to the Commission all the information required for determining the abovementioned prices;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For each of the four products, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses, referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices shall be established for periods of two consecutive weeks by reference to the daily prices recorded on each of the representative producer markets for each of the pilot varieties listed in Annex I. Pilot varieties shall be defined as those varieties which are sold in the largest quantities on the abovementioned markets and, as regards roses, the varieties sold in the largest quantities of those listed in Annex II. As regards uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations, Community producer prices shall be established for bloom and spray types, respectively.

The daily prices for the pilot varieties referred to in the first paragraph shall be recorded for products of quality Class I, defined pursuant to Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68<sup>(2)</sup>, regardless of length codes; the incidence of costs linked to the presentation of the products shall be deemed to be included in the prices recorded.

For the establishment of the Community producer price, daily prices shall be ignored if on a representative market they are 40 % or more above or below the average price recorded during the same period on the same market over the preceding three years.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

*Article 2*

The representative producer markets referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as follows :

- Germany : Neuss,
- France : Hyères-Ollioules, Nice, Rungis,
- Italy : Pescia, San Remo,
- Netherlands : Aalsmeer, Westland.

*Article 3*

The representative import markets referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 shall be as follows :

- Germany : Cologne, Neuss,
- France : Rungis,
- Netherlands : Aalsmeer, Westland,
- United Kingdom : Covent Garden.

Import markets on which, for any of the products and any of the origins in question, substantial transactions are registered, shall also be considered as representative.

*Article 4*

On each representative import market in respect of each of the four products referred to in Article 1, and for each

of the following origins — Cyprus, Israel and Jordan — prices for the imported products shall be recorded per piece daily at the wholesale import stage, the price to include customs duty.

*Article 5*

The Member States in which the representative producer markets are situated shall communicate to the Commission the daily prices for the pilot varieties in the week that follows each two-week period for which a Community producer price is fixed.

*Article 6*

The Member States in which the representative import markets are situated shall communicate to the Commission on each market day, for each of the four products in question, for each market and for each of the origins mentioned in Article 4 :

- the prices recorded in accordance with Article 4,
- the quantities marketed per product, per piece.

*Article 7*

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 March 1988.

*For the Commission*  
FRANS ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

ANNEX I

PILOT VARIETIES

**Large-flowered roses**

- Federal Republic of Germany:** Sonia, Red Success
- France:** Royal Red, Sonia, Vega
- Italy:** Omega, Baccara, Chamade
- The Netherlands:** Sonia, Madelon

**Small-flowered roses**

- Federal Republic of Germany:** Mercedes
- France:** Laminuette, Candia
- Italy:** Mercedes, Miss Italia
- The Netherlands:** Motrea, Europa



ANNEX II

A. List of cut roses, large-flower varieties

Aalsmeer Gold	Dr A. J. Verhage	Nicole	Shocking Blue
Aldogold	Elfe	Nordia	Simona
Aldona	Eliora	Omega	Snow Crystal
Allegro	Evening Star	Orpas	Sonia
Alpha Meinastur	Fiorella	Parfuma	Splendor
Ariane	Golden Emblem	Pasadena	Sterling Silver
Athens	Ilona	Peer Gynt	Sunbeam
Baccara	Jakaranda	Pecirac	Sweet Sonia
Bingo	Jelico	Pink Sensation	Sylvia
Bridal Pink	Jerney	Prive	Tineke
Carambolo	Lara	Red Success	Triada
Carina	Linda	Roselandia	Vega
Carlita	Lorena	Royal Red	Veronika
Carnaval	Lovely Girl	Ruby	Vivaldi
Carte Dor	Madelon	Ruimenkos	Visa
Chamade	Mainzer Fastnacht	Samantha	White Masterpiece
Charlotte	Manola	Sandokan	White Success
Cocktail	Marina	Sandra	White Weekend
Darling	Mariska	Sc1 15	Yonina
Denver	Meimisa	Selgold	Zambra
Diana	Miss Blanche	Seline	mixed
Diplomat	Nuthali	Selita	multi-coloured.

B. List of cut roses, small-flower varieties

Anna	Fantasia	Kirsten	Porcelina
Annabella	Fleuropa	Laminuette	President Souzy
Bahama	Florence	Little Silver	Red Garnette
Belinda	Fluosa	Loretta	Red Ilsete
Bunny	Frisco	Mandy	Romeo
Candia	Gabriella	Mardie	Ronny Tober
Candy Rose	Geko	Marimba	Rosete
Carol	Gerdo	Mathilde	Roswytha
Carolien	Geza	Mercedes	Rozette
Carona	Gina	Milva	RubINETTE
Carte Rose	Golden Belinda	Mimi Rose	Sabrina
Celica	Golden Times	Miss Ellen	Sagitta
Champagner	Goldy (Goldilocks)	Miss Italia	Seldy
Clivia Kortag	Granada	Motrea	Tanaverina
Coronet	Grisbi	Murena	Sissal
Disco Meilland	Ilseta	New Commer	Tanja
Disco Red	Innocenti	Olivia	Tiara
Donna	Jack Frost	Only Love	Wendy Light
Esther Ofarim	Jaguar	Pastel Lenie	Zurella
Europa	Janina	Perlata	mixed
Evelien	Junior Miss	Pink Ilseta	multi-coloured.
Evergold	Kardinal	Polka (Meijonka)	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 701/88  
of 17 March 1988

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application  
of the import arrangements for certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel  
and Jordan

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87  
of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the  
application of preferential customs duties imports of  
certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan (1),  
and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No  
4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for  
two-week periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and  
15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous  
(spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered  
roses; whereas pursuant to Article 1 of Commission  
Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 (2) laying down certain  
detailed rules for the import arrangements in question  
prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average  
daily prices recorded on the representative producer  
markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the  
three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices  
are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and  
spray types; whereas, for the determination of the average,  
prices which differ by 40 % and more from the average  
price recorded on the same market during the same  
period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the  
two-week periods to 31 May 1988 should be determined  
on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are  
in accordance with the opinion of the Management  
Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Community producer prices for large-flowered roses,  
small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and  
multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the two-week periods to  
31 May 1988 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 17 March 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

(1) OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.  
(2) See p. 00 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations	Multiflorous carnations	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
9/10	29. 2. to 13. 3. 1988	14,57	11,41	68,04	27,46
11/12	14. 3. to 27. 3. 1988	14,28	11,59	58,26	23,58
13/14	28. 3. to 10. 4. 1988	15,13	13,65	39,57	17,14
15/16	11. 4. to 24. 4. 1988	12,76	13,23	33,35	15,01
17/18	25. 4. to 8. 5. 1988	13,42	13,48	26,80	13,94
19/20	9. 5. to 22. 5. 1988	14,92	14,31	27,09	13,90
21/22	23. 5. to 31. 5. 1988	11,33	12,14	23,15	11,45

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1787/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus and Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus and Jordan<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous carnations, multiflorous carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88<sup>(2)</sup>, prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the average, prices which differ by 40 % and more, from the average price recorded on the same market during the same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods from 1 June to 6 November 1988 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Community producer prices for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous carnations and multiflorous carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods from 1 June to 6 November 1988 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uni-florous carnations	Multi-florous carnations	Large flowered roses	Small flowered roses
23/24	from 1. 6. to 19. 6. 1988	10,10	11,74	16,76	10,78
25/26	from 20. 6. to 3. 7. 1988	10,30	12,14	19,21	8,71
27/28	from 4. 7. to 17. 7. 1988	8,89	9,72	16,36	7,14
29/30	from 18. 7. to 31. 7. 1988	7,98	10,33	16,27	7,54
31/32	from 1. 8. to 14. 8. 1988	10,32	10,88	18,83	8,81
33/34	from 15. 8. to 28. 8. 1988	9,68	8,36	18,79	7,78
35/36	from 29. 8. to 11. 9. 1988	10,07	9,13	19,85	8,92
37/38	from 12. 9. to 25. 9. 1988	12,49	10,97	21,79	9,79
39/40	from 26. 9. to 9. 10. 1988	10,71	9,62	23,98	9,41
41/42	from 10. 10. to 23. 10. 1988	10,22	9,92	25,74	10,37
43/44	from 24. 10. to 6. 11. 1988	16,89	11,62	28,62	13,05

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3175/88**

of 14 October 1988

**opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Jordan (1989)**

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 2 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan<sup>(1)</sup> provides that fresh cut flowers and flower buds, falling within the CN codes appearing in Article 1, originating in that country, may be imported into the Community at reduced rates of customs duty within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota for 50 tonnes;

Whereas, within the limits of that quota, Common Customs Tariff duties are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for the period 1 November 1988 to 31 October 1989, the quota duties are to be equal to 62,5 % of the basic duties from 1 November to 31 December 1988 and to 50 % of the basic duties from 1 January to 31 October 1989; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other<sup>(2)</sup>; whereas the quotas in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1988 to 31 October 1989;

Whereas large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multiflora carnations are only covered by these quotas subject to the conditions laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing conditions for the application of

preferential customs duties on imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan<sup>(3)</sup>; whereas these favourable tariff arrangements apply only to imports in respect of which certain price conditions are observed;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 1 (3); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 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 November 1988 to 31 October 1989 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below, originating in Jordan, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of the Community tariff quota in respect of each product:

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1152	0603 10 51 0603 10 53 0603 10 55 0603 10 61 0603 10 63 0603 10 69 0603 10 11 0603 10 13 0603 10 15 0603 10 21 0603 10 25 0603 10 29	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: - Fresh: - - From 1 November to 31 May - - From 1 June to 31 October	50	From 1 November to 31 December 1988 : 10,6 From 1 January to 31 May 1989 : 8,5 From 1 June to 31 October 1989 : 12

Within the limits of the quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Access to the quota may be halted for large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multifloral carnations if it is found at Community level that the price conditions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 are not being observed.

In such cases, the Commission shall adopt Regulations re-establishing the duties applicable to the products in question and, where appropriate re-introducing this Regulation on the dates and in respect of the products and periods indicated in the Regulations in question.

3. If imports of products covered by this quota are made, or are foreseen within the next 14 calendar days at the latest, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quotas so permits.

4. If a Member State does not use up the quantities drawn within 14 days, it shall return the remaining unused portion as soon as possible, by telex addressed to the Commission.

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 (3) are opened in such a way that imports may be shared without interruption against their accumulated shares of the quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for as long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge 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 the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1988.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The Presidents*  
V. PAPANDEOU

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3551/88  
of 14 November 1988**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco provides that preferential customs duties shall apply to imports into the Community of roses and carnations, within the limit of a tariff quota opened for all fresh cut flowers falling within CN code 0603 10 originating in Morocco; whereas these tariff advantages are applicable only to imports which comply with certain price conditions;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87<sup>(1)</sup> laid down conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of the said products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan; whereas the application of that Regulation must be extended to cover such flowers originating in Morocco,

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Y. POTTAKIS

*Article 1*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 is hereby amended as follows:

1. the title is replaced by the following:

'Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco';

2. in Article 1, 'originating in Cyprus, Israel or Jordan' is replaced by 'originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan or Morocco'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from the date of application of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3556/88**

of 14 November 1988

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the abovementioned Council Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 extends to products originating in Morocco the system of prices to be complied with for imports of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan <sup>(3)</sup> should accordingly be adapted by indicating the products originating in Morocco;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 is hereby amended as follows:

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

1. The title is replaced by the following:

'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco';

2. In Article 4, 'Cyprus, Israel and Jordan' is replaced by 'Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from the application of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3557/88**  
of 14 November 1988

**fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88<sup>(4)</sup>, prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the

average, prices which differ by 40 % and more from the average price recorded on the same market during the same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods to 6 June 1989 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Community producer for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods to 6 June 1989 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 8 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

*(ECU per 100 pieces)*

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations (bloom)	Multiflorous carnations (spray)	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
46	17. 11. to 20. 11. 1988	14,44	11,85	31,52	13,68
47/48	21. 11. to 4. 12. 1988	15,45	12,53	37,33	15,25
49/50	5. 12. to 18. 12. 1988	15,53	12,14	34,90	14,94
51/52	19. 12. to 31. 12. 1988	20,34	13,52	48,91	20,76
1/ 2	1. 1. to 15. 1. 1989	16,32	10,66	46,56	19,82
3/ 4	16. 1. to 29. 1. 1989	15,59	10,72	49,83	21,12
5/ 6	30. 1. to 12. 2. 1989	16,64	11,83	62,02	24,65
7/ 8	13. 2. to 26. 2. 1989	15,95	12,42	67,52	31,94
9/10	27. 2. to 12. 3. 1989	12,84	10,50	49,97	24,00
11/12	13. 3. to 26. 3. 1989	13,54	11,55	40,44	22,54
13/14	27. 3. to 9. 4. 1989	13,85	12,90	37,73	18,55
15/16	10. 4. to 23. 4. 1989	11,85	12,81	34,35	17,09
17/18	24. 4. to 8. 5. 1989	12,82	13,46	30,01	16,99
19/20	9. 5. to 21. 5. 1989	12,48	11,80	24,97	12,55
21/22	22. 5. to 4. 6. 1989	11,31	11,54	24,26	11,83

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniform capacities (00000)	Microfilm capacities (0000)	Large- covered area	Small- covered area
46	12.11.80 to 20.11.1980	14,46	11,85	31,12	13,60
47/80	21.11.80 to 4.12.1980	13,45	12,57	37,33	15,23
48/80	5.12.80 to 18.12.1980	15,53	12,14	34,98	14,94
51/82	19.12.80 to 11.12.1981	20,34	13,32	48,91	20,76
1/7	11.1.81 to 15.1.1981	16,32	10,66	46,15	19,82
2/4	14.2.81 to 21.2.1981	15,78	10,72	42,83	21,12
3/6	20.2.81 to 27.2.1981	14,41	10,77	42,62	24,65
4/8	13.3.81 to 20.3.1981	13,71	10,43	37,52	21,54
5/10	27.3.81 to 3.4.1981	13,25	10,10	45,97	24,06
6/12	12.4.81 to 20.4.1981	13,34	11,15	40,44	22,54
7/14	27.4.81 to 4.5.1981	13,53	11,73	37,73	19,35
8/16	13.5.81 to 20.5.1981	13,35	12,51	34,53	17,85
9/18	27.5.81 to 3.6.1981	12,81	11,46	36,01	16,99
10/20	6.6.81 to 13.6.1981	12,48	11,80	28,97	12,53
11/22	20.6.81 to 27.6.1981	11,71	11,54	24,21	11,85

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

(88/32/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite

Kingdom of Jordan 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 <sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

*For the Council*

*The President*

B. HAARDER

<sup>(1)</sup> Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

PROTOCOL

on financial and technical Cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, under the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Jordan and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Jordan,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,

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

Jean DURIEUX,

Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN:

Hasan ABU NIMAH,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, an aggregate amount of 100 million ECU may be committed as follows:

- (a) 63 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;

- (b) 35 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of grants;

- (c) 2 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of contributions to risk capital formation.

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

3. The risk capital referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall contribute to the cooperation objectives and operations defined in Article 3, in particular those indicated in the second indent of paragraph 2 of that Article.

It shall be used primarily to make equity capital or the like available to Jordanian private undertakings, public

undertakings and undertakings with State participation, in particular those with which natural or legal persons who are nationals of a Community Member State are associated. It may be used under the same conditions to finance specific studies for the preparation and development of such undertakings' projects and to assist such undertakings in their starting-up period.

It shall be granted and administered by the Bank and may take the form of:

- (a) subordinated loans, where repayment and payment of any interest will not be made until other bank claims have been settled;
- (b) conditional loans, where repayment or duration will depend on the fulfilment of conditions specified at the time when the loan is granted;
- (c) acquisition of temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of undertakings established in Jordan;
- (d) finance for the acquisition of holdings, in the form of conditional loans granted to Jordan or, with the Jordanian Government's agreement, to Jordanian undertakings, either directly or through the intermediary of Jordanian financial institutions.

### Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used primarily for the financing or part-financing of cooperation projects or operations aimed at:

- developing and diversifying agricultural production so as to reduce Jordan's food dependence, and efforts to diversify agricultural production and exports with a view to increasing the complementarity of the different Mediterranean regions,
- strengthening the economic links between the Community and Jordan in their mutual interest by developing cooperation in the fields of industry, training and research, technology, commerce and other services,
- regional and multilateral cooperation.

Economic infrastructure and industrial development which are complementary to the above cooperation operations may also be financed.

2. Of the projects and operations eligible for financing, priority shall be given to those having the following aims:

- in the agricultural sector, developing the production of agricultural products in short supply, particularly food crops, *inter alia* in the framework of multiannual

programmes and operations in the context of the national food strategy. For maximum effectiveness, concentration of resources in specific sectors shall be sought,

- in the industrial and service sectors, promotion of joint ventures between firms from the Community Member States and Jordanian firms, direct contacts, exchange of information, promotion of investment, contribution of private capital, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises, including craft businesses, in order to promote employment,
- in the field of science and technology, expansion of Jordan's training and research capability and establishment or development of links between Jordanian and European private and public training and research institutions,
- in the trade sector, diversification and promotion of exports and organization of contacts between Jordanian firms and firms from the Community Member States,
- in the priority areas referred to above, practical training schemes linked to projects or operations in firms and research institutions.

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

### Article 4

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

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

### Article 5

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

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

### Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as



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

2. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Aid from the Community's budget resources, other than that in the form of interest rate subsidies for loans from the Bank or that intended for risk capital operations, shall be granted and administered by the Commission.

4. The funds referred to in Article 2 may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Jordanian bodies, on condition that they allocate the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects and operations for which they are intended.

#### Article 7

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

#### Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

- (a) in general:
  - the Jordanian State;
- (b) with the agreement of the Jordanian Government, for projects or operations approved by it:
  - official Jordanian development agencies,
  - private agencies working in Jordan for economic and social development,
  - undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
  - groups of producers who are nationals of Jordan and, exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
  - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Jordan under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

#### Article 9

1. With a view to making optimum use of the instruments and means provided for in this Protocol and achieving the objectives laid down in Article 3, the Community and Jordan shall, taking information provided by Jordan as a basis, examine:

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level,
- the sector or sectors on which the Community contribution will be focussed, taking account in particular of the contributions of other providers of funds on a bilateral or multilateral basis and other Community instruments, including food aid,
- the measures and schemes best suited to achieving the sectoral objectives referred to in the second indent or, where such schemes are not sufficiently well defined, the broad objectives of the programmes for supporting the policies defined by the country in respect of those sectors,
- the regional action programmes which could be financed by the Community.

2. On this basis, the Community and Jordan shall, by mutual agreement, draw up an indicative programme committing both parties and determining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, the priority sectors for intervention and the action programmes envisaged.

3. The indicative programme may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of any changes in Jordan's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities laid down by its development plan.

4. The Community and Jordan shall continue their exchanges of views within the appropriate bodies and shall, at least once during the period of implementation of this Protocol and at the latest before the end of the third year following its entry into force, make an assessment of the implementation of the indicative programme.

#### Article 10

1. Within the framework laid down in accordance with Article 9, the Jordanian State or, with the agreement of its Government, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 shall submit their requests for financial aid to the Community.

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

#### Article 11

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol

shall be the responsibility of Jordan or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8.

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

2. The projects and action programmes shall be the subject of appropriate evaluation, the outcome of which shall be communicated to both parties, which shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement.

3. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community shall be the subject of an exchange of letters or a framework agreement between the Commission and Jordan upon conclusion of this Protocol.

#### Article 12

1. All natural and legal persons falling within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Jordan may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Any such legal person formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the European Economic Community or of Jordan must have its registered office, its administrative head office or its principal establishment in the territories in which the EEC Treaty is applied or in Jordan; however, where only its registered office is in the said territories or in Jordan, the activities of such legal person must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Jordan.

2. In agreement with Jordan and with the aim of encouraging regional cooperation, natural and legal persons who are nationals of developing countries associated with the Community through overall cooperation or association agreements may be authorized by the Community exceptionally, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in the operations referred to in paragraph 1 which are financed by the Community. The eligibility of the natural or legal persons shall be assessed on the terms set out in paragraph 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

#### Article 13

To promote participation by Jordanian undertakings in the performance of contracts and to ensure the rapid and effective implementation of projects and operations financed from resources administered by the Commission:

1. an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender, involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders, may be used by Jordan in agreement with the

Commission where it is a question of works contracts which, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Jordanian undertakings.

The organization of this accelerated procedure shall not rule out the possibility of issuing an international invitation to tender where it appears that the nature of the works to be carried out or the usefulness of widening participation justifies recourse to international competition;

2. where urgency of the situation is established or where the nature, small scale or particular characteristics of certain works or supplies so warrant, Jordan may, in agreement with the Commission, authorize, as an exception, the placing of contracts after restricted invitations to tender, the conclusion of contracts by direct agreement and the performance of contracts through public works departments.

The procedures referred to in points 1 and 2 may be used for operations whose estimated cost is less than 3 million ECU.

#### Article 14

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

2. The content of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

#### Article 15

Jordan shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of transactions concluded under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local tax or levy.

#### Article 16

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Jordanian State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

#### Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans and risk capital operations provided for in Article 2, Jordan shall undertake to:

(a) place at the disposal of the beneficiaries or their guarantors the currency necessary for the payment of

interest and commission and amortization of loans and risk capital aid granted for the implementation of aid measures on their territory;

- (b) make available to the Bank the foreign currency necessary for the transfer of all sums received by it in national currency which represent the net revenue and proceeds from transactions involving the acquisition by the Community of holdings in the capital of companies or firms.

*Article 18*

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

*Article 19*

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

*Article 20*

This Protocol shall be annexed to the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

*Article 21*

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

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

*Article 22*

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

En fé de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστῶσιν των ἀνωτέρω, οἱ υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τὶς υπογραφές τους στο παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشأتا لما تقدم ، وضع المدونون المفوضون توقعهم  
أفعل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintiséis de octubre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den seksogtyvende oktober nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechsundzwanzigsten Oktober neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι έξι Οκτωβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

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

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-six octobre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventisei ottobre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zesentwintigste oktober negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e seis de Outubro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل في السادس والعشرين من شهر تشرين الأول عام  
الف وتسعمائة وسبعة وعشرون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

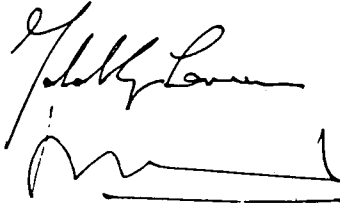
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



Por el Reino Hachemita de Jordania

For Det Hashemitiske Kongerige Jordan

Für das Haschemitische Königreich Jordanien

Για το Χασιμιτικό Βασίλειο της Ιορδανίας

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Pour le royaume hachémite de Jordanie

Per il Regno hascemita di Giordania

Voor het Hasjemitische Koninkrijk Jordanië

Pelo Reino Hachemita da Jordânia

من المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية



**Information on the entry into force of the third EEC-Jordan Financial Protocol<sup>(1)</sup>**

Notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol having been terminated on 23 December 1987, the Protocol will enter into force in accordance with Article 21 (2) thereof on 1 February 1988.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1988, p. 18.

For el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet för De Europeiska Förentigheterna

For den Råd der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

For en Raadet for Europeiske Fællesskaber

For the Council of the European Communities

For the Council of the European Communities as it exists at the completion of the procedure in the Council on 25 December 1967, the President of the Council of the Communities being the President of the Council of the Communities

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

For the Council of the European Communities

المجلس الأوروبي للجماعات الأوروبية

For el Reino Hashemita de Jordania

For Det Hashemitiske Kongerige Jordan

For det Hashemitiske Kongerige Jordanien

For de Haschemitæ Kongerige af Jordanien

For the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Pour le royaume hashémite de Jordanie

For el Regim Hashemita di Giordania

Voor het Haschemitische Koninkrijk Jordanië

For el Reino Hashemita de Jordania

المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

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.

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

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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 Commissions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 7 May 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Lebanon.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic

(88/33/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese

Republic 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 <sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
B. HAARDER

<sup>(1)</sup> Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

PROTOCOL

on financial and technical Cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, under the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Lebanon and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Lebanon,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,  
Permanent Representative of Denmark,  
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Jean DURIEUX,  
Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC:

Said AL-ASSAD,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, an aggregate amount of 73 million ECU may be committed as follows:

- (a) 53 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;

- (b) 19 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of grants;

- (c) 1 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of contributions to risk capital formation.

2. The risk capital referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall contribute to the cooperation objectives and operations defined in Article 3, in particular those indicated in the second indent of paragraph 2 of that Article.

It shall be used primarily to make equity capital or the like available to Lebanese private undertakings, public undertakings and undertakings with State participation, in particular those with which natural or legal persons who are nationals of a Community Member State are associated. It may be used under the same conditions to finance specific

studies for the preparation and development of such undertakings' projects and to assist such undertakings in their starting-up period.

It shall be granted and administered by the Bank and may take the form of:

- (a) subordinated loans, where repayment and payment of any interest will not be made until other bank claims have been settled;
- (b) conditional loans, where repayment or duration will depend on the fulfilment of conditions specified at the time when the loan is granted;
- (c) acquisition of temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of undertakings established in Lebanon;
- (d) finance for the acquisition of holdings, in the form of conditional loans granted to Lebanon or, with the Lebanese Government's agreement, to Lebanese undertakings, either directly or through the intermediary of Lebanese financial institutions.

### Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used primarily for the financing or part-financing of cooperation projects or operations aimed at:

- developing and diversifying agricultural production so as to reduce Lebanon's food dependence, and efforts to diversify agricultural production and exports with a view to increasing the complementarity of the different Mediterranean regions,
- strengthening the economic links between the Community and Lebanon in their mutual interest by developing cooperation in the fields of industry, training and research, technology, commerce and other services,
- regional and multilateral cooperation.

Economic infrastructure and industrial development which are complementary to the above cooperation operations may also be financed.

2. Of the projects and operations eligible for financing, priority shall be given to those having the following aims:

- in the agricultural sector, developing the production of agricultural products in short supply, particularly food crops, *inter alia* in the framework of multiannual programmes and operations in the context of the national food strategy. For maximum effectiveness, concentration of resources in specific sectors shall be sought,

- in the industrial and service sectors, promotion of joint ventures between firms from the Community Member States and Lebanese firms, direct contacts, exchange of information, promotion of investment, contribution of private capital, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises, including craft businesses, in order to promote employment,

- in the field of science and technology, expansion of Lebanon's training and research capability and establishment or development of links between Lebanese and European private and public training and research institutions,

- in the trade sector, diversification and promotion of exports and organization of contacts between Lebanese firms and firms from the Community Member States,

- in the priority areas referred to above, practical training schemes linked to projects or operations in firms and research institutions.

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

### Article 4

1. Capital projects shall be eligible for financing either by loans from the Bank, or by risk capital, or by grants, or by a combination of these means.

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

### Article 5

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

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

### Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as

regards their duration, be subject to terms established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which these loans are intended, also taking into account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources. The interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract.

2. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Aid from the Community's budget resources, other than that intended for risk capital operations, shall be granted and administered by the Commission.

4. The funds referred to in Article 2 may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Lebanese bodies, on condition that they allocate the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects and operations for which they are intended.

#### Article 7

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

#### Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

- (a) in general:
  - the Lebanese State;
- (b) with the agreement of the Lebanese Government, for projects or operations approved by it:
  - official Lebanese development agencies,
  - private agencies working in Lebanon for economic and social development,
  - undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
  - groups of producers who are nationals of Lebanon and, exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
  - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Lebanon under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

#### Article 9

1. With a view to making optimum use of the instruments and means provided for in this Protocol and achieving the objectives laid down in Article 3, the Community and Lebanon shall, taking information provided by Lebanon as a basis, examine:

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level,
- the sector or sectors on which the Community contribution will be focussed, taking account in particular of the contributions of other providers of funds on a bilateral or multilateral basis and other Community instruments, including food aid,
- the measures and schemes best suited to achieving the sectoral objectives referred to in the second indent or, where such schemes are not sufficiently well defined, the broad objectives of the programmes for supporting the policies defined by the country in respect of those sectors,
- the regional action programmes which could be financed by the Community.

2. On this basis, the Community and Lebanon shall, by mutual agreement, draw up an indicative programme committing both parties and determining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, the priority sectors for intervention and the action programmes envisaged.

3. The indicative programme may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of any changes in Lebanon's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities laid down by its development plan.

4. The Community and Lebanon shall continue their exchanges of views within the appropriate bodies and shall, at least once during the period of implementation of this Protocol and at the latest before the end of the third year following its entry into force, make an assessment of the implementation of the indicative programme.

#### Article 10

1. Within the framework laid down in accordance with Article 9, the Lebanese State or, with the agreement of its Government, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 shall submit their requests for financial aid to the Community.

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

#### Article 11

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol

shall be the responsibility of Algeria or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8.

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

2. The projects and action programmes shall be the subject of appropriate evaluation, the outcome of which shall be communicated to both parties, which shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement.

3. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community shall be the subject of an exchange of letters or a framework agreement between the Commission and Lebanon upon conclusion of this Protocol.

#### Article 12

1. All natural and legal persons falling within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Lebanon may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Any such legal person formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the European Economic Community or of Lebanon must have its registered office, its administrative head office or its principal establishment in the territories in which the EEC Treaty is applied or in Lebanon; however, where only its registered office is in the said territories or in Lebanon, the activities of such legal person must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Lebanon.

2. In agreement with Lebanon and with the aim of encouraging regional cooperation, natural and legal persons who are nationals of developing countries associated with the Community through overall cooperation or association agreements may be authorized by the Community exceptionally, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in the operations referred to in paragraph 1 which are financed by the Community. The eligibility of the natural or legal persons shall be assessed on the terms set out in paragraph 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

#### Article 13

To promote participation by Lebanese undertakings in the performance of contracts and to ensure the rapid and effective implementation of projects and operations financed from resources administered by the Commission:

1. an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender, involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders, may be used by Lebanon in agreement with

the Commission where it is a question of works contracts which, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Lebanese undertakings.

The organization of this accelerated procedure shall not rule out the possibility of issuing an international invitation to tender where it appears that the nature of the works to be carried out or the usefulness of widening participation justifies recourse to international competition;

2. where urgency of the situation is established or where the nature, small scale or particular characteristics of certain works or supplies so warrant, Lebanon may, in agreement with the Commission, authorize, as an exception, the placing of contracts after restricted invitations to tender, the conclusion of contracts by direct agreement and the performance of contracts through public works departments.

The procedures referred to in points 1 and 2 may be used for operations whose estimated cost is less than 3 million ECU.

#### Article 14

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

2. The content of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

#### Article 15

Lebanon shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of transactions concluded under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local tax or levy.

#### Article 16

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Lebanese State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

#### Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans and risk capital operations provided for in Article 2, Lebanon shall undertake to:

(a) place at the disposal of the beneficiaries or their guarantors the currency necessary for the payment of



interest and commission and amortization of loans and risk capital aid granted for the implementation of aid measures on their territory;

- (b) make available to the Bank the foreign currency necessary for the transfer of all sums received by it in national currency which represent the net revenue and proceeds from transactions involving the acquisition by the Community of holdings in the capital of companies or firms.

*Article 18*

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

*Article 19*

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

*Article 20*

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

*Article 21*

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

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

*Article 22*

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

In fé de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστῳσιν τῶν ἀνωτέρω, οἱ υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τῖς υπογραφές τους στο παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشباتنا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون الغرضون توقيعهم الفـ  
هنا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el dos de diciembre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den anden december nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zweiten Dezember neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δύο Δεκεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

Done at Brussels on the second day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le deux décembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì due dicembre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de tweede december negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em dois de Dezembro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل ، في الثاني من كانون الاول عام الف وتسعائة  
وسبعة وثمانون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

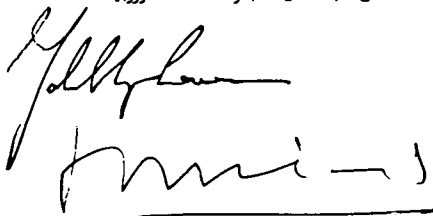
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



Por el Presidente de la República Libanesa

For presidenten for Republikken Libanon

Für den Präsidenten der Libanesischen Republik

Για τον Πρόεδρο της Δημοκρατίας του Λιβάνου

For the President of the Lebanese Republic

Pour le Président de la République libanaise

Per il Presidente della Repubblica libanese

Voor de President van de Libanese Republiek

Pelo Presidente da República Libanesa

من رئيس الجمهورية اللبنانية



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

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

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Co-operation Agreement and related texts

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.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 June 1988

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

(88/452/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco <sup>(2)</sup>, signed at Rabat on 27 April 1976, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to the Decision.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 8 of the Protocol <sup>(3)</sup>.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Luxembourg, 30 June 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Ch. SCHWARZ-SCHILLING

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 187, 18. 7. 1988.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.



ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, signed at Rabat on 27 April 1976, hereinafter referred to as the 'Agreement';

CONSIDERING that the Community and Morocco wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1986, and that Article 55 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms;

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be foreseen to enable Morocco's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained;

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER,

Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany, President-in-Office of the Council of the European Communities;

Claude CHEYSSON,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO:

Abdellatif FILALI,

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products originating in Morocco covered by the Agreement and listed in Annex A to this Protocol shall be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain and Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this phasing out of customs duties and where the level of customs duty in force for Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that for Portugal, products originating in Morocco shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in Annex A is lower for Morocco than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on the same product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Morocco.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply within the limits and the special conditions foreseen for the tariff reductions laid down in Article 20 and 22 of the Agreement.

4. Customs duties on imports of products listed in the Annex A and originating in Morocco in respect of which Community tariff quotas are indicated in Annex A shall be phased out within the limits of such quotas.

Once the volume of imports of these products exceeds the quotas, the Community shall apply the customs duties prevailing under the Agreement.

5. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties for certain products originating in Morocco and listed in Annex A, a reference quantity is established in that Annex.

Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota as provided for in paragraph 4, the volume of which shall be equal to that reference quantity.

6. For the products listed in the Annex A other than those mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5, the Community may establish a reference quantity as provided for in paragraph 5 if it discovers, in the light of the annual review of trade flow which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

Article 2

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of products listed in Annex B to this Protocol and originating in Morocco shall be dismantled in the same way as indicated in Article 1 (1), (4), (5) and (6).

However, once the volume of imports of such products exceeds the Community tariff quotas, within the meaning of Article 1 (4), the Community shall apply the customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Elimination of customs duties for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, shall be subject to certain conditions agreed by Exchange of Letters.

Article 3

1. For 1990 and for each successive marketing year, the Community shall decide, on the basis of the statistical review and analysis referred to in paragraph 2, and taking into account factors relevant to the objective of maintaining traditional trade flows in the context of enlargement, whether to adjust the entry price, referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, for the following products originating in Morocco, within the following limits:

(tonnes)

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description	Quantity
08.02 ex A	Oranges	265 000
08.02 ex B	Small citrus fruits	110 000
07.01 ex M	Tomatoes	86 000
	of which: April	15 000
	May	10 000

2. From 1987 onwards and at the end of each marketing year, the Community shall carry out, on the basis of a statistical review, an analysis of the situation for the said products originating in Morocco and exported to the Community.

For the same products, from 1989 onwards and for each subsequent year, the Community shall draw up, together with Morocco, a forecast of production and deliveries.

3. The possible adjustment provided for in paragraph 1 refers to the sum to be deducted, in respect of customs duty, from the representative prices recorded in the Community for the purpose of calculating the entry price of each product, within the limits set out in Article 152 (2) (c) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 4

Article 21 of the Agreement is replaced by the following:

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of wine of fresh grapes falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, applicable at the time of entry into force of the Additional Protocol dated 26 May 1988, shall be phased out in accordance with the rules set out in Article 1 of that Protocol.

This provision shall apply within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 85 000 hl.

For imports in excess of the quota, customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff for the said wines shall be reduced by 80%.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply provided that the prices for import, into the Community, of wine originating in Morocco, plus the customs duties actually levied, are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices or the prices resulting from the application of the specific provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5.

3. Wine of fresh grapes falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco which is entitled to a designation of origin under Moroccan law, listed in an Exchange of Letters concluded between the Contracting Parties, and put up in containers holding two litres or less, shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limit of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hl.

For the purposes of applying this paragraph, Morocco shall be responsible for verifying the identity of the above wines in accordance with its national rules; all the wine concerned shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model given in Annex D to this Agreement.

The tariff exemption provided for in this paragraph shall apply once the Exchange of Letters referred to in the first

subparagraph has been concluded following verification of the equivalence of Moroccan and Community legislation with regard to wine entitled to a designation of origin; it shall apply from the date fixed in that Exchange of Letters.

4. For wine of fresh grapes falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers of 2 litres or less and originating in Morocco, the fixed amount added to the price referred to in Article 53 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine shall be phased out at the rate indicated below within the limit of an annual volume of 10 000 hl:

- on the entry into force of the Additional Protocol the fixed amount shall be reduced to 75 %,
- on 1 January 1988 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 62,5 %,
- on 1 January 1989 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 50 %,
- on 1 January 1990 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 37,5 %,
- on 1 January 1991 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 25 %,
- on 1 January 1992 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 12,5 %,
- on 1 January 1993 the fixed amount shall be reduced to 0 %.

5. The Community may fix a special frontier price for wine of fresh grapes falling within heading ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff presented in containers of more than 2 litres if, for the marketing year current when the Additional Protocol enters into force, it is established on the basis of information available at the end of this current marketing year that there is a fall in the level of exports of these wines to the Community compared to the previous marketing year. This latter marketing year shall serve as a reference year. For subsequent marketing years, the exports made shall be compared to the reference year.

Such special frontier price shall be fixed each year before the marketing year and shall apply within the limit of an annual volume of 75 000 hl.

The situation shall be reviewed before 1 January 1990.'

#### Article 5

1. A trade and economic cooperation committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement.

The committee shall facilitate:

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
- the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Morocco.

2. The cooperation council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall function, in accordance with Article 47 (3) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

#### Article 6

From 1995 onwards, the Community and Morocco shall examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

#### Article 7

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco.

#### Article 8

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

#### Article 9

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

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final da presente Protocolo.

واثباتا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المعروضون توقيعهم  
اسفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Rabat, el veintiséis de mayo de mil novecientos ochenta y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den seksogtyvende maj nitten hundrede og otteogfirs.

Geschehen zu Rabat am sechsundzwanzigsten Mai neunzehnhundertachtundachtzig.

Έγινε στο Ραμπάτ, στις είκοσι έξι Μαΐου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα οκτώ.

Done at Rabat, on the twenty-sixth day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight.

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-six mai mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-huit.

Fatto a Rabat, addi ventisei maggio millenovecentottantotto.


Gedaan te Rabat, de zesentwintigste mei negentienhonderd achtentachtig.

Feito em Rabat, em vinte e seis de Maio de mil novecentos e oitenta e oito.

حرر في الرباط في السادس والعشرين من شهر ماي عام ألف  
وتعمائة وثمانية وثمانون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas  
For Rådet for de Europæiske Fællesskaber  
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften  
Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων  
For the Council of the European Communities  
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes  
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee  
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen  
Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

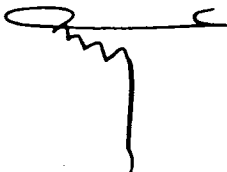
من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



C. Chaysson

Por el Gobierno del Reino de Marruecos  
For regeringen for Kongeriget Marokko  
Für die Regierung des Königreichs Marokko  
Για την Κυβέρνηση του Βασιλείου του Μαρόκου  
For the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco  
Pour le gouvernement du royaume du Maroc  
Per il governo del Regno del Marocco  
Voor de Regering van het Koninkrijk Marokko  
Pelo Governo do Reino de Marrocos

من حكومة المملكة المغربية



ANNEX A

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
01.01	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies: A. Horses: II. For slaughter (a) III. Other
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: A. Meat: I. Of horses, asses, mules and hinnies
06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips: ex D. Other: — Rose bushes, excluding cuttings from rose bushes
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: A. Potatoes: II. New potatoes: ex (a) From 1 January to 15 May: — From 1 January to 31 March (*) F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: I. Peas: ex (a) From 1 September to 31 May: — From 1 October to 30 April II. Beans: (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i> ): ex (a) From 1 October to 30 June: — From 1 November to 30 April ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions, from 15 February to 15 May (*) ex L. Artichokes: — From 1 October to 31 December M. Tomatoes: — ex I. From 1 November to 14 May: — From 15 November to 30 April (*) S. Sweet peppers (*) ex T. Other: — Aubergines, from 1 December to 30 April — Courgettes, from 1 December to 15 March
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing: ex B. Other: — Peas

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

(\*) Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 39 000 tonnes.

(\*) Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 4 200 tonnes.

(\*) Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 86 000 tonnes, including a sub-quota of 15 000 tonnes for April.

(\*) Reference quantity: 1 000 tonnes.

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption: A. Olives: 1. For uses other than the production of oil (a) B. Capers
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: A. For sowing: ex I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i> ): — Peas (1) ex III. Other: — Broad beans and field beans
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Avocados
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges — Fresh (2) ex B. Mandarins, including tangerines and satsumas; clementines, wilkings or other similar citrus hybrids: — Fresh (3) ex C. Lemons: — Fresh D. Grapefruit
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: ex (a) From 1 November to 14 July: — From 15 November to 30 April
08.08	Berries, fresh: A. Strawberries: ex II. From 1 August to 30 April: — From 1 November to 31 March
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Melons, from 1 November to 31 May — Water melons, from 1 April to 15 June
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: ex B. Oranges: — Finely ground ex E. Other: — Citrus fruits, finely ground

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

(1) Reference quantity: 400 tonnes.

(2) Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 265 000 tonnes.

(3) Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 110 000 tonnes.

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a)
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes: E. Tunny
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: A. Mushrooms: — Cultivated — Other B. Truffles ex C. Tomatoes: — Peeled tomatoes D. Asparagus G. Peas; beans in pod <sup>(1)</sup> H. Other, including mixtures: — Carrots and mixtures — Other
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: A. Chestnut purée and paste: II. Other B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruits: III. Other C. Other: III. Other
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: (a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: ex 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: — Finely ground ex 7. Peaches and apricots: — Apricots <sup>(2)</sup> ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad <sup>(1)</sup> (b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad <sup>(1)</sup>

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 8 700 tonnes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reference quantity 6 300 tonnes.

<sup>(3)</sup> In accordance with the conditions referred to in Article 20 of the Agreement.



Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
20.06 (continued)	<p>(c) not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Of 4,5 kg or more: ex (aa) Apricots:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Apricot halves</li> <li>— Apricot pulp <sup>(1)</sup></li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Of less than 4,5 kg: ex (bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Apricot halves, peach halves (including nectarine halves) <sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul> </li> </ol>
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</p> <p>A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 15° C:</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>ex (a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Orange juice <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices</li> </ul> <p>ex (b) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Orange juice <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices</li> </ul> <p>B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 15° C:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>(a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>2. Grapefruit juice <sup>(4)</sup></li> </ol> <p>ex 3. Lemon juice and other citrus fruit juices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Other citrus fruit juices (excluding lemon juice)</li> </ul> <p>(b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Orange juice <sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>1. Grapefruit juice</li> </ol>

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of the tariff quota referred to in Article 22 of the Agreement.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reference quantity 6 000 tonnes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 15 000 tonnes (overall quantity for the four subheadings referring to orange juice), including a sub-quota of 4 500 tonnes for juice imported in packings with a capacity not exceeding 2 litres.

<sup>(4)</sup> Reference quantity: 800 tonnes.

ANNEX B

Common Customs Tariff heading No	Description
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: A. Fresh <sup>(1)</sup>
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: B. Cabbages, cauliflowers and Brussels sprouts: ex III. Other: — 'Chinese cabbage', from 1 November to 31 December <sup>(2)</sup> D. Salad vegetables, including endive and chicory: ex II. Other: — 'Iceberg lettuce', from 1 November to 31 December <sup>(2)</sup> ex K. Asparagus, from 1 November to the end of February T. Other: ex III. Other: — 'Gumbos', from 15 February to 15 June — 'Strong peppers, fresh', from 1 November to 31 May
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Kiwi fruit, from 1 January to 30 April <sup>(3)</sup> — Pomegranates, from 15 August to 15 November

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Reference quantity 200 tonnes.

**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning new potatoes falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading No 07.01 A II ex A)**

To avoid disturbance on the Community market, the Contracting Parties agree to meet within an Advisory Working Party to examine the situation on the potato markets (state of harvests and supply situation) both in the Community importing countries and in the Mediterranean exporting countries. The members of this working party will be designated by the Governments of the main Mediterranean exporting and Community importing countries.

The working party, chaired by the Commission of the European Communities, would meet at least three times a year, in particular before sowing takes place in the exporting countries and at the time of deliveries.

These meetings would enable the main Mediterranean potato-exporting countries to be informed both of the receiving markets and of competing markets, and their purpose would be to draw up indicative export timetables designed to prevent deliveries being concentrated around sensitive periods for the Community market.

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**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Protocol**

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Morocco and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year, except in respect of the following products, for which the dates indicated hereinafter shall apply:

- 07.01 M I Tomatoes: 15 November,
  - 08.02 A Oranges: 1 July,
  - 08.02 B Mandarins, clementines: 1 July,
  - 06.03 A Cut flowers and flower buds: 1 November.
-

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties concerning new potatoes falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading No 07.03 A II (ex A)**

To avoid difficulties in the Community market, the Contracting Parties agree to meet within an Advisory Working Party to examine the situation on the potato markets (state of harvests and supply situation) both in the Community exporting countries and in the Mediterranean exporting countries. The members of this working party will be designated by the Governments of the main Mediterranean exporting and Community importing countries.

The working party, chaired by the Commission of the European Communities, would meet at least three times a year, in particular before sowing takes place in the exporting countries and at the time of deliveries.

These meetings would enable the main Mediterranean potato-exporting countries to be informed back of the receiving markets and of competing markets, and their purpose would be to draw up indicative export timetables designed to prevent deliveries being concentrated around sensitive periods for the Community market.

**PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC**

**Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Additional Protocol**

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limits referred to in Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the existing aggregate quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Morocco and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year, except in respect of the following products, for which the dates indicated hereinafter shall apply:

- 07.01 A: From 1st November.
- 06.02 A: Asparagus only.
- 06.03 B: ~~Asparagus (other than fresh)~~
- 06.04 A: ~~Asparagus (other than fresh)~~

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 58/88  
of 8 January 1988

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 modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87 (5), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 50 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during October, November and December 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1988.

For the Commission  
Ems 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 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 January 1988 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

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	49,13
2302 30 90	101,17
2302 40 10	49,13
2302 40 90	101,17

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 68/88**  
**of 11 January 1988**  
**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3910/87<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3644/87<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3845/87<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

Whereas for these clementines 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 3644/87 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Fans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 33.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 342, 4. 12. 1987, p. 18.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 361, 22. 12. 1987, p. 26.

## COUNCIL

### COUNCIL DECISION

of 15 June 1987

concerning the Conclusion of the Protocol for the Accession of the Kingdom of Morocco to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

(88/22/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas the Kingdom of Morocco entered into negotiations with the Community and the other Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade with a view to its accession to the General Agreement;

Whereas the outcome of these negotiations is acceptable to the Community,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol for the Accession of the Kingdom of Morocco to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

is hereby approved on behalf of the European Economic Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

*Article 2*

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

Done at Luxembourg, 15 June 1987.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. DE KEERSMAEKER



**PROTOCOL FOR THE ACCESSION**  
**of the Kingdom of Morocco to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**

THE GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE CONTRACTING PARTIES TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (hereinafter referred to as 'Contracting Parties' and 'the General Agreement', respectively),

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO (hereinafter referred to as 'Morocco'),

HAVING REGARD to the outcome of the negotiations directed towards the accession of Morocco to the General Agreement,

HAVE, through their representatives, agreed as follows:

**PART I**

**General**

1. Morocco shall, upon entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 6, become a Contracting Party to the General Agreement, as defined in Article XXXII thereof, and shall apply to Contracting Parties provisionally and subject to this Protocol:

- (a) Parts I, III and IV of the General Agreement, and
- (b) Part II of the General Agreement to the fullest extent not inconsistent with its legislation existing on the date of this Protocol.

The obligations incorporated in paragraph 1 of Article I by reference to Article III and those incorporated in paragraph 2 (b) of Article II by reference to Article VI of the General Agreement shall be considered as falling within Part II of the General Agreement for the purpose of this paragraph.

2. (a) The provisions of the General Agreement to be applied to Contracting Parties by Morocco shall, except as otherwise provided in this Protocol, be the provisions contained in the text annexed to the Final Act of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, as rectified, amended or otherwise modified by such instruments as may have become effective on the day on which Morocco becomes a Contracting Party.

- (b) In each case in which paragraph 6 of Article V, subparagraph 4 (d) of Article VII and subparagraph 3 (c) of Article X of the General Agreement refer to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of Morocco shall be the date of this Protocol.

**PART II**

**Schedule**

3. The schedule in the Annex shall, upon the entry into force of this Protocol, become a Schedule to the General Agreement relating to Morocco.

4. (a) In each case in which paragraph 1 of Article II of the General Agreement refers to the date of the Agreement, the applicable date in respect of each product which is the subject of a concession provided for in the Schedule annexed to this Protocol shall be the date of this Protocol.

- (b) For the purpose of the reference in paragraph 6 (a) of Article II of the General Agreement to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of the Schedule annexed to this Protocol shall be the date of this Protocol.

**PART III**

**Final provisions**

5. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General to the Contracting Parties. It shall be open for signature by Morocco until 1 August 1986. It shall also be open for signature by Contracting Parties and by the European Economic Community.

6. This Protocol shall enter into force on the 30th day following that on which it is signed by Morocco.

7. Morocco, having become a Contracting Party to the General Agreement pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Protocol, may accede to the General Agreement upon the applicable terms of this Protocol by deposit of an instrument of accession with the Director-General. Such accession shall take effect on the day on which the General Agreement enters into force pursuant to Article XXVI or on the 30th day following the day of the deposit of the instrument of accession, whichever is the later. Accession

to the General Agreement pursuant to this paragraph shall, for the purposes of paragraph 2 of Article XXXII of that Agreement, be regarded as acceptance of the Agreement pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article XXVI thereof.

8. Morocco may withdraw its provisional application of the General Agreement prior to its accession thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 and such withdrawal shall take effect on the 60th day following the day on which written notice thereof is received by the Director-General.

9. The Director-General shall promptly supply a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of each signature apposed thereto pursuant to paragraph 5 to each Contracting Party, to the European Economic Community, to Morocco and to each government which has acceded provisionally to the General Agreement.

10. This Protocol shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Done at Geneva this nineteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven in a single copy, in the English, French and Spanish languages, except as otherwise specified with respect to the Schedule annexed hereto, each text being authentic.

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ANNEX

SCHEDULE LXXXI — MOROCCO

(The schedule may be consulted at the GATT Secretariat in Geneva)

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**Information concerning the signature of the Protocol for the Accession of the Kingdom of Morocco to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**

The Protocol for the Accession of the Kingdom of Morocco to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was signed on behalf of the European Economic Community by Mr Tran van Thinh, Head of the Commission's permanent delegation in Geneva, empowered for that purpose by the President of the Council, on 29 July 1987.

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 216/88

of 26 January 1988

introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3910/87<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 1426/87 of 25 May 1987 fixing for the 1987/1988 marketing year the reference prices for fresh lemons<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period November 1987 to April 1988 at 46,95 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation

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

Whereas, for fresh lemons 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 fresh lemons;

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<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 11,35 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh lemons (subheading 0805 30 10 of the combined nomenclature) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 January 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 33.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 13.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 January 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 352/88**

**of 5 February 1988**

**introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 223/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 216/88<sup>(3)</sup>  
introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons ori-  
ginating in Morocco;

Whereas for fresh lemons 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 counter-  
vailing charge on imports of fresh lemons originating in  
Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 216/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 February 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 February 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 21, 27. 1. 1988, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 916/88

of 6 April 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 824/88<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 723/88 of 18 March 1988 fixing for the 1988 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I at 197,27 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of April 1988;

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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3811/85<sup>(5)</sup>, 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) of Regulation (EEC) No 723/88;

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 70,65 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (CN code 0702 00) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 April 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1988, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 74, 19. 3. 1988, p. 51.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 937/88

of 8 April 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(6)</sup> introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the previous nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during January, February and March 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 8 April 1988 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

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	49,75
2302 30 90	102,50
2302 40 10	49,75
2302 40 90	102,50

## COUNCIL

### COUNCIL DECISION

of 29 February 1988

on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning the provisional application of the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, initialled at Brussels on 25 February 1988

(88/219/EEC)

THE COUNCIL 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 Articles 155 (2) (b), 167 (3) and 354 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the preliminary fishing arrangements concluded between the Community and Morocco on 1 August 1987<sup>(1)</sup> expired on 31 December 1987; whereas the fishing activities of Community vessels were suspended from that date;

Whereas the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco have negotiated and initialled an Agreement concerning their relations in the sea fisheries sector which ensures fishing opportunities for fishermen of the enlarged Community in the waters over which Morocco has sovereignty or jurisdiction;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 155 (2) (b) of the Act of Accession, the Council is required to determine the procedures appropriate to take into consideration all or part of the interests of the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla when it adopts decisions, case by case, particularly with a view to the conclusion of fisheries agreements with

third countries; whereas the said procedures need to be determined in this particular case;

Whereas, in order to preserve the fishing activities of vessels of the enlarged Community, the two parties also initialled an Exchange of Letters providing for the provisional application of the Agreement from 1 March 1988; whereas it is therefore urgent that this Exchange of Letters be concluded as soon as possible, pending the conclusion of the Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### *Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning the provisional application of the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on maritime fishing relations is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters and of the Agreement are attached to this Decision.

#### *Article 2*

In order to take into consideration the interests of the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, the Agreement and, to the extent required for its application, the provisions of

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 232, 19. 8. 1987, p. 19.

the common fisheries policy relating to the conservation and management of fishery resources shall also apply to vessels flying the flag of Spain which are recorded on a permanent basis in the registers of the competent authorities at local level (registros de base) in the Canary Islands or in Ceuta and Melilla, under the conditions defined in note 6 of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 of 24 February 1986 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation in trade between the customs territory of the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands<sup>(1)</sup>.

*Article 3*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters in order to bind the Community.

Done at Brussels, 29 February 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. von GELDERN

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 56, I. 3. 1986, p. 1.

**Agreement**

**in the form of an Exchange of Letters concerning the provisional application of the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and The Kingdom of Morocco, initialled in Brussels on 25 February 1988**

*A. Letter from the European Economic Community*

Sir,

With reference to the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, initialled in Brussels on 25 February 1988, I have the honour to inform you that the European Economic Community is ready to apply this Agreement on a provisional basis from 1 March 1988, pending the entry into force of the Agreement in accordance with Article 15 thereof, provided that the Kingdom of Morocco is disposed to do the same.

This is on the understanding that a first instalment equal to half the annual financial compensation specified in Article 3 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement shall be paid by 30 June 1988.

Until fishing licences are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, vessels flying a flag of a Community Member State that hold a licence to fish in Moroccan waters for the last quarter of 1987 shall be authorized to fish within the tonnage limits set out in Protocol No 1 to the Agreement during the month of March 1988. In this case, the fees shall be paid no later than 31 March 1988 in accordance with the provisions of sections C and D of Annex I to the Agreement.

I should be obliged if you would confirm the Kingdom of Morocco's agreement to such provisional application.

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

*On behalf of the Council  
of the European Communities*

*B. Letter from the Kingdom of Morocco*

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of today's date which reads as follows.

'With reference to the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco, initialled in Brussels on 25 February 1988, I have the honour to inform you that the European Economic Community is ready to apply this Agreement on a provisional basis from 1 March 1988, pending the entry into force of the Agreement in accordance with Article 15 thereof, provided that the Kingdom of Morocco is disposed to do the same.

This is on the understanding that a first instalment equal to half the annual financial compensation specified in Article 3 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement shall be paid by 30 June 1988.

Until fishing licences are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, vessels flying a flag of a Community Member State that hold a licence to fish in Moroccan waters for the last quarter of 1987 shall be authorized to fish within the tonnage limits set out in Protocol No 1 to the Agreement during the month of March 1988. In this case, the fees shall be paid no later than 31 March 1988 in accordance with the provisions of section C and D of Annex I to the Agreement.

I should be obliged if you would confirm the Kingdom of Morocco's agreement to such provisional application.'

I have the honour to confirm the Kingdom of Morocco's agreement to such provisional application.

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

*For the Kingdom of Morocco*

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## AGREEMENT

### on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as the 'Community',  
and

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, hereinafter referred to as 'Morocco',  
hereinafter referred to as the 'Contracting Parties',

CONSIDERING the close and privileged relations between the Community and Morocco, and in particular the Cooperation Agreement signed in Rabat on 27 August 1976;

RECALLING that the Community and Morocco are signatories to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and that, in accordance with that Convention, Morocco has established an exclusive economic zone extending 200 nautical miles from its shores within which it exercises its sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving and managing the resources of the said zone;

AWARE of the importance they attach to the conservation and rational exploitation of fishery resources and the protection of the marine environment;

DETERMINED to ensure, in their mutual interest, the conservation and rational management of the biological resources of their coastal waters;

AWARE of the key role the sea fisheries sector plays in Morocco's economic and social development;  
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that sea fishery activities constitute a complete economic cycle and desirous of developing the various aspects of their cooperation on mutually advantageous terms;

CONVINCED that, in the spirit of the Cooperation Agreement referred to above, the safeguarding of their mutual interests in the fisheries sector and the achievement of their respective economic and social objective will be furthered by close cooperation in scientific and technical research in the sector so as to ensure conservation of stocks and their optimum exploitation;

ANXIOUS to establish stronger links, notably in the sea fisheries sector, by means of close and far-reaching cooperation between the two parties embracing all aspects of this sector with a view to jointly promoting its growth and desirous of determining the procedures for this cooperation,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS

#### *Article 1*

This Agreement establishes the principles, rules and procedures for cooperation between the Community and Morocco in the conservation of fishery resources and in the creation of added value directly or by processing and sets out the conditions for the fishing activities of vessels flying the flag of a Member State of the Community, hereinafter referred to as 'Community vessels', in the waters over which Morocco has sovereignty or jurisdiction, hereinafter referred to as 'Morocco's fishing zone'.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (2), the Community shall give Morocco financial aid to build up its fisheries research, improve the management of fish stocks and monitor their exploitation.

3. The Community shall make available to Morocco any pertinent information on the activities of those of its vessels authorized to fish in Moroccan waters, notably information on the quantities landed, as set out in Annex I.

#### *Article 2*

1. The Contracting Parties shall cooperate, either bilaterally or within the framework of the competent international organizations, or, where necessary, on a regional or subregional basis, with a view to ensuring the rational conservation and exploitation of stocks in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

#### *Article 3*

The Contracting Parties shall promote economic, commercial, scientific and technical cooperation in the fisheries sector. They shall concert their efforts to coordinate and integrate on a lasting basis various operations that may be undertaken under this Agreement and under the Cooperation Agreement signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, and also later revisions, so as to reinforce the respective effects.

In this context they shall make a particular effort to promote and facilitate exchanges of information on fishing techniques and gear and on the conservation and industrial processing of fishery products. Furthermore, they may undertake specific operations designed to strengthen the common interests of their respective operators, notably by:

- carrying out specific studies,
- promoting the establishment and development of joint ventures to exploit fish stocks or add value to products deriving therefrom,
- encouraging fishing undertakings authorized to carry out their activities under this Agreement to avail themselves of Moroccan port facilities on internationally competitive terms. The two parties shall, at meetings of the Joint Committee, periodically review the reception possibilities and facilities appropriate to that end, and any new trends in its development,
- setting up specific programmes to improve the assessment of fish stocks and promote the development of research into new, more rational fishing techniques,
- improving assistance and rescue services at sea.

Such programmes and operation prepared by Morocco and adopted by the Joint Committee referred to in Article 10 shall receive financial support from the Community in accordance with Article 5 (2).

A concise report on the implementation of such programmes and operations shall be sent to the Commission of the European Communities.

#### Article 4

The Community shall pay particular attention to the vocational training needs of Moroccan nationals at all stages of fishery activities by providing for study and practical training awards, training courses and exchanges of personnel and by strengthening the infrastructure of Morocco's maritime training establishments. To those ends it shall grant financial assistance to Morocco in accordance with Article 5 (2) and Protocol No 1 annexed to this Agreement.

#### Article 5

1. Morocco shall accord Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone the fishing opportunities set out in Protocol No 1.
2. Without prejudice to the financial participation referred to in Article 2 (2), which is intended to build up Morocco's fisheries research, and to improve the management of fish stocks and monitor their exploitation, the Community shall accord Morocco, in return for the fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 and in accordance with the conditions and limits stipulated in Protocol No 1, financial compensation, part of which shall be allocated to:

- support for the setting-up and undertaking of specific programmes, operations and studies, and
- the training of Moroccan nationals in the fisheries sector in Morocco and in the Member States of the Community and the strengthening of the infrastructure of maritime training establishments in Morocco.

#### Article 6

1. Fishing activities by Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone shall be subject to the holding of a licence issued by the Moroccan authorities at the request of the competent Community authorities and to payment of the fees to which the shipowners are liable. There shall be a charge for the issue of a licence, payable by the shipowner.

2. The procedures for the issue of licences and the payment of fees, and any other conditions to which fishing activities by Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone may be subject, are set out in Annex I.

The Contracting Parties shall ensure the proper implementation of these procedures and conditions by appropriate administrative cooperation between their competent authorities.

#### Article 7

1. Protocol No 1 lays down for the duration of this Agreement the fishing opportunities accorded each year by Morocco to Community vessels and the compensation accorded by the Community.

2. In each of the zones and for each type of activity listed in Article 1 of Protocol No 1 the corresponding fishing opportunities may be adjusted by Morocco and on the initiative of either of the Contracting Parties each year from the second year of application of this Agreement by reference to the situation of the stocks concerned and the development of the Moroccan fleet's fishing activities.

For each type of activity and for each of the zones referred to above, such adjustments may not reduce or increase the fishing opportunities allocated to the Community by more than 5% by comparison with the annual level laid down in Article 1 of Protocol No 1 for that type of activity in the fishing zone concerned.

Should one or more of the fishing opportunities referred to above be reduced in a given year, the possibilities for compensation shall be considered by means of an appropriate increase in fishing opportunities for other stocks and/or in other fishing zones during the same or a subsequent fishing year; such reductions shall apply within the limits and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Protocol No 1.

Should the fishing possibilities be increased, the financial compensation shall be increased proportionately.



3. Adjustments to fishing opportunities and the corresponding compensation shall be examined by the Joint Committee referred to in Article 10.

4. With a view to strengthening the Community's contribution to the policy of conserving fishing resources pursued by Morocco, use of some of the fishing opportunities accorded to the Community may be restricted from the second year of application of the Agreement in order to ensure the biological recovery of certain particularly sensitive stocks or groups of stocks within the limits and in accordance with the procedure set out in Protocol No 1.

Should Morocco decide that the situation of the stocks concerned enables the application of this restriction to be suspended during a given year, the financial compensation provided for in Article 5 shall be increased in proportion to the resulting increase in fishing opportunities.

#### Article 8

1. The Community undertakes to take all appropriate steps to ensure that its vessels comply with the provisions of this Agreement and the laws and regulations governing fishing activities in Morocco's fishing zone, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

2. The Moroccan authorities shall notify the Commission of the European Communities in good time of any new rules and regulations that could affect fishing. Community vessels shall have a month in which to comply with any such new rules and regulations.

3. Measures taken by Morocco to regulate fishing shall not discriminate against Community vessels in relation to vessels of third countries, nor be of a nature to impede the full exercise of any fishing rights accorded to the Community pursuant to this Agreement.

#### Article 9

In the event of any dispute over the interpretation or application of this Agreement, consultations shall be held between the parties.

#### Article 10

A Joint Committee shall be set up to ensure that this Agreement is applied correctly. The Joint Committee shall, *inter alia*:

— supervise the implementation, interpretation, proper working of the Agreement, and settlement of disputes,

- constitute the necessary point of contact in matters of common interest regarding the fisheries sector.
- adopt the programmes and operations referred to in Article 3 (4),
- examine any adjustments to the Community's fishing opportunities as provided for in Article 7,
- examine the compensation possibilities as provided for in Article 7,
- establish fishing opportunities for experimental fishing seasons.

The Committee shall meet once a year, alternately in Morocco and the Community, or in extraordinary session at the request of either of the Contracting Parties.

#### Article 11

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall affect or prejudice in any manner the views of either Contracting Party with respect to any question relating to the Law of the sea.

#### Article 12

1. This Agreement shall be valid for four years commencing on 1 March 1988.

2. No later than six months before the expiry of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations in order to conclude the Agreement that, on the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1, will determine the principles and objectives of their cooperation in the fisheries sector and the terms and procedures governing the fishing activities of Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone.

#### Article 13

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 the Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Kingdom of Morocco.

#### Article 14

Annexes I and II and Protocols No 1 and No 2 shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

#### Article 15

This Agreement, drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic, shall enter into force on the date on which the parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for that purpose.

ANNEX I

Conditions for the exercise of fishing activities by Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone

A. LICENCE APPLICATION AND ISSUING FORMALITIES

Each quarter the relevant Community authorities shall submit to the competent Moroccan authorities, via the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Morocco, a list of vessels which request to engage in fishing activities within the limits specified for the various categories of vessels in the Protocols annexed to the Agreement, at least 20 days before the start of the period of validity of the licences requested.

This list shall specify by type of fishing activity and by zone, the tonnage employed (in GRT), the amount of annual licence fees and of fishing fees owed for the period concerned.

Each year the first licence application shall be accompanied by a copy of the vessel's nationality certificate or an equivalent official document, plus a photograph of the vessel. At the request of the Moroccan authorities, and no more than once a year, vessels authorized to fish must be presented within three months for technical inspection. This inspection shall be carried out within 24 hours of the vessel's arrival in port.

The competent Moroccan authorities shall issue the licences to the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Morocco no later than 10 days before the start of the period of validity.

Licences shall be made out on the basis of the types of fishing set out in section C and, where relevant, for the zones specified in Article 1 of Protocol 1 and Article 1 of Protocol 2.

Licences shall be valid only for the period covered by the fees paid.

Licences shall be issued for a given vessel and shall not be transferable. However, in the event of *force majeure* and at the request of the Community, a licence issued for one vessel shall be replaced by a licence issued for another vessel of the same category on condition that the tonnage authorized for that category is not exceeded.

Licences must be held on board at all times.

B. LICENCE FEES

The level of the annual licence fees shall be that set by the Moroccan legislation in force for all vessels of the same type operating in the same zones.

The Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Rabat shall be informed of any change in that legislation no later than two months before its implementation.

This amount shall cover the calendar year in which the licence is issued.

C. FISHING FEES

1. Provisions applicable to trawlers, vessels employing longlines and other selective gear and seiners, and also vessels carrying out experimental fishing

In the case of the fishing zones referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, Article 1 of Protocol No 1 and Article 1 of Protocol No 2, fees shall be payable for quarterly periods of the calendar year, with the exception of the shorter periods instituted for biological recovery reasons provided for in Article 7 (4) of the Agreement, when they shall be payable to proportion to the period of validity.

Furthermore, shorter or longer periods may be established in the first and last years of the application period of the Protocols.

The level of fees is set out in the following table:

Type of fishing	Period							
	1. 3. 1988 / 28. 2. 1989		1. 3. 1989 / 28. 2. 1990		1. 3. 1990 / 28. 2. 1991		1. 3. 1991 / 29. 2. 1992	
	Amount of fee in ECU/GRT		Amount of fee in ECU/GRT		Amount of fee in ECU/GRT		Amount of fee in ECU/GRT	
	quarter	year	quarter	year	quarter	year	quarter	year
<b>Northern zone</b>								
Trawling :								
— less than 100 GRT	29	116	30,45	121,80	31,97	127,88	33,57	134,28
— 100 GRT or more	50	200	52,50	210	55,12	220,48	57,88	231,52
Seine	34	136	35,70	142,80	37,48	149,92	39,35	157,40
Longline and other selective gear (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)	30	120	31,50	126	33,07	132,28	34,72	138,88
Vessels gathering sponges	25	100	26,25	105	27,56	110,24	28,94	115,76
<b>Southern zone</b>								
Seine	34	136	35,70	142,80	37,48	149,92	39,35	157,40
Non-industrial	20	80	21	84	22,05	88,20	23,15	92,60
Cephalopod								
— fresh	46	184	48,30	193,20	50,71	202,84	53,25	213
— freezer	63	252	66,15	264,60	69,46	277,84	72,93	291,72
Black hake	24	96	25,20	100,80	26,46	105,84	27,78	111,12
Demersal trawling	40	160	42	168	44,10	176,40	46,30	185,20
Pelagic trawling	34	136	35,70	142,80	37,48	149,96	39,35	157,40
Longline and other selective gear (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)	30	120	31,50	126	33,07	132,28	34,72	138,88
Experimental fishing :								
— vessels using lobster pots	33	132	34,65	138,60	36,38	145,52	38,20	152,80
— vessels fishing shrimps and prawns and other species	33	132	34,65	138,60	36,38	145,52	38,20	152,80

2. Provisions applicable to vessels fishing highly migratory species

- (a) The fees shall be set at 20 ECU per tonne caught in Morocco's fishing zone.
- (b) Licences shall be issued for a calendar year. From the second year onwards of the Agreement's application, licences shall be issued after a flat-rate payment, the amount of which is to be established by the Joint Committee on the basis of catches taken in the first year of the Agreement's application.

A statement of the fees due for each fishing year shall be drawn up by the Commission of the European Communities on the basis of the catch statements drawn up by the shipowners and forwarded simultaneously to the Moroccan authorities and to the Commission of the European Communities, account being taken of the verification of the catch volume undertaken by Morocco's Institut Scientifique des Pêches Maritimes.

This statement of the fees shall be communicated to the Moroccan authorities and notified to the shipowners, who shall have 30 days within which to discharge their financial obligations to the Moroccan Treasury.

However, if the amount of the final statement is lower than the advance referred to above, the corresponding residuary balance shall not be reimbursable.

Furthermore, ships' masters shall keep a logbook corresponding to the specimen in Appendix I for each fishing season in Morocco's fishing zone.

D. PROCEDURE FOR PAYMENT OF LICENCE AND FISHING FEES

Following submission of the lists of licence applications to the competent Moroccan authorities and confirmation by those authorities of the corresponding amounts to be paid, the licence and fishing fees shall be paid by convertible currency cheque made out to the Trésorier Général du Maroc. The conversion rate for the ECU and the exchange rate for the dirham shall be those prevailing on the first working day of the month preceding the validity period of the licence.

**E. ENTERING AND LEAVING THE ZONE**

Community vessels, except those of less than 150 GRT, engaged in fishing activities in Morocco's fishing zone shall notify their entry into and exit from that zone, and the amount of catch held on board at that time, to one of the radio stations listed in Appendix II. This list, giving the call signs of the radios and their duty hours, shall be attached to each fishing licence.

**F. STATEMENT OF CATCH AND LOGBOOK**

1. All vessels of 100 GRT or over authorized to fish in Morocco's fishing zone shall forward to the competent Moroccan authorities a statement of catch. The statement shall be made out in accordance with the specimen in Appendix III in the case of all vessels except those fishing highly migratory species.

These catch statements must be drawn up for each month and forwarded no later than the end of the second month following the month in question.

Should these provisions not be complied with, Morocco reserves the right to suspend the licence of the offending vessel until these formalities have been completed.

2. Before the end of the third month of each quarter the Commission shall notify the competent Moroccan authorities of the quantities caught in the previous quarter by vessels authorized to fish in Morocco's fishing zone.

This information should be broken down by month, by type of fishing, by vessel and by species.

3. Masters of fishing vessels of 100 GRT or over shall keep a logbook setting out the quantities of each species caught and held on board, the date and location of the catches and the type of gear used.

A model logbook shall be drawn up by the Joint Committee on the lines of the model used for fishing in Community waters.

**G. FISHING ZONES**

The fishing zones to which Community vessels shall have access are the waters referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, Article 1 of Protocol No 1 and Article 1 of Protocol No 2 beyond the following limits:

**1. Trawlers**

— 12 nautical miles, except in the Mediterranean (3 nautical miles);

**2. Seiners**

— 1 nautical mile in the Mediterranean and the North Atlantic north of latitude 35°48'N,  
— 2 nautical miles in the Atlantic south of latitude 35°48'N;

**3. Non-industrial fishing vessels**

— 1 nautical mile for fishing with pole and lines, longlines, lines and pots,  
— 3 nautical miles for fishing with trammelnets and gillnets;

**4. Longliners**

— 12 nautical miles, except in the Mediterranean (3 nautical miles) and the northern zone (6 nautical miles);

**5. Vessels using trammelnets and gillnets**

— 12 nautical miles, except in the Mediterranean (3 nautical miles);

**6. Drift gear**

— 3 nautical miles, except in the zone between latitudes 35°35'N and 35°48'N (6 nautical miles);

**7. Tuna vessels**

— all zones except the protected area east of the line between the points 33°30'N/7°35'W and 35°48'N/6°20'W,  
— fishing with live bait — 2 nautical miles, southern south;

**8. Vessels gathering sponges**

— isobath 6 metres;

**9. Vessels fishing experimentally**

(i) *Vessels using lobster pots*

3 nautical miles;

(ii) *Vessels fishing shrimp and other demersal species*

isobath 100 metres;

#### H. MESH SIZES AND FISHING GEAR

(i) The minimum mesh sizes authorized are the following :

*Northern zone*

For trawlers :

- fishing more than 30 % shrimps and prawns : 50 mm,
- fishing less than 30 % shrimps and prawns : 60 mm,  
except in the Mediterranean : 40 mm.

*Southern zone*

- Cephalopod vessels : 60 mm,
- Vessels fishing black hake : 60 mm,
- Demersal trawlers : 60 mm,
- Pelagic trawlers : 30 mm,
- Tuna vessels using live bait : 8 mm ;

(ii) The maximum authorized size for seines is the following :

- Northern zone* : 500 metres × 90 metres,
- Southern zone* : 1 000 metres × 130 metres,

(iii) Vessels fishing sponges may not hold on board

- any equipment other than what is strictly necessary for gathering sponges,
- any fishery product other than sponges ;

(iv) Trawlers in the northern zone may enhance and/or supplement the freezer equipment on board during the lifetime of the Agreement.

Should they be replaced by trawlers not having exercised any activity in the zone in the period 1983 to 1987, the replacement vessels may not carry freezing equipment.

#### I. BY-CATCH

The by-catch (expressed as a proportion of the total weight of the catch) that may be held on board the Community vessels specified below operating in the southern zone may not exceed the following percentages :

- Trawlers fishing black hake : 35 %,
- Demersal trawlers : 30 % shrimps and prawns and other crustaceans  
0 % cephalopods,
- Pelagic trawlers : 15 %,

#### J. SIGNING-ON OF SEAMEN/FISHERMEN

Shipowners issued with fishing licences under the Agreement shall contribute to the vocational training of Moroccan nationals by employing on board :

- two seamen/fishermen on vessels of between 100 and 150 GRT,
- three seamen/fishermen on vessels of over 150 GRT.

The employment contracts of the seamen/fishermen shall be drawn up in Morocco between the shipowners' representatives and the seamen/fishermen. These contracts shall also cover the social security arrangements applicable to the seamen/fishermen, including life, accident and health insurance.

#### K. SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS

Any vessel of 150 GRT or over may be requested to take on board a scientific observer designated by the Moroccan Ministry of Maritime Fishing and the Merchant Navy. The observer shall enjoy the same treatment on board as the vessel's officers and, wherever possible, the same accommodation. The observer shall be offered every facility needed to carry out his duties. The presence and work of this observer must not interrupt or prejudice fishing operations.

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An additional sum of 4 ECU/GRT/year for each vessel fishing in Moroccan waters shall be levied in addition to the fee paid by shipowners in order to reimburse Morocco the expense entailed in embarking observers. This additional charge shall be paid by cheque drawn up in a convertible currency and made out to the Moroccan Ministry of Maritime Fishing and the Merchant Navy when the licence fee is paid.

#### L. INSPECTION AND MONITORING

At the request of the Moroccan authorities, any Community vessel fishing under the Agreement shall permit and facilitate the boarding and the performance of his duties by any Moroccan official responsible for inspecting and monitoring fishing activities.

Observers shall not remain on board for any longer than the time required to carry out their duties.

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*ANNEX II*

**PROCEDURE FOR IMPORTING PREPARED OR PRESERVED SARDINES**

(*Sardina pilchardus* Walbaum) originating in Morocco

(CN code ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50)

1. A tariff quota of 17 500 tonnes (net weight) for prepared or preserved sardines originating in Morocco for each year of application of the fishing Agreement shall be opened on 1 January 1989.
2. The quota shall be administered by the Community in such a manner as to ensure the best utilization of the quantities provided for and not to disturb traditional trade flows with Morocco, account being taken in particular of the pattern of those trade flows in the three years prior to the opening of each quota.
3. In order to ensure a regular flow to the Community market under this quota, the quantities destined for that market may not exceed 60 % of the total volume of the quota in the first half of the year. These quantities may not exceed 35 % in the first quarter of the year.

## ICCAT LOGBOOK for TUNA FISHERY

Vessel name		Gross tonne																																					
Flag country		Capacity (M <sup>3</sup> )																																					
Registration No.		Captain						month		day		year		part																									
Company or Owner		No. of crew						Boat LEFT				1 9 7																											
Address		Reporting date						Boat RETURNED																															
		Reported by						Number of days at sea		days		Number of fishing days or number of sets made				Trip number		1 9 7																					

Date		Area		Start/Stop Time (L <sup>o</sup> W <sup>o</sup> )	Effort (Number of Hooks used)	C A T C H E S																	Sail used														
Month	Day	Latitude N or S	Longitude E or W			Bluefin tuna Thunnus thynnus or maccoyii <sup>1</sup>	Yellowfin tuna Thunnus albacares	Bigeye tuna Thunnus obesus	Albacore Thunnus albacora	Swordfish Xiphias gladius	Striped marlin White marlin Tropaturus setiferus or albidus	Black marlin Makaira indica	Gelfish Isophanes obliquus or platypharus	Skipjack Katsuwonus pelamis	Miscellaneous fishes		Daily total (in weight in Kg only)	Sail	Canvas	Cover																	
					number fish	weight in Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	No	Kg	Sp	Kg	Rg	only					
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Landing weight (in Kg)

## Remarks

- Use one sheet per month, and one line per day.
- At the end of each trip, forward a copy of the log to your correspondent or to ICCAT, General Mola 17, Madrid 1 Spain.
- "Day" refers to the day you set the line.

4 Fishing area refers to the noon position of the boat. Round off minutes, and record degrees of latitude and longitude. Be sure to record N/S and E/W.

5 The bottom line ("landing weight") should be completed only at the end of the trip. Actual weight at the time of unloading should be recorded.

6 All information reported herein will be kept strictly confidential.



*Appendix II*

Frequencies of Moroccan radio stations

Radio station	Call sign
— Radio Tanger	CNW
— Radio Casablanca	CNP
— Radio Safi	CND3 (incomplete)
— Radio Agadir	CND

Appendix III

STATISTICS ON CATCH AND ACTIVITY

Month :

Year :

Name of vessel :	
Nationality (flag) :	

Engine rating :	
Gross registered tonnage :	

Fishing method :	
Port of landing :	

Date	Fishing zone		Number of hauls	Number of fishing hours	Species of fish							Total
	Longitude	Latitude										
1/												
2/												
3/												
4/												
5/												
6/												
7/												
8/												
9/												
10/												
11/												
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16. 4. 88

PROTOCOL No 1

setting out fishing opportunities accorded by Morocco and the compensation accorded by the Community for the period from 1 March 1988 to 29 February 1992

Article 1

For a four-year period from 1 March 1988, the fishing opportunities provided for in Article 5 of the Agreement, calculated on a monthly basis, shall be as follows:

North of latitude 30°40'N	1. 3. 1988 to 28. 2. 1989	1. 3. 1989 to 28. 2. 1990	1. 3. 1990 to 28. 2. 1991	1. 3. 1991 to 29. 2. 1992
<i>Trawling</i> (°)	18 500	18 500	18 500	18 500
of which :				
Mediterranean	763	763	763	763
Atlantic	15 436	15 436	15 436	15 436
Atlantic and Mediterranean	2 301	2 301	2 301	2 301
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement (set period of stoppage and/or stoppage spread over one month)	February	February	February	1 month (°)
<i>Seine</i>	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100
of which :				
Mediterranean	638	638	638	638
Atlantic (north of Larache)	1 088	1 088	1 088	1 088
Atlantic and Mediterranean	374	374	374	374
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement :				
Mediterranean :				
stoppage spread over two months : May/June	Not applicable	1 month (°)	1 month (°)	1 month (°)
Atlantic :				
stoppage spread over two months : March/April	Not applicable	1 month (°)	1 month (°)	1 month (°)
Atlantic and Mediterranean :				
stoppage spread over one of two periods — March/April or May/June — to be chosen by the shipowner before the start of each fishing year	Not applicable	1 month (°)	1 month (°)	1 month (°)
<i>Longlines and other selective types of gear</i> (°) (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)	5 050	5 050	5 050	5 050
of which :				
Mediterranean	193	193	193	193
Atlantic	4 743	4 743	4 743	4 743
Atlantic and Mediterranean	114	114	114	114
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Longlines used mainly for fishing for frostfish</i>	250	250	250	250
of which :				
Atlantic	250	250	250	250
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Sponge-fishing</i>				
Mediterranean	300	300	300	300
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

South of latitude 30°40'N	1. 3. 1988 to 28. 2. 1989	1. 3. 1989 to 28. 2. 1990	1. 3. 1990 to 28. 2. 1991	1. 3. 1991 to 29. 2. 1992
<i>Seine</i> ( <sup>(*)</sup> )	4 529	4 529	4 529	4 529
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Non-industrial</i> (pole, longline, gillnet, line, pot, etc.)	3 900	3 900	3 900	3 900
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Cephalopod vessels — wet fishing</i> ( <sup>(*)</sup> )	4 900	4 900	4 900	4 900
Reduction Article 7 (2)	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement (stoppage of one month)	Not applicable	October	October	October
<i>Freezer cephalopod vessel</i> ( <sup>(*)</sup> )	1. 3. 1988 to 31. 12. 1988	33 000	29 500	29 500
	36 758			
	1. 1. 1989 to 28. 2. 1989			
	33 000			
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement (stoppage of one month)	Not applicable	October	October	October
<i>Trawling for black bake</i> ( <sup>(*)</sup> )	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Trawling for demersal species</i> ( <sup>(*)</sup> )	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Trawling for pelagic species</i> ( <sup>(*)</sup> )	6 500	6 500	6 500	6 500
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Longlines and other selective types of gear</i> (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)( <sup>(*)</sup> )	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Longlines used mainly for fishing for frostfish</i>	500	500	500	500
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
All zones	1. 3. 1988 to 28. 2. 1989	1. 3. 1989 to 28. 2. 1990	1. 3. 1990 to 28. 2. 1991	1. 3. 1991 to 29. 2. 1992
<i>Tuna vessels</i> (pole and line)	20 vessels	20 vessels	20 vessels	20 vessels
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

(<sup>(\*)</sup>) These vessels are also authorized to fish between latitude 30°40'N and latitude 28°44'N.

(<sup>(\*)</sup>) These fishing activities may not be conducted between latitude 30°40'N and latitude 28°44'N.

(<sup>(\*)</sup>) In the zone between latitude 30°40'N and latitude 28°44'N, these activities may be conducted only beyond 20 miles.

(<sup>(\*)</sup>) Licences shall be issued for eleven-twelfths of the authorized tonnage. However, on Morocco's initiative, fishing may be halted for biological recovery reasons for a fixed one-month period to be determined by the Joint Committee.

(<sup>(\*)</sup>) During the period for which fishing is halted for biological recovery reasons, the licences shall be issued for half the authorized monthly tonnage.

*Article 2*

The financial contribution, provided for in Article 2 of the Agreement, to scientific or technical programmes designed to boost research on fisheries and to improve the management of fishery resources and the monitoring of the exploitation of those resources, shall be set at 6 million ECU for the period referred to in Article 1. The contribution shall be payable in four annual instalments to the Ministry of Maritime Fishing and the Merchant Navy.

*Article 3*

1. The financial compensation provided for in Article 5 of the Agreement shall be set for the period referred to in Article 1 at 272 million ECU, payable in four annual instalments to an account opened with a financial institution or to any other recipient designated by Morocco; a minimum of 20 million ECU of this compensation shall be used to launch and undertake the specific operations provided for in Article 3 and to strengthen the infrastructure of maritime training establishments in Morocco as provided for in Article 4.

2. Furthermore, an additional total amount of 3 500 000 ECU will be made available to Morocco by the Community as study or practical training awards with a maximum duration of five years and also for training periods and exchanges of personnel in the various scientific, technical and economic branches concerning fisheries; of this amount 15 % may be used, at the Moroccan authorities' request, to cover the costs of attending international meetings relating to fisheries. The amount shall be payable as and when awards are taken up.

*Article 4*

Within the limits and conditions laid down in Annex II, prepared or preserved sardines falling within CN code ex 1604 13 10 or 1604 20 50 and originating in Morocco shall be imported duty-free into the Community under the trade arrangements established by the Cooperation Agreement, by way of derogation from Article 19 thereof.

**PROTOCOL NO 2**

**on experimental fishing**

*Article 1*

From 1 March 1988, and for a period of two years, the fishing opportunities for experimental fishing seasons shall be accorded on a monthly basis as follows:

lobster fishing with pots:	1 000 GRT, southern zone
fishing for shrimps and prawns and other demersal species not exploited economically:	500 GRT, southern zone

*Article 2*

At the end of each experimental season the shipowners of the vessels concerned shall forward to the competent Moroccan authorities a report on:

- (a) the technical aspects of the experimental season, notably the fishing methods employed;
- (b) the species caught, the places where caught, the corresponding yields and by-catches;
- (c) the economic results of the season.

*Article 3*

Before expiry of this Protocol the Contracting Parties shall meet in the framework of the Joint Committee referred to in Article 10 of the Agreement in order to establish the fishing opportunities and the corresponding Community compensation in the light of the results of the experimental fishing.

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1028/88**  
**of 19 April 1988**  
**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 824/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 916/88<sup>(3)</sup>  
introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes origina-  
ting in Morocco

Whereas for these products 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 counter-  
vailing charge on imports of tomatoes originating in  
Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 916/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1988, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 90, 7. 4. 1988, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1240/88

of 5 May 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the first 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 723/88 of 18 March 1988 fixing for the 1988 marketing year the reference prices for tomatoes<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I at 136,75 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of May 1988;

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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consid-

eration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 723/88;

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 3,26 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (CN code 0702 00) originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 May 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 74, 19. 3. 1988, p. 51.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.



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

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
**Frans ANDRIESEN**  
*Vice-President*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1325/88**

of 16 May 1988

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1240/88 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1240/88<sup>(3)</sup>, 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 1240/88, 3,26 ECU' is hereby replaced by '21,46 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 117, 5. 5. 1988, p. 20.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1391/88**  
of 20 May 1988  
**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1240/88 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1240/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1325/88<sup>(4)</sup>, 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 1240/88, '21,46 ECU' is hereby replaced by '47,41 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 May 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 117, 5. 5. 1988, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 123, 17. 5. 1988, p. 24.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1488/88**  
of 30 May 1988  
**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1240/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1391/88<sup>(4)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

Whereas for these products 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 1240/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 118, 6. 5. 1988, p. 20.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 128, 21. 5. 1988, p. 30.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1842/88**

of 24 June 1988

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, and originating in Morocco (1988/89)**

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<sup>(1)</sup> stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 and ex 2204 21 39 and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters of 12 March 1977<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 these wines must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document VI 1 or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85<sup>(3)</sup>;

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<sup>(4)</sup>, 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 as constituted on 31 December 1985; whereas, consequently this Regulation does not apply to Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wine may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87<sup>(5)</sup> as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1441/88<sup>(6)</sup>, must be 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 of 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 20 % 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;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 1.

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 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 the customs duty applicable on import into the Community as formed on 31 December 1985 of the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows :

Order No	CN codes	Description	Amount of tariff quota (hectolitres)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1107	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Berkane, Sais, Beni M'Tir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength, not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less, originating in Morocco	50 000	free

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

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 40 350 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is complied with.

3. Each wine, when imported, shall be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority or, by way of derogation, by a VI 1 document or a VI 2 extract annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

*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.

*Article 2*

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

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.

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 1989, shall be as follows :

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.

(hectolitres)

Benelux	1 600
Denmark	940
Germany	2 000
Greece	350
France	1 860
Ireland	600
Italy	810
United Kingdom	1 490

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

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

*Article 4*

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1989.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1989, such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1989, 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 1989, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 March 1989, 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 1989, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1988.

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 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*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. BANGEMANN

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		
	7. (Designation of origin — Nom de la dénomination d'origine)		
6. وسيلة النقل — Means of transport — Moyen de transport			
8. مكان الامتاع — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement			
9. عدد ونوع الطرود ، عدد 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. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur			
14. تأشيرة الجمرك — 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 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 بهذه الخانة لبيانات اخرى من الدولة المصدرة

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

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2030/88**  
**of 8 July 1988**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during April, May and June 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1988 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

	CN code	ECU/tonne
Wheat or meslin, in primary forms	2302 30 10	45,73
Wheat or meslin, in primary forms	2302 30 90	98,00
Wheat or meslin, in primary forms	2302 40 10	45,73
Wheat or meslin, in primary forms	2302 40 90	98,00

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2054/88**

of 23 June 1988

**on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on relations in the sea fisheries sector and laying down provisions for its implementation**

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 Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 155 (2) (b) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas the Community and the Kingdom of Morocco negotiated and initialled on 25 February 1988 an Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector which provides fishing opportunities for Community fishermen in waters over which the Kingdom of Morocco has sovereignty of jurisdiction and which involves in return from the Community side, *inter alia*, a tariff concession in the framework of the trade arrangements laid down in the cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 155 (2) (b) of the Act of Accession, the Council is required to determine the appropriate procedures to take into consideration all or part of the interests of the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla when it adopts decisions, case by case, particularly with a view to the conclusion of fisheries agreements with third countries; whereas the said procedures need to be determined in this particular case;

Whereas it is in the Community's interest to approve this Agreement,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the

Kingdom of Morocco is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

In order to take into consideration the interests of the Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla, the Agreement and, to the extent required for its application, the provisions of the common fisheries policy relating to the conservation and management of fishery resources shall also apply to vessels flying the flag of Spain which are recorded on a permanent basis in the registers of the competent authorities at local level (registros de base) in the Canary Islands or in Ceuta and Melilla, under the conditions defined in Note 6 of Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1135/88 of 7 March 1988 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation in trade between the customs territory of the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands <sup>(1)</sup>.

*Article 3*

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 15 of the Agreement <sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 4*

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 114, 2. 5. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 104, 20. 4. 1988, p. 5.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 167, 27. 6. 1988.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 23 June 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

W. von GELDERN

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## AGREEMENT

### on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Community', and

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO,

hereinafter referred to as 'Morocco',

hereinafter referred to as the 'Contracting Parties',

CONSIDERING the close and privileged relations between the Community and Morocco, and in particular the Cooperation Agreement signed in Rabat on 27 August 1976;

RECALLING that the Community and Morocco are signatories to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and that, in accordance with that Convention, Morocco has established an exclusive economic zone extending 200 nautical miles from its shores within which it exercises its sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving and managing the resources of the said zone;

AWARE of the importance they attach to the conservation and rational exploitation of fishery resources and the protection of the marine environment;

DETERMINED to ensure, in their mutual interest, the conservation and rational management of the biological resources of their coastal waters;

AWARE of the key role the sea fisheries sector plays in Morocco's economic and social development;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that sea fishery activities constitute a complete economic cycle and desirous of developing the various aspects of their cooperation on mutually advantageous terms;

CONVINCED that, in the spirit of the Cooperation Agreement referred to above, the safeguarding of their mutual interests in the fisheries sector and the achievement of their respective economic and social objective will be furthered by close cooperation in scientific and technical research in the sector so as to ensure conservation of stocks and their optimum exploitation;

ANXIOUS to establish stronger links, notably in the sea fisheries sector, by means of close and far-reaching cooperation between the two parties embracing all aspects of this sector with a view to jointly promoting its growth and desirous of determining the procedures for this cooperation,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS

#### *Article 1*

This Agreement establishes the principles, rules and procedures for cooperation between the Community and Morocco in the conservation of fishery resources and in the creation of added value directly or by processing and sets out the conditions for the fishing activities of vessels flying the flag of a Member State of the Community, hereinafter referred to as 'Community vessels', in the waters over which Morocco has sovereignty or jurisdiction, hereinafter referred to as 'Morocco's fishing zone'.

#### *Article 2*

1. The Contracting Parties shall cooperate, either bilaterally or within the framework of the competent international organizations, or, where necessary, on a regional or subregional basis, with a view to ensuring the rational conservation and exploitation of stocks in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (2), the Community shall give Morocco financial aid to build up its fisheries research, improve the management of fish stocks and monitor their exploitation.

3. The Community shall make available to Morocco any pertinent information on the activities of those of its vessels authorized to fish in Moroccan waters, notably information on the quantities landed, as set out in Annex I.

#### *Article 3*

The Contracting Parties shall promote economic, commercial, scientific and technical cooperation in the fisheries sector. They shall concert their efforts to coordinate and integrate on a lasting basis various operations that may be undertaken under this Agreement and under the Cooperation Agreement signed in Rabat on 27 April 1976, and also later revisions, so as to reinforce the respective effects.

In this context they shall make a particular effort to promote and facilitate exchanges of information on fishing techniques and gear and on the conservation and industrial processing of fishery products. Furthermore, they may undertake specific operations designed to strengthen the common interests of their respective operators, notably by :

- carrying out specific studies,
- promoting the establishment and development of joint ventures to exploit fish stocks or add value to products deriving therefrom,
- encouraging fishing undertakings authorized to carry out their activities under this Agreement to avail themselves of Moroccan port facilities on internationally competitive terms. The two parties shall, at meetings of the Joint Committee, periodically review the reception possibilities and facilities appropriate to that end, and any new trends in its development,
- setting up specific programmes to improve the assessment of fish stocks and promote the development of research into new, more rational fishing techniques,
- improving assistance and rescue services at sea.

Such programmes and operations prepared by Morocco and adopted by the Joint Committee referred to in Article 10 shall receive financial support from the Community in accordance with Article 5 (2).

A concise report on the implementation of such programmes and operations shall be sent to the Commission of the European Communities.

#### *Article 4*

The Community shall pay particular attention to the vocational training needs of Moroccan nationals at all stages of fishery activities by providing for study and practical training awards, training courses and exchanges of personnel and by strengthening the infrastructure of Morocco's maritime training establishments. To those ends it shall grant financial assistance to Morocco in accordance with Article 5 (2) and Protocol 1 annexed to this Agreement.

#### *Article 5*

1. Morocco shall accord Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone the fishing opportunities set out in Protocol 1.
2. Without prejudice to the financial participation referred to in Article 2 (2), which is intended to build up Morocco's fisheries research, and to improve the management of fish stocks and monitor their exploitation, the Community shall accord Morocco, in return for the fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 and in accordance with the conditions and limits stipulated in Protocol 1, financial compensation, part of which shall be allocated to :

- support for the setting-up and undertaking of specific programmes, operations and studies, and
- the training of Moroccan nationals in the fisheries sector in Morocco and in the Member States of the Community and the strengthening of the infrastructure of maritime training establishments in Morocco.

#### *Article 6*

1. Fishing activities by Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone shall be subject to the holding of a licence issued by the Moroccan authorities at the request of the competent Community authorities and to payment of the fees to which the shipowners are liable. There shall be a charge for the issue of a licence, payable by the shipowner.
2. The procedures for the issue of licences and the payment of fees, and any other conditions to which fishing activities by Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone may be subject, are set out in Annex I.

The Contracting Parties shall ensure the proper implementation of these procedures and conditions by appropriate administrative cooperation between their competent authorities.

#### *Article 7*

1. Protocol 1 lays down for the duration of this Agreement the fishing opportunities accorded each year by Morocco to Community vessels and the compensation accorded by the Community.
2. In each of the zones and for each type of activity listed in Article 1 of Protocol 1 the corresponding fishing opportunities may be adjusted by Morocco and on the initiative of either of the Contracting Parties each year from the second year of application of this Agreement by reference to the situation of the stocks concerned and the development of the Moroccan fleet's fishing activities.

For each type of activity and for each of the zones referred to above, such adjustments may not reduce or increase the fishing opportunities allocated to the Community by more than 5 % by comparison with the annual level laid down in Article 1 of Protocol 1 for that type of activity in the fishing zone concerned.

Should one or more of the fishing opportunities referred to above be reduced in a given year, the possibilities for compensation shall be considered by means of an appropriate increase in fishing opportunities for other stocks and/or in other fishing zones during the same or a subsequent fishing year ; such reductions shall apply within the limits and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Protocol 1.

Should the fishing possibilities be increased, the financial compensation shall be increased proportionately.

3. Adjustments to fishing opportunities and the corresponding compensation shall be examined by the Joint Committee referred to in Article 10.

4. With a view to strengthening the Community's contribution to the policy of conserving fishing resources pursued by Morocco, use of some of the fishing opportunities accorded to the Community may be restricted from the second year of application of the Agreement in order to ensure the biological recovery of certain particularly sensitive stocks or groups of stocks within the limits and in accordance with the procedure set out in Protocol 1.

Should Morocco decide that the situation of the stocks concerned enables the application of this restriction to be suspended during a given year, the financial compensation provided for in Article 5 shall be increased in proportion to the resulting increase in fishing opportunities.

*Article 8*

1. The Community undertakes to take all appropriate steps to ensure that its vessels comply with the provisions of this Agreement and the laws and regulations governing fishing activities in Morocco's fishing zone, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

2. The Moroccan authorities shall notify the Commission of the European Communities in good time of any new rules and regulations that could affect fishing. Community vessels shall have a month in which to comply with any such new rules and regulations.

3. Measures taken by Morocco to regulate fishing shall not discriminate against Community vessels in relation to vessels of third countries, nor be of a nature to impede the full exercise of any fishing rights accorded to the Community pursuant to this Agreement.

*Article 9*

In the event of any dispute over the interpretation or application of this Agreement, consultations shall be held between the parties.

*Article 10*

A Joint Committee shall be set up to ensure that this Agreement is applied correctly. The Joint Committee shall, *inter alia*:

— supervise the implementation, interpretation, proper working of the Agreement, and settlement of disputes,

— constitute the necessary point of contact in matters of common interest regarding the fisheries sector,  
— adopt the programmes and operations referred to in Article 3 (4),  
— examine any adjustments to the Community's fishing opportunities as provided for in Article 7,  
— examine the compensation possibilities as provided for in Article 7,  
— establish fishing opportunities for experimental fishing seasons.

The Committee shall meet once a year, alternately in Morocco and the Community, or in extraordinary session at the request of either of the Contracting Parties.

*Article 11*

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall affect or prejudice in any manner the views of either Contracting Party with respect to any question relating to the Law of the sea.

*Article 12*

1. This Agreement shall be valid for four years commencing on 1 March 1988.

2. No later than six months before the expiry of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations in order to conclude the Agreement that, on the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1, will determine the principles and objectives of their cooperation in the fisheries sector and the terms and procedures governing the fishing activities of Community vessels in Morocco's fishing zone.

*Article 13*

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 the Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Kingdom of Morocco.

*Article 14*

Annexes I and II and Protocols 1 and 2 shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

*Article 15*

This Agreement, drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Arabic languages, each of these texts being equally authentic, shall enter into force on the date on which the parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for that purpose.



ANNEX I

**CONDITIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY COMMUNITY VESSELS  
IN MOROCCO'S FISHING ZONE**

**A. LICENCE APPLICATION AND ISSUING FORMALITIES**

Each quarter the relevant Community authorities shall submit to the competent Moroccan authorities, via the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Morocco, a list of vessels which request to engage in fishing activities within the limits specified for the various categories of vessels in the Protocols annexed to the Agreement, at least 20 days before the start of the period of validity of the licences requested.

This list shall specify by type of fishing activity and by zone, the tonnage employed (in GRT), the amount of annual licence fees and of fishing fees owed for the period concerned.

Each year the first licence application shall be accompanied by a copy of the vessel's nationality certificate or an equivalent official document, plus a photograph of the vessel. At the request of the Moroccan authorities, and no more than once a year, vessels authorized to fish must be presented within three months for technical inspection. This inspection shall be carried out within 24 hours of the vessel's arrival in port.

The competent Moroccan authorities shall issue the licences to the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Morocco no later than 10 days before the start of the period of validity.

Licences shall be made out on the basis of the types of fishing set out in Section C and, where relevant, for the zones specified in Article 1 of Protocol 1 and Article 1 of Protocol 2.

Licences shall be valid only for the period covered by the fees paid.

Licences shall be issued for a given vessel and shall not be transferable. However, in the event of *force majeure* and at the request of the Community, a licence issued for one vessel shall be replaced by a licence issued for another vessel of the same category on condition that the tonnage authorized for that category is not exceeded.

Licences must be held on board at all times.

**B. LICENCE FEES**

The level of the annual licence fees shall be that set by the Moroccan legislation in force for all vessels of the same type operating in the same zones.

The Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Rabat shall be informed of any change in that legislation no later than two months before its implementation.

This amount shall cover the calendar year in which the licence is issued.

**C. FISHING FEES**

**1. Provisions applicable to trawlers, vessels employing longlines and other selective gear and seiners, and also vessels carrying out experimental fishing**

In the case of the fishing zones referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, Article 1 of Protocol 1 and Article 1 of Protocol 2, fees shall be payable for quarterly periods of the calendar year, with the exception of the shorter periods instituted for biological recovery reasons provided for in Article 7 (4) of the Agreement, when they shall be payable in proportion to the period of validity.

Furthermore, shorter or longer periods may be established in the first and last years of the application period of the Protocols.

The level of fees is set out in the following table:

Type of fishing	Period							
	1. 3. 1988 - 28. 2. 1989		1. 3. 1989 - 28. 2. 1990		1. 3. 1990 - 28. 2. 1991		1. 3. 1991 - 29. 2. 1992	
	Amount of fee in ECU/GRT		Amount of fee in ECU/GRT		Amount of fee in ECU/GRT		Amount of fee in ECU/GRT	
	quarter	year	quarter	year	quarter	year	quarter	year
<b>Northern zone</b>								
Trawling :								
— less than 100 GRT	29	116	30,45	121,80	31,97	127,88	33,57	134,28
— 100 GRT or more	50	200	52,50	210	55,12	220,48	57,88	231,52
Seine	34	136	35,70	142,80	37,48	149,92	39,35	157,40
Longline and other selective gear (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)	30	120	31,50	126	33,07	132,28	34,72	138,88
Vessels gathering sponges	25	100	26,25	105	27,56	110,24	28,94	115,76
<b>Southern zone</b>								
Seine	34	136	35,70	142,80	37,48	149,92	39,35	157,40
Non-industrial	20	80	21	84	22,05	88,20	23,15	92,60
Cephalopod								
— fresh	46	184	48,30	193,20	50,71	202,84	53,25	213
— freezer	63	252	66,15	264,60	69,46	277,84	72,93	291,72
Black hake	24	96	25,20	100,80	26,46	105,84	27,78	111,12
Demersal trawling	40	160	42	168	44,10	176,40	46,30	185,20
Pelagic trawling	34	136	35,70	142,80	37,48	149,96	39,35	157,40
Longline and other selective gear (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)	30	120	31,50	126	33,07	132,28	34,72	138,88
Experimental fishing :								
— vessels using lobster pots	33	132	34,65	138,60	36,38	145,52	38,20	152,80
— vessels fishing shrimps and prawns and other species	33	132	34,65	138,60	36,38	145,52	38,20	152,80

## 2. Provisions applicable to vessels fishing highly migratory species

- (a) The fees shall be set at 20 ECU per tonne caught in Morocco's fishing zone.
- (b) Licences shall be issued for a calendar year. From the second year onwards of the Agreement's application, licences shall be issued after a flat-rate payment, the amount of which is to be established by the Joint Committee on the basis of catches taken in the first year of the Agreement's application.

A statement of the fees due for each fishing year shall be drawn up by the Commission of the European Communities on the basis of the catch statements drawn up by the shipowners and forwarded simultaneously to the Moroccan authorities and to the Commission of the European Communities, account being taken of the verification of the catch volume undertaken by Morocco's Institut Scientifique des Pêches Maritimes.

This statement of the fees shall be communicated to the Moroccan authorities and notified to the shipowners, who shall have 30 days within which to discharge their financial obligations to the Moroccan Treasury.

However, if the amount of the final statement is lower than the advance referred to above, the corresponding residuary balance shall not be reimbursable.

Furthermore, ships' masters shall keep a logbook corresponding to the specimen in Appendix I for each fishing season in Morocco's fishing zone.

## D. PROCEDURE FOR PAYMENT OF LICENCE AND FISHING FEES

Following submission of the lists of licence applications to the competent Moroccan authorities and confirmation by those authorities of the corresponding amounts to be paid, the licence and fishing fees shall be paid by convertible currency cheque made out to the Trésorier Général du Maroc. The conversion rate for the ECU and the exchange rate for the dirham shall be those prevailing on the first working day of the month preceding the validity period of the licence.

**E. ENTERING AND LEAVING THE ZONE**

Community vessels, except those of less than 150 GRT, engaged in fishing activities in Morocco's fishing zone shall notify their entry into and exit from that zone, and the amount of catch held on board at that time, to one of the radio stations listed in Appendix II. This list, giving the call signs of the radios and their duty hours, shall be attached to each fishing licence.

**F. STATEMENT OF CATCH AND LOGBOOK**

1. All vessels of 100 GRT or over authorized to fish in Morocco's fishing zone shall forward to the competent Moroccan authorities a statement of catch. The statement shall be made out in accordance with the specimen in Appendix III in the case of all vessels except those fishing highly migratory species.

These catch statements must be drawn up for each month and forwarded no later than the end of the second month following the month in question.

Should these provisions not be complied with, Morocco reserves the right to suspend the licence of the offending vessel until these formalities have been completed.

2. Before the end of the third month of each quarter the Commission shall notify the competent Moroccan authorities of the quantities caught in the previous quarter by vessels authorized to fish in Morocco's fishing zone.

This information should be broken down by month, by type of fishing, by vessel and by species.

3. Masters of fishing vessels of 100 GRT or over shall keep a logbook setting out the quantities of each species caught and held on board, the date and location of the catches and the type of gear used.

A model logbook shall be drawn up by the Joint Committee on the lines of the model used for fishing in Community waters.

**G. FISHING ZONES**

The fishing zones to which Community vessels shall have access are the waters referred to in Article 1 of the Agreement, Article 1 of Protocol 1 and Article 1 of Protocol 2 beyond the following limits :

1. *Trawlers*

— 12 nautical miles, except in the Mediterranean (three nautical miles);

2. *Seiners*

— one nautical mile in the Mediterranean and the North Atlantic north of latitude 35°48'N,  
— two nautical miles in the Atlantic south of latitude 35°48'N;

3. *Non-industrial fishing vessels*

— one nautical mile for fishing with pole and lines, longlines, lines and pots,  
— three nautical miles for fishing with trammelnets and gillnets;

4. *Langliners*

— 12 nautical miles, except in the Mediterranean (three nautical miles) and the northern zone (six nautical miles);

5. *Vessels using trammelnets and gillnets*

— 12 nautical miles, except in the Mediterranean (three nautical miles);

6. *Drift gear*

— three nautical miles, except in the zone between latitudes 35°35'N and 35°48'N (six nautical miles);

7. *Tuna vessels*

— all zones except the protected area east of the line between the points 33°30'N/7°35'W and 35°48'N/6°20'W,  
— fishing with live bait — two nautical miles, southern zone;

8. *Vessels gathering sponges*

— isobath six metres;

9. *Vessels fishing experimentally*

(i) *Vessels using lobster pots*

three nautical miles;

(ii) *Vessels fishing shrimp and other demersal species*

isobath 100 metres;

#### H. MESH SIZES AND FISHING GEAR

- (i) The minimum mesh sizes authorized are the following :

*Northern zone*

For trawlers :

- fishing more than 30 % shrimps and prawns : 50 mm,
- fishing less than 30 % shrimps and prawns : 60 mm,  
except in the Mediterranean : 40 mm.

*Southern zone*

- Cephalopod vessels : 60 mm,
- Vessels fishing black hake : 60 mm,
- Demersal trawlers : 60 mm,
- Pelagic trawlers : 30 mm,
- Tuna vessels using live bait : 8 mm ;

- (ii) The maximum authorized size for seines is the following :

- Northern zone* : 500 metres × 90 metres,
- Southern zone* : 1 000 metres × 130 metres,

- (iii) Vessels fishing sponges may not hold on board

- any equipment other than what is strictly necessary for gathering sponges,
- any fishery product other than sponges ;

- (iv) Trawlers in the northern zone may enhance and/or supplement the freezer equipment on board during the lifetime of the Agreement.

Should they be replaced by trawlers not having exercised any activity in the zone in the period 1983 to 1987, the replacement vessels may not carry freezing equipment.

#### I. BY-CATCH

The by-catch (expressed as a proportion of the total weight of the catch) that may be held on board the Community vessels specified below operating in the southern zone may not exceed the following percentages :

- Trawlers fishing black hake : 35 %,
- Demersal trawlers : 30 % shrimps and prawns and other crustaceans  
0 % cephalopods,
- Pelagic trawlers : 15 %.

#### J. SIGNING-ON OF SEAMEN/FISHERMEN

Shipowners issued with fishing licences under the Agreement shall contribute to the vocational training of Moroccan nationals by employing on board :

- two seamen/fishermen on vessels of between 100 and 150 GRT,
- three seamen/fishermen on vessels of over 150 GRT.

The employment contracts of the seamen/fishermen shall be drawn up in Morocco between the shipowners' representatives and the seamen/fishermen. These contracts shall also cover the social security arrangements applicable to the seamen/fishermen, including life, accident and health insurance.

#### K. SCIENTIFIC OBSERVERS

Any vessel of 150 GRT or over may be requested to take on board a scientific observer designated by the Moroccan Ministry of Maritime Fishing and the Merchant Navy. The observer shall enjoy the same treatment on board as the vessel's officers and, wherever possible, the same accommodation. The observer shall be offered every facility needed to carry out his duties. The presence and work of this observer must not interrupt or prejudice fishing operations.

An additional sum of 4 ECU/GRT/year for each vessel fishing in Moroccan waters shall be levied in addition to the fee paid by shipowners in order to reimburse Morocco the expense entailed in embarking observers. This additional charge shall be paid by cheque drawn up in a convertible currency and made out to the Moroccan Ministry of Maritime Fishing and the Merchant Navy when the licence fee is paid.

#### L. INSPECTION AND MONITORING

At the request of the Moroccan authorities, any Community vessel fishing under the Agreement shall permit and facilitate the boarding and the performance of his duties by any Moroccan official responsible for inspecting and monitoring fishing activities.

Observers shall not remain on board for any longer than the time required to carry out their duties.

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### ANNEX II

#### PROCEDURE FOR IMPORTING PREPARED OR PRESERVED SARDINES

(*Sardina pilchardus* Walbaum) originating in Morocco

(CN code ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50)

1. A tariff quota of 17 500 tonnes (net weight) for prepared or preserved sardines originating in Morocco for each year of application of the fishing Agreement shall be opened on 1 January 1989.
2. The quota shall be administered by the Community in such a manner as to ensure the best utilization of the quantities provided for and not to disturb traditional trade flows with Morocco, account being taken in particular of the pattern of those trade flows in the three years prior to the opening of each quota.
3. In order to ensure a regular flow to the Community market under this quota, the quantities destined for that market may not exceed 60 % of the total volume of the quota in the first half of the year. These quantities may not exceed 35 % in the first quarter of the year.



*Appendix II*

**Frequencies of Moroccan radio stations**

Radio station	Call sign
— Radio Tanger	CNW
— Radio Casablanca	CNP
— Radio Safi	CND3 (incomplete)
— Radio Agadir	CND

REPERE AME ET MOROCCO TADON

Appendix III

STATISTICS ON CATCH AND ACTIVITY

Month :

Year :

Name of vessel :	
Nationality (flag) :	

Engine rating :	
Gross registered tonnage :	

Fishing method :	
Port of landing :	

Date	Fishing zone		Number of hauls	Number of fishing hours	Species of fish							Total	
	Longitude	Latitude											
1/													
2/													
3/													
4/													
5/													
6/													
7/													
8/													
9/													
10/													
11/													
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### PROTOCOL 1

setting out fishing opportunities accorded by Morocco and the compensation accorded by the Community for the period from 1 March 1988 to 29 February 1992

#### Article 1

For a four-year period from 1 March 1988, the fishing opportunities provided for in Article 5 of the Agreement, calculated on a monthly basis, shall be as follows :

North of latitude 30°40'N	1. 3. 1988 to 28. 2. 1989	1. 3. 1989 to 28. 2. 1990	1. 3. 1990 to 28. 2. 1991	1. 3. 1991 to 29. 2. 1992
<i>Trawling</i> (°)	18 500	18 500	18 500	18 500
of which :				
Mediterranean	763	763	763	763
Atlantic	15 436	15 436	15 436	15 436
Atlantic and Mediterranean	2 301	2 301	2 301	2 301
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement (set period of stoppage and/or stoppage spread over one month)	February	February	February	1 month (?)
<i>Seine</i>	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100
of which :				
Mediterranean	638	638	638	638
Atlantic (north of Larache)	1 088	1 088	1 088	1 088
Atlantic and Mediterranean	374	374	374	374
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement :				
Mediterranean :	Not applicable	1 month (?)	1 month (?)	1 month (?)
stoppage spread over two months :				
May/June				
Atlantic :	Not applicable	1 month (?)	1 month (?)	1 month (?)
stoppage spread over two months :				
March/April				
Atlantic and Mediterranean :	Not applicable	1 month (?)	1 month (?)	1 month (?)
stoppage spread over one of two periods — March/April or May/June — to be chosen by the shipowner before the start of each fishing year				
<i>Longlines and other selective types of gear</i> (°) (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)	5 050	5 050	5 050	5 050
of which :				
Mediterranean	193	193	193	193
Atlantic	4 743	4 743	4 743	4 743
Atlantic and Mediterranean	114	114	114	114
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Longlines used mainly for fishing for frostfish</i>	250	250	250	250
of which :				
Atlantic	250	250	250	250
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Sponge-fishing</i>				
Mediterranean	300	300	300	300
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

South of latitude 30°40'N	1. 3. 1988 to 28. 2. 1989	1. 3. 1989 to 28. 2. 1990	1. 3. 1990 to 28. 2. 1991	1. 3. 1991 to 29. 2. 1992
<i>Seine</i> (°)	4 529	4 529	4 529	4 529
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Non-industrial (pole, longline, gillnet, line, pot, etc.)</i>	3 900	3 900	3 900	3 900
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Cephalopod vessels — wet fishing</i> (°)	4 900	4 900	4 900	4 900
Reduction Article 7 (2)	Not applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement (stoppage of one month)	Not applicable	October	October	October
<i>Freezer cephalopod vessel</i> (°)	1. 3. 1988 to 31. 12. 1988	33 000	29 500	29 500
	36 758			
	1. 1. 1989 to 28. 2. 1989			
	33 000			
Reduction Article 7 (2) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement (stoppage of one month)	Not applicable	October	October	October
<i>Trawling for black bake</i> (°)	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Trawling for demersal species</i> (°)	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 000
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Trawling for pelagic species</i> (°)	6 500	6 500	6 500	6 500
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Longlines and other selective types of gear (trammelnet, gillnet, etc.)</i> (°)	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>Longlines used mainly for fishing for frostfish</i>	500	500	500	500
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
All zones	1. 3. 1988 to 28. 2. 1989	1. 3. 1989 to 28. 2. 1990	1. 3. 1990 to 28. 2. 1991	1. 3. 1991 to 29. 2. 1992
<i>Tuna vessels (pole and line)</i>	20 vessels	20 vessels	20 vessels	20 vessels
Reduction Article 7 (2) and restriction Article 7 (4) of Agreement	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

(°) These vessels are also authorized to fish between latitude 30°40'N and latitude 28°44'N.

(°) These fishing activities may not be conducted between latitude 30°40'N and latitude 28°44'N.

(°) In the zone between latitude 30°40'N and latitude 28°44'N, these activities may be conducted only beyond 20 miles.

(°) Licences shall be issued for eleven-twelfths of the authorized tonnage. However, on Morocco's initiative, fishing may be halted for biological recovery reasons for a fixed one-month period to be determined by the Joint Committee.

(°) During the period for which fishing is halted for biological recovery reasons, the licences shall be issued for half the authorized monthly tonnage.

*Article 2*

The financial contribution, provided for in Article 2 of the Agreement, to scientific or technical programmes designed to boost research on fisheries and to improve the management of fishery resources and the monitoring of the exploitation of those resources, shall be set at six million ECU for the period referred to in Article 1. The contribution shall be payable in four annual instalments to the Ministry of Maritime Fishing and the Merchant Navy.

*Article 3*

1. The financial compensation provided for in Article 5 of the Agreement shall be set for the period referred to in Article 1 at 272 million ECU, payable in four annual instalments to an account opened with a financial institution or to any other recipient designated by Morocco; a minimum of 20 million ECU of this compensation shall be used to launch and undertake the specific operations provided for in Article 3 and to strengthen the infrastructure of maritime training establishments in Morocco as provided for in Article 4.

2. Furthermore, an additional total amount of 3 500 000 ECU will be made available to Morocco by the Community as study or practical training awards with a maximum duration of five years and also for training periods and exchanges of personnel in the various scientific, technical and economic branches concerning fisheries; of this amount 15 % may be used, at the Moroccan authorities' request, to cover the costs of attending international meetings relating to fisheries. The amount shall be payable as and when awards are taken up.

*Article 4*

Within the limits and conditions laid down in Annex II, prepared or preserved sardines falling within CN code ex 1604 13 10 or 1604 20 50 and originating in Morocco shall be imported duty-free into the Community under the trade arrangements established by the Cooperation Agreement, by way of derogation from Article 19 thereof.

**PROTOCOL 2**

**on experimental fishing**

*Article 1*

From 1 March 1988, and for a period of two years, the fishing opportunities for experimental fishing seasons shall be accorded on a monthly basis as follows:

lobster fishing with pots :	1 000 GRT, southern zone
fishing for shrimps and prawns and other demersal species not exploited economically :	500 GRT, southern zone

*Article 2*

At the end of each experimental season the shipowners of the vessels concerned shall forward to the competent Moroccan authorities a report on :

- (a) the technical aspects of the experimental season, notably the fishing methods employed ;
- (b) the species caught, the places where caught, the corresponding yields and by-catches ;
- (c) the economic results of the season.

*Article 3*

Before expiry of this Protocol the Contracting Parties shall meet in the framework of the Joint Committee referred to in Article 10 of the Agreement in order to establish the fishing opportunities and the corresponding Community compensation in the light of the results of the experimental fishing.

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EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Regarding Article 2 (2) of the Additional Protocol as regards imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff

A. *Letter from the Community*

Brussels, . . . . .

Sir,

Article 2 (2) of the Additional Protocol provides for the progressive phasing out of customs duties on imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, subject to a limit of 300 tonnes.

For roses and carnations qualifying for this tariff dismantling, Morocco undertakes to respect the price level on import into the Community as defined below:

- the price level on import into the Community must be at least equal to 85 % of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,
- the Moroccan price level shall be determined by the registration, on the representative Community import markets, of the prices of imported products, customs duties not deducted,
- the Community price level shall be based on producer prices registered on representative producer markets of the main producer Member States,
- for the analysis of Community producer prices and the import prices of Moroccan products, two types of roses shall be distinguished, those with large and with small flowers, and, for carnations, the unifloral and multi-floral types.

If, during two successive market days, for the same type of product and for at least 30 % of the quantities imported into the Community for which price quotations are available, the Moroccan price level is below 85 % of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community will restore the tariff preference after registering a Moroccan price level equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level during two successive market days, or six successive working days in the absence of quotations for products originating in Morocco.

If, over five to seven successive market days, the Moroccan price level fluctuates around 85 % of the Community price level and is below this limit for three days, the tariff preference shall be suspended for a period of six days. However, the preferential customs duty shall be restored by the Community if, during three successive market days, a Moroccan price level is registered equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level.

Morocco further undertakes to maintain the traditional breakdown of trade between roses and carnations.

Should the Community market be disturbed by a change in this breakdown the Community reserves the right to determine the proportions in line with traditional trade patterns. In such cases an appropriate exchange of views could take place.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the foregoing.

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

*On behalf  
of the Council of the European Communities*

B. *Letter from the Moroccan Government*

Brussels, . . . . .

Sir,

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

'Article 2 (2) of the Additional Protocol provides for the progressive phasing out of customs duties on imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers and flower buds falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Morocco, subject to a limit of 300 tonnes.

For roses and carnations qualifying for this tariff dismantling, Morocco undertakes to respect the price level on import into the Community as defined below:

- the price level on import into the Community must be at least equal to 85 % of the Community price level for the same products over the same periods,
- the Moroccan price level shall be determined by the registration, on the representative Community import markets, of the prices of imported products, customs duties not deducted,
- the Community price level shall be based on producer prices registered on representative producer markets of the main producer Member States,
- for the analysis of Community producer prices and the import prices of Moroccan products, two types of roses shall be distinguished, those with large and with small flowers, and, for carnations, the unifloral and multi-floral types.

If, during two successive market days, for the same type of product and for at least 30% of the quantities imported into the Community for which price quotations are available, the Moroccan price level is below 85 % of the Community price level, the tariff preference shall be suspended. The Community will restore the tariff preference after registering a Moroccan price level equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level during two successive market days, or six successive working days in the absence of quotations for products originating in Morocco.

If, over five to seven successive market days, the Moroccan price level fluctuates around 85 % of the Community price level and is below this limit for three days, the tariff preference shall be suspended for a period of six days. However, the preferential customs duty shall be restored by the Community if, during three successive market days, a Moroccan price level is registered equal or superior to 85 % of the Community price level.

Morocco further undertakes to maintain the traditional breakdown of trade between roses and carnations.

Should the Community market be disturbed by a change in this breakdown the Community reserves the right to determine the proportions in line with traditional trade patterns. In such cases an appropriate exchange of views could take place.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that your Government is in agreement with the foregoing.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

*For the Government  
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

**Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality**

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

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**Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Additional Protocol to Berlin**

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3098/88**

of 7 October 1988

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during July, August and September 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1988.

*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 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.



**ANNEX**

**to the Commission Regulation of 7 October 1988 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**

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	33,67
2302 30 90	72,16
2302 40 10	33,67
2302 40 90	72,16

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3189/88

of 14 October 1988

laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria

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 Cooperation Agreements have been concluded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Morocco <sup>(1)</sup> and Syria <sup>(2)</sup> on the other;

Whereas the Protocols to the abovementioned Agreement which are to be concluded as a result of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community must be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas, pending completion of those procedures, without which the Protocols cannot enter into force, it is necessary to lay down the arrangements for the trade of Spain and Portugal with Morocco and Syria which are to replace the arrangements laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 449/86 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulations (EEC) No 4150/87 <sup>(4)</sup> and (EEC) No 4162/87 <sup>(5)</sup>;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 <sup>(6)</sup> laid down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other, pending the entry into force of the Protocols to be concluded with those countries following the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 should be adjusted in so far as the trade of Spain and Portugal with Morocco and

Syria is concerned and whereas these adjustments should be indicated in the Annexes to this Regulation;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply to trade in the products covered by the Agreements with Morocco and Syria the arrangements resulting from those Agreements, subject to the specific conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 shall apply to trade with Morocco and Syria, subject to the special arrangements set out respectively in Annexes A and B to this Regulation.

Article 2

Morocco and Syria are hereby added to the list of Mediterranean non-member countries contained in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/86.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1988.

It shall apply until the Protocols with each of the countries concerned enter into force.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 269, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 50, 28. 2. 1986, p. 40.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
V. PAPANDEOU

ANNEX A

Special arrangements for applying Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 to trade between Spain and Portugal and Morocco

The provisions of the Articles and Annexes of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 which are indicated below shall be applied subject to the following special arrangements:

Article 6

Only paragraph 1 shall apply to Morocco.

Article 18

Only paragraph 1 shall apply to Morocco.

ANNEX I

List provided for in the first indent of Article 3 (2) applicable to Morocco

CCT heading No	Description
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
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
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles

ANNEX II

List provided for in the first indent of Article 5 (1) applicable to Morocco

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is:</li> <li>— From more than 42 cm up to and including 52 cm</li> <li>— More than 52 cm</li> </ul>	35 units
2	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>ex B. Agricultural tractors (excluding walking tractors) and forestry tractors, wheeled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— With an engine of a cylinder capacity of 4 000 cm<sup>3</sup> or less</li> </ul>	4 units

ANNEX III

List provided for in the second indent of Article 5 (1) applicable to Morocco

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	25.03	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur	69 tonnes
2	29.03  36.01  36.02  ex 36.04  36.05  36.06	<p>Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons:</p> <p>B. Nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:  ex I. Trinitrotoluenes and dinitronaphthalenes:  — Trinitrotoluenes</p> <p>Propellent powders</p> <p>Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders</p> <p>Safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators:  — Other than electrical detonators</p> <p>Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorges, rain rockets)</p> <p>Matches (excluding Bengal matches)</p>	9 tonnes
3	39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:  ex b) In other forms:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex IV. Polypropylene:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene:  ex b) In other forms:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:  ex b) In other forms:  — Waste and scrap</p> <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride:  — Waste and scrap</p>	17 tonnes

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	39.02 <i>(cont'd)</i>	C. ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate: — Waste and scrap ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate: — Waste and scrap ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers: — Waste and scrap ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers: — Waste and scrap ex XIII. Coumarone resins, indene resins and coumarone-indene resins: — Waste and scrap XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap	
4	39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: B. Other: I. Of regenerated cellulose III. Of hardened proteins V. Of other materials: a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 c) Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories ex d) Other: — Excluding airtight clothing affording protection against radiation or radioactive contamination, not combined with breathing apparatus	180 000 ECU
5	ex 58.01  58.02	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than hand-made 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	48 tonnes
6	ex 58.04  58.09  60.01	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): — Of cotton 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: B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Other than lace made from cotton, wool and man-made textile fibres II. Mechanically made Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton	160 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
7	60.04	<p>Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p>I. T-shirts:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>II. Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle-neck jumpers and pull-overs:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>III. Other:</p> <p>b) Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. T-shirts:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>II. Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle-neck jumpers and pullovers:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>IV. Other:</p> <p>d) Of cotton</p>	3,2 tonnes
	60.05	<p>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</p> <p>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Outer garments of knitted or crocheted textile fabrics of heading No 59.08:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>1. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>2. Bathing costumes and trunks:</p> <p>bb) Of cotton</p> <p>3. Track suits:</p> <p>bb) Of cotton</p> <p>4. Other outer garments:</p> <p>aa) Blouses and shirt-blouses for women, girls and infants:</p> <p>55. Of cotton</p> <p>bb) Jerseys, pullovers, slipovers, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers: (other than jackets referred to under subheading 60.05 A II b) 4 hh)):</p> <p>11. Men's and boys':</p> <p>eee) Of cotton</p> <p>22. Women's, girls' and infants':</p> <p>fff) Of cotton</p> <p>cc) Dresses:</p> <p>44. Of cotton</p> <p>dd) Skirts, including divided skirts:</p> <p>33. Of cotton</p> <p>ee) Trousers:</p> <p>ex 33. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>ff) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits) for men and boys:</p> <p>ex 22. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>gg) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes, for women, girls and infants:</p> <p>44. Of cotton</p>	



Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	60.05 (cont'd)	<p>A. II. b) 4. hh) Coats, jackets (excluding anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like) and blazers: 44. Of cotton ijij) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton kk) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton ll) Other outer garments: 44. Of cotton 5. Clothing accessories: ex cc) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: ex III. Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p>	
8	61.01	<p>Men's and boys' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play less than commercial size 158; garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12: II. Other: ex a) Coats: — Of cotton ex b) Other: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: I. Industrial and occupational clothing: a) Overalls, including boiler suits and bibs and braces: 1. Of cotton b) Other: 1. Of cotton II. Swimwear: ex b) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton III. Bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear: b) Of cotton IV. Parkas; anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: b) Of cotton V. Other: a) Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: 3. Of cotton b) Overcoats, raincoats and other coats; cloaks and capes: 3. Of cotton c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits): 3. Of cotton d) Shorts: 3. Of cotton</p>	6 tonnes

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	<p>61.01 <i>(cont'd)</i></p> <p>61.02</p>	<p>B. V. e) Trousers:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>f) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces:</p> <p>ex 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>g) Other garments:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158:</p> <p>I. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>ex a) Coats:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Aprons, overalls, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use):</p> <p>1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Swimwear:</p> <p>ex 2. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>c) Bath robes, dressing gowns, bed jackets and similar indoor wear:</p> <p>2. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like:</p> <p>2. Of cotton</p> <p>e) Other:</p> <p>1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>2. Coats and raincoats, cloaks and capes:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>3. Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>4. Dresses:</p> <p>ee) Of cotton</p> <p>5. Skirts, including divided skirts:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>6. Trousers:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>7. Blouses and shirt-blouses:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>8. Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces:</p> <p>ex aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>9. Other garments:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p>	



Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	93.04 <i>(cont'd)</i>	ex A. Sporting and target-shooting guns, rifles and carbines: — Excluding single-barrelled, rifled sporting and target-shooting guns and carbines, and other than ring firing, of a unit value greater than 200 ECU	
	93.05	Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns	
	93.06	Parts of arms, including gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms	
14	93.07	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition	2 tonnes

ANNEX IV

List provided for in the final indent of Article 5 (1) applicable to Morocco

CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: VII. Polyvinyl chloride	4 tonnes
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits, switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels	9 tonnes
85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits	130 kg

ANNEX V

List provided for in Article 6 applicable to Morocco:

same list as that applicable to all countries except Turkey.

ANNEX VI

List provided for in Article 9 (1) (a) applicable to Morocco:

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: B. Cabbages, cauliflowers and Brussels sprouts: I. Cauliflowers ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic M. Tomatoes
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex A. Oranges: — Fresh B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids: ex II. Other: — Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh ex C. Lemons: — Fresh
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes

ANNEX VII

List provided for in Article 9 (1) (b) applicable to Morocco

CCT heading No	Description
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons and domestic rabbits: — Meat of domestic rabbits

ANNEX VIII

List provided for in Article 9 (3) applicable to Morocco:

same list as that applicable to Algeria, Tunisia and Turkey.

ANNEX X

List provided for in Article 12 (2) applicable to Morocco

A. Sensitive products *vis-à-vis* the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985

CCT heading No	Description
05.01	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair
05.02	Pigs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair; badger hair and other brush-making hair; waste of such bristles and hair
05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
05.05	Fish waste
05.07	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down; not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers
05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products
05.09	Ivory, tortoise-shell, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products
05.12	Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells
05.13	Natural sponges
05.14	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products
05.15	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption: ex B. Other: — Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste, of raw hides or skins
09.03	Maté
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: A. Vegetable saps and extracts B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: ex I. Dry: — Pectates ex II. Other: — Pectates C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products

CCT heading No	Description
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark)
14.02	Vegetable materials, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and cel-grass)
14.03	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms (for example, sorgho, piassava, couch-grass and istle), whether or not in bundles or hanks
14.05	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
15.15	Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
15.17	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: A. Degras
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof

CCT heading No	Description
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts C. Prepared baking powders
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations, stuffed, whether or not cooked C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes E. Cheese fondues G. Other
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: ex A. Denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty B. Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages: A. Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08), in containers holding: ex I. Two litres or less: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty ex II. More than two litres: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages C. Spirituous beverages: I. Rum, arrack and tafia II. Gin III. Whisky IV. Vodka, with an alcoholic strength of 45,4 % vol or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs) ex V. Other: — On a cereal base



CCT heading No	Description
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
28.01	Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine): B. Chlorine
28.03	Carbon (including carbon black)
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
29.01	Hydrocarbons: A. Acyclic: ex I. For use as power or heating fuels: — Excluding acetylene ex II. For other purposes: — Excluding acetylene B. Cyclanes and cyclenes: I. Azulene and its alkyl derivatives II. Other: ex a) For use as power or heating fuels: — Excluding decahydronaphthalene ex b) For other purposes: — Excluding decahydronaphthalene C. Cycloterpenes D. Aromatic: I. Benzene, toluene and xylenes II. Styrene III. Ethylbenzene IV. Cumene (isopropylbenzene) ex V. Naphthalene and anthracene: — Anthracene VI. Biphenyl and terphenyls ex VII. Other: — Excluding tetrahydronaphthalene
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: C. Polyhydric alcohols: II. D-Mannitol (mannitol) III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol)
29.10	Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: ex B. Other: — Methylglucosides
29.14	Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids: ex XI. Other: — Esters of D-Glucitol (sorbitol) B. Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids: ex IV. Other: b) Other — Esters of D-Glucitol (sorbitol)

CCT heading No	Description
29.15	<p>Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Acyclic polycarboxylic acids:  ex V. Other:  — Itaconic acid and its salts and esters</p> <p>C. Aromatic polycarboxylic acids:  I. Phthalic anhydride  ex III. Other:  — Diburyl phthalates (ortho)  — Dioctyl orthophthalates  — Diisooctyl, diisononyl and diisodecyl phthalates  — Other esters of diiso-buryl</p>
29.16	<p>Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function:  I. Lactic acid and its salts and esters  III. Tartaric acid and its salts and esters  IV. Citric acid and its salts and esters  V. Gluconic acid and its salts and esters  ex VIII. Other:  — Glyceric acid, glycolic acid, saccharic acid, isosaccharic acid, heptasaccharic acid and their salts and esters</p>
29.23	<p>Single or complex oxygen — function amino-compounds:</p> <p>D. Amino-acids  I. Lysine and its esters, and their salts  III. Glutamic acid and its salts</p>
29.35	<p>Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids:</p> <p>ex Q. Other:  — Anhydride compounds of D-Glucitol (sorbitol) (e.g. sorbitans), excluding maltol and isomaltol  — Lactones which are internal esters of hydroxy acids and gluconic acid derivatives  — Intermediary products of the chemical processing of penicillin in the antibiotics falling within tariff subheading 29.44 A or C</p>
29.38	<p>Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent:</p> <p>B. Vitamins, unmixed, whether or not in aqueous solution:  ex II. Vitamins B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, B<sub>12</sub> and H:  — Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>  IV. Vitamin C</p>
29.43	<p>Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42:</p> <p>ex B. Other:  — Laevulose  — Laevulose salts and esters  — Sorbose and its salts and esters</p>

CCT heading No	Description
29.44	<p>Antibiotics:</p> <p>ex A. Penicillins:</p> <p>— Excluding those requiring more than 15,3 kg of white sugar to produce one kilogram</p> <p>ex C. Other antibiotics:</p> <p>— Oxytetracyclin and erythromycin and their salts</p>
30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):</p> <p>A. Not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail:</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>B. Put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Containing antibiotics or their derivatives other than those listed under subheading B. II. a); insulin, gold salts for the treatment of tuberculosis, organo-arsenous products for the treatment of syphilis and products for the treatment of leprosy</p>
31.02	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:</p> <p>A. Natural sodium nitrate</p> <p>ex C. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding ammonium nitrate, in packages of a gross weight of not less than 45 kg, calcium nitrate having a nitrogen content of not more than 16 %, calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate</p>
32.09	<p>Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter:</p> <p>A. Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter:</p> <p>I. Pearl essence</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding non-precious metals in paste form used in the manufacture of paints</p> <p>ex B. Stamping foils:</p> <p>— Common metal-based</p> <p>C. Dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail</p>
32.12	<p>Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements</p>
32.13	<p>Writing ink, printing ink and other inks:</p> <p>B. Printing ink</p> <p>C. Other inks</p>
ex 34.02	<p>Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap:</p> <p>— Ethoxylates</p>

CCT heading No	Description
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glue
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives: A. Albumins: II. Other: a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues
35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg
35.07	Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included
ex 37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed: — Printing paper
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III X. Other
39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones): ex A. Ion exchangers: — Phenoplasts, excluding those of the Novolak type C. Other: I. Phenoplasts: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — Resins, excluding those of the Novolak type ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , not printed II. Aminoplasts: ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.01 (cont'd)	<p>C. III. Alkyds and other polyesters:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (d) to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non alkydic polyesters, unsaturated, in one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, for polyurethanes, other than for moulding or extruding</li> </ul> <p>ex IV. Polyamides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex V. Polyurethanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex VI. Silicones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex VII. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> <li>— Resins, other than epoxide resins, in one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Polyether alcohols</li> <li>— Systems for polyurethanes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> <li>— Waste and scrap</li> </ul> <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul>

CGT heading No	Description
39.02 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex IV. Polypropylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, and waste and scrap</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Products for moulding</li> <li>— Emulsion-type resins for pastes</li> </ul> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
39.03	<p>Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 1. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> </ul> <p>II. Cellulose nitrates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>1. With camphor or otherwise (for example, celluloid):</p> <p>ex aa) Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of celluloid</li> <li>— Other, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets, strips or tubes, of celluloid</li> <li>— Other plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> </ul> <p>III. Cellulose acetates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>ex 2. Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> <li>— Rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex 3. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>IV. Other cellulose esters:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>ex 2. Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
39.03 (cont'd)	<p>B. IV. b) ex 3. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:  — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>4. Other:  ex bb) Other:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed  — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose:  b) Plasticized:  — Other:  ex aa) Ethylcellulose:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed  — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>bb) Other:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed  — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>ex VI. Vulcanized fibre:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed, of artificial plastic materials</p>
39.06	<p>Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linnoxyn:</p> <p>B. Other:  I. Starches, esterified or etherified</p> <p>ex II. Other:  — Dextrans  — Heteropolysaccharine  — Other, excluding linnoxyn</p>
39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>A. Articles for technical uses, for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>B. Other:  ex I. Of regenerated cellulose:  — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing</p> <p>ex II. Of vulcanized fibre:  — Excluding: fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories</p> <p>ex III. Of hardened proteins:  — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals</p>



CCT heading No	Description
39.07 (cont'd)	<p>B. ex IV. Of chemical derivatives of rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding: floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing</li> </ul> <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12</li> <li>ex d) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; articles of clothing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ex 40.10	<p>Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding transmission belts or belting, of trapezoidal cross-section</li> </ul>
40.11	<p>Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Solid or cushion tyres and interchangeable tyre treads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Interchangeable tyre treads weighing up to 20 kg each</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Pneumatic tyres for use on civil aircraft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing up to 20 kg each</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing up to 20 kg each</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
42.02	<p>Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric:</p> <p>ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches, trunks, suit-cases and valises, cases and similar articles for holding toiletries</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches, trunks, suit-cases and valises, cases and similar articles for holding toiletries</li> </ul>
44.14	<p>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm</p>
48.11	<p>Wallpaper and lin crusta; window transparencies of paper</p>
48.13	<p>Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes</p>
48.15	<p>Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Toilet paper</li> </ul>
48.16	<p>Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Boxes, bags and other packing containers of paper or paperboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Boxes, bags and other packing containers, printed, and boxes and casks, not printed</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
48.21	<p>Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding:</p> <p>ex A. Perforated paper and paperboard for Jacquard and similar machines:            — Of paper, of a weight not exceeding 106 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>B. Napkins and napkin liners, for babies:            ex I. Not put up for retail sale:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper            ex II. Other:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex D. Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen (including handkerchiefs and cleaning tissues) and kitchen linen; garments:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex E. Sanitary towels and tampons:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>F. Other:            ex I. Articles of a kind used for surgical, medical or hygienic purposes, not put up for retail sale:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper            ex II. Other:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper, excluding cards for statistical machines and chart paper for recording equipment</p>
ex 49.09	<p>Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings:            — Picture postcards, cut to shape or in sheets</p>
49.10	<p>Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks</p>
49.11	<p>Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs:            ex B. Other:            — Excluding printed pictures and photographs, meteorological and scientific charts; communications, theses, dissertations and reports on scientific, literary and artistic subjects not falling within heading No 49.01, published by official bodies or cultural institutions, printed in any language and trade and tourist advertising books</p>
51.04	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres:            ex I. For tyres:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02            ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02            ex IV. Other:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres:            ex I. For tyres:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02            ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02            ex III. Other:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p>

CCT heading No	Description
56.01	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>ex A. Synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>— With the exception of polyester</p>
56.02	<p>Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous):</p> <p>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.03	<p>Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garmented rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.04	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A. Synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.05	<p>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:</p> <p>ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>— Fancy yarn</p> <p>ex B. Of regenerated textile fibres:</p> <p>— Fancy yarn</p>
58.04	<p>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):</p> <p>— Of silk, of man-made fibres and of wool or of fine animal hair</p>
58.05	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Narrow woven fabrics:</p> <p>I. Pile fabrics or chenille fabrics:</p> <p>ex a) Of man-made fibres or of cotton:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p> <p>b) Of silk, of noil silk or of other waste silk</p>
58.07	<p>Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Braids of a width of 5 cm or less, of man-made fibres (including monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02), of flax, or ramie or of vegetable textile fibres of Chapter 57:</p> <p>— Of silk or man-made fibres, without metals</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of silk or man-made fibres, without metals</p>
58.08	<p>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain:</p> <p>ex A. Tulle or other net fabrics not comprised in B below:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p> <p>ex B. Knotted net fabrics:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p>
58.09	<p>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:</p> <p>ex A. Tulle and other net fabrics:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
58.09 ( <i>cont'd</i> )	B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Of man-made fibres ex II. Mechanically made: — Of man-made fibres
59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated: ex A. Felt in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape: — Rugs, carpets and runners ex B. Other: — Rugs, carpets and runners
ex 59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not: — Weighing more than 1 400 g/m <sup>2</sup>
ex 59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like: — Impregnated or coated textile fabrics of a weight not exceeding 1 400 g/m <sup>2</sup>
ex 59.13	Elastic fabrics trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads: — of a width not exceeding 50 cm, excluding those of wool or of fine animal hair
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: A. Of wool or of fine animal hair B. Of man-made fibres C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton ex II. Of other textile materials: — Excluding those of silk
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: A. Of silk or of noil or other waste silk B. Of synthetic textile fibres C. Of regenerated textile fibres
64.05	Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal: ex A. Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles: — Of rubber or artificial plastic materials ex B. Other: — Of rubber or artificial plastic materials
68.02	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No 68.01 or within Chapter 69
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery:

CCT heading No	Description
68.04 (cont'd)	<p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Of agglomerated abrasives:</p> <p>ex a) Made of natural or synthetic diamonds:</p> <p>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</p>
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods
70.04	<p>Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of a thickness greater than 5 mm but no greater than 10 mm</p>
ex 70.05	<p>Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles:</p> <p>— Of a thickness no greater than 3 mm</p>
ex 70.06	<p>Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked:</p> <p>— Not wired, of a thickness no greater than 5 mm</p>
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
70.14	<p>Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:</p> <p>A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:</p> <p>ex I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces):</p> <p>— Lamp glass</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p>
70.20	<p>Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom:</p> <p>ex B. Textile fibre, yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom:</p> <p>— Rovings and mats</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 70.21	<p>Other articles of glass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of coloured, matt engraved, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</li> </ul>
71.05	<p>Silver including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured:</p> <p>ex B. Bars, rods, wires and sections; plates, sheets and strips of a thickness, excluding any backing, greater than 0,15 mm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Wire; other, beaten or rolled</li> </ul> <p>D. Foil of a thickness, excluding any backing, not exceeding 0,15 mm</p>
ex 73.14	<p>Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Without textile coating</li> </ul>
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Without textile coating, not coated with other metals and not consisting of alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more elements in the following proportions: 2 % or more of silicon, 2 % or more of manganese, 2 % or more of chromium, 2 % or more of nickel, 0,3 % or more of molybdenum, 0,3 % or more of vanadium, 0,5 % or more of tungsten, 0,5 % or more of cobalt, 0,3 % or more of aluminium, 1 % or more of copper</li> </ul> <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Without textile coating, not coated with other metals and not consisting of alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more elements in the following proportions: 2 % or more of silicon, 2 % or more of manganese, 2 % or more of chromium, 2 % or more of nickel, 0,3 % or more of molybdenum, 0,3 % or more of vanadium, 0,5 % or more of tungsten, 0,5 % or more of cobalt, 0,3 % or more of aluminium, 1 % or more of copper</li> </ul>
73.18	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits:</p> <p>ex A. Tubes and pipes, with attached fittings, suitable for conducting gases or liquids, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging) whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in B I above, of a maximum length of 4,50 m, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,90 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,50 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,50 % of molybdenum</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.21	Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel: — Excluding lock-gates for hydraulic plant
ex 73.24	Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas: — Welded, with a capacity not exceeding 300 litres
73.25	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables: A. With fittings attached, or made up into articles for use in civil aircraft ex B. Other: — Excluding closed or semi-closed carrying cables for cable cars and reinforcing cables for pre-stressed concrete
ex 73.29	Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel: — Articulated link chain for Galle, Renold or Morse type, of a pitch not exceeding 2 cm, excluding key chains
73.31	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper ex B. Other: — For drawing-boards and offices
73.32	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotterpins and similar articles, of iron or steel; washers (including spring washers) of iron or steel: A. Not threaded or tapped: ex I. Screws, nuts, rivets and washers, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm: — Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, screws and rivets ex II. Other: — Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, screws and rivets B. Threaded or tapped: ex I. Screws and nuts, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm: — Nuts in ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding those put up with screws ex II. Other: — Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, bolts and screws, when with washers and nuts fitted thereto
ex 73.35	Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel: — Leaf-springs for vehicles, excluding those for railway rolling stock — Spiral springs, of wire or bars, of a diameter greater than 8 mm or of rectangular bars the smallest side of which measures more than 8 mm

CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.37	<p>Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Of refined, rolled or forged iron or steel</p>
73.38	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Sanitary ware (excluding parts thereof) for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Sinks and wash basins and parts thereof, of stainless steel</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ex II. Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">— Excluding iron or steel wool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, and pressure cookers for direct steam cooking</p>
ex 74.07	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefore, of copper; hollow bars of copper:</p> <p>— Excluding those unworked, painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise prepared (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, of a wall-thickness greater than 1 mm and with a maximum interior cross-section of more than 80 mm</p>
ex 74.19	<p>Other articles of copper:</p> <p>— Excluding the following articles:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Pins, sliding rings and hairpins, excluding ornamental pins, thimbles and fittings for belts, corsets and braces</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas) of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Chain and parts thereof</p>
ex 76.02	<p>Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire</p> <p>— Wire rod</p>
76.04	<p>Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm</p>
76.06	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefore, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium</p>
76.08	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium</p>
76.12	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables</p>
76.15	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium</p>
79.01	<p>Unwrought zinc, zinc waste and scrap:</p> <p>ex A. Unwrought:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">— Electrolytic zinc (ingots) with a Zn content of 99,95 % or more</p>



CCT heading No	Description
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry: — Spades, hoes, forks and rakes, scythes and sickles
82.02	Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades): A. Saws (non-mechanical) B. Saw blades: I. Bandsaw blades ex III. Other: — Handsaw blades
ex 82.04	Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated): — Hammers, mortice chisels, stone chisels, cutters, centre-punches, chasing chisels and die stocks
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits with a working part of: ex A. Base metal: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies ex B. Metal carbides: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies ex C. Diamond or agglomerated diamond: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies ex D. Other materials: — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor: ex A. Knives: — Excluding engineers' knives
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14
83.01	Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal
83.02	Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like

CCT heading No	Description
83.06	Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal; photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal: A. Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors
ex 83.09	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckleclasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal; beads and spangles, of base metal: — Excluding beads and spangles, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets
83.13	Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
83.15	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying
ex 84.01	Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers: — Excluding parts thereof
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines: C. Other engines: I. Spark ignition engines of a cylinder capacity of: a) 250 cm <sup>3</sup> or less: ex 1. For use in civil aircraft: — Of a power of 25 kW or less ex 2. Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less and for auto-cycles of a cylinder capacity of no more than 50 cm <sup>3</sup> b) More than 250 cm <sup>3</sup> : ex 1. For the industrial assembly of: Agricultural walking tractors of subheading 87.01 A, Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of less than 15, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cm <sup>3</sup> , Special purpose motor vehicles of heading No 87.03: — Of a power of 25 kW or less 2. Other: ex aa) For use in civil aircraft: — Of a power of 25 kW or less ex bb) Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less II. Compression ignition engines: ex a) Marine propulsion engines: — Of a power of 25 kW or less b) Other: ex 1. For the industrial assembly of: Agricultural walking tractors of subheading 87.01 A, Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of less than 15, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cm <sup>3</sup> , Special purpose motor vehicles of heading No 87.03: — Of a power of 25 kW or less

CCT heading No	Description
84.06 (cont'd)	<p>C. II. b) ex 2. Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less</p> <p>D. Parts:</p> <p>ex I. Of engines for use in civil aircraft — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>II. Of other engines: ex a) For aircraft: — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p>
84.07	<p>Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)</p> <p>ex A. Hydraulic engines and motors and parts thereof, for use in civil aircraft: — Excluding parts</p> <p>B. Other hydraulic engines and motors</p>
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device: — Parts</p> <p>B. Other pumps: I. For use in civil aircraft</p> <p>II. Other: ex a) Pumps: — Excluding pumps for sprinklers and submersible pumps with motor attached, without ceramic or rubber lining, weighing not more than 1 000 kg each</p> <p>b) Parts</p> <p>C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds</p>
84.11	<p>Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like:</p> <p>C. Fans, blowers and the like: ex I. For use in civil aircraft: — Weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other: — Weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts</p>
84.15	<p>Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):</p> <p>ex A. Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft: — Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof</p> <p>C. Other: ex I. Refrigerators of a capacity of more than 340 litres: — Weighing more than 200 kg each</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.15 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof</li> </ul>
84.17	<p>Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vaporizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical:</p> <p>ex A. Machinery and equipment for the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (<i>Euratom</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Machinery and equipment specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste or for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (<i>Euratom</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>C. Heat exchange units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. For use in civil aircraft:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>D. Percolators and other appliances for making coffee and other hot drinks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Electrically heated:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>E. Medical and surgical sterilizing apparatus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Electrically heated:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>F. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Water heaters, non-electric:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For domestic use</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ex 84.20	<p>Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing machines, including automatic and semi-automatic balances, weighing not more than 250 kg each, excluding parts thereof</li> </ul>
84.22	<p>Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23:</p> <p>ex A. Machines and apparatus (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding winches and jacks</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Machinery and mechanical appliances specially designed for dealing with highly radioactive substances (<i>Euratom</i>):             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding winches, hoists and pulley tackle, and all parts thereof</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Self-propelled cranes on wheels, not capable of running on rails:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
84.22 (cont'd)	B. ex III. Rolling-mill machinery; roller tables for feeding and removing products; rilters and manipulators for ingots, balls, bars and slabs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding parts</li> </ul> ex IV. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding winches, hoists and pulley tackle, jacks for vehicles and all parts thereof</li> </ul>
ex 84.24	Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors), lawn and sports ground rollers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mould boards and ploughshares, excluding those of cast iron and steel, blades, discs, skim coulters, blade-shaped and disc-shaped coulters, for ploughs; teeth for cultivators and scarifiers, discs for sprayers; weeding, ridging and furrowing implements, for weeding machines</li> </ul>
ex 84.27	Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Continuous crushing and stalk-removing machines and presses for grapes excluding parts thereof</li> </ul>
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. For making paper or paperboard</li> <li>ex B. Other:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding ruling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
84.36	Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines
84.37	Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex A. Weaving machines:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-automatic and automatic machines weighing not more than 2 500 kg each and excluding automatic machines for cotton</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex B. Knitting machines:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Flat</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex C. Machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Machines weighing not more than 2 500 kg each</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ex 84.38	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No 84.37 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding continuous spinning machines (grooved beams weighing not more than 2,5 kg each; spindles, pressure cylinders, and shafts and tension pulleys for driving belts for spindles, with ball, roller or needle bearings); toothed iron or steel bands for card clothing; extruding nipples of precious metal</li> </ul>
84.40	Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor:

CCT heading No	Description
84.40 (cont'd)	<p>B. Clothes-washing machines, each of a dry linen capacity not exceeding 6 kg; domestic wringers:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically operated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>ex C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Clothes-washing machines, excluding parts</li> <li>— Machinery for dyeing textile yarns, excluding parts</li> </ul>
84.45	<p>Machine-tools for working metal, or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50:</p> <p>C. Other machine-tools:</p> <p>I. Lathes:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>III. Planing machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>IV. Shaping machines, sawing machines and cutting-off machines, broaching machines and slotting machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>V. Milling machines and drilling machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>VI. Sharpening, trimming, grinding, honing and lapping, polishing or finishing machines and similar machines operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products:</p> <p>a) Fitted with a micrometric adjusting system within the meaning of additional note 2 to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex 1. Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 1. Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 84.47	<p>Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49:</p> <p>— Excluding hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>
84.51	<p>Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque writing machines:</p> <p>A. Typewriters</p>
ex 84.56	<p>Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand:</p> <p>— Grinders weighing not more than 5 000 kg each; granulators and crushers, with or without selector sieves, weighing not more than 5 000 kg each; fixed or moveable cement-mixers weighing not more than 2 000 kg each; excluding parts of the machinery mentioned</p>
84.59	<p>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:</p> <p>ex A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (<i>Euratom</i>):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>ex C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing) (<i>Euratom</i>):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>E. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other machines and mechanical appliances:</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p>
ex 84.60	<p>Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials:</p> <p>— Moulds for machine work</p>
84.61	<p>Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves</p>
ex 84.62	<p>Ball, roller or needle roller bearings:</p> <p>— Bearings with row of balls, in which balls are not detachable manually, or in which the row of balls is not separable, or in which the faces of the two rings are aligned in the same plane, of which the external diameter is more than 36 mm but not more than 72 mm; excluding parts</p>
84.63	<p>Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings:</p> <p>ex A. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variators</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>— ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variators</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>ex A. The following goods, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>Generators, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>Electric motors of an output of not less than 0,75 kW but less than 150 kW:</p> <p>— Asynchronous three-phase motors; single-phase motors; generators, rotary or static converters (excluding rectifiers) and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each; transformers</p> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <p>a) Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Asynchronous three-phase motors; single-phase motors; generators, rotary converters and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each</p> <p>II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:</p> <p>— Transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: weighing more than 500 kg each, static converters, excluding rectifiers, weighing not more than 100 kg each</p>
ex 85.03	<p>Primary cells and primary batteries:</p> <p>— Dry</p>
85.12	<p>Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hairdressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:</p> <p>A. Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters:</p> <p>I. For use in civil aircraft (excluding parts)</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding parts</p> <p>B. Electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus:</p> <p>I. For use in civil aircraft (excluding parts)</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding parts</p> <p>D. Electric smoothing irons</p> <p>E. Electro-thermic domestic appliances:</p> <p>I. Electric cooking stoves, ranges, ovens and food warmers (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Hot plates, cooking stoves, ranges, and similar cooking appliances for domestic use</p>
85.13	<p>Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems):</p> <p>ex A. Apparatus for carrier-current line systems:</p> <p>— Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers</p>



CCT heading No	Description
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-automatic make-and-break switches, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each</li> <li>— Automatic make-and-break-switches, circuit-breakers and contactors</li> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Variable resistors, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each</li> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>D. Switchboards and control panels</p>
85.20	<p>Electric filament lamp and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc lamps:</p> <p>A. Filament lamps for lighting</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>ex B. Other lamps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For lighting</li> </ul> <p>ex C. Parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For electric lamps for lighting</li> </ul>
85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>ex A. Ignition wiring sets and wiring sets, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— With metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— With metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable and submarine cable</li> </ul>
89.01	<p>Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter:</p> <p>ex A. Warships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding air-cushion vehicles</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Sea-going vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding: air-cushion vehicles; vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations</li> </ul> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Weighing 100 kg or less each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, excluding: air-cushion vehicles; vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
89.01 (cont'd)	<p>B. II. ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding: air-cushion vehicles, vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations</li> </ul>
ex 90.03	<p>Frames and mountings and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding those of gold</li> </ul>
ex 90.04	<p>Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protecting or other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding those with frames of gold or plated metals or gold-plated or gilt and engineers' protective spectacles</li> </ul>
90.16	<p>Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors:</p> <p>ex A. Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Set-squares, rulers, protractors and French curves</li> <li>— Cases of drawing instruments, lengthening bars of compasses, compasses, mathematical drawing pens and the like</li> </ul>
90.24	<p>Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14:</p> <p>ex A. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Manometers</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Manometers</li> </ul>
90.28	<p>Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus:</p> <p>A. Electronic instruments and apparatus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. For use in civil aircraft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. For use in civil aircraft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
91.04	<p>Other clocks:</p> <p>ex A. Electric or electronic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For standing or suspending: assembled, weighing more than 500 g; unassembled, regardless of weight</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For standing or suspending: assembled, weighing more than 500 g; unassembled, regardless of weight</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
92.12	<p>Gramophone records, and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording:</p> <p>B. Recorded:</p> <p>I. Wax recordings, discs, matrices and other intermediate forms, excluding magnetically recorded tapes:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Records:</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Other recording media (tapes, wires, strips and like articles):</p> <p>1. Magnetically recorded for the scoring of cinematograph film</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those for language teaching</p>
94.01	<p>Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Chairs and other seats, not leather covered (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Specially designed for aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel, wicker and other vegetable materials</p>
94.03	<p>Other furniture and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Furniture (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned, with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of other materials, other than wicker and other vegetable materials</p> <p>ex B. Other furniture:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned, with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of other materials, other than wicker and other vegetable materials</p>
98.01	<p>Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles:</p> <p>ex A. Blanks and moulds:</p> <p>— Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres</p> <p>ex B. Buttons, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners and parts thereof:</p> <p>— Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
98.03	<p>Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils) and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencil and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05:</p> <p>ex A. Fountain pens and stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point, felt tipped and fibre tipped pens and pencils):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Stylograph pens and ball-point pencils</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Other pens, pen-holders; propelling pencils and sliding pencils; pencil-holders and similar holders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Stylograph pens and ball-point pencils</li> </ul> <p>C. Parts and fittings:</p> <p>ex I. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of stylograph pens and ball-point pencils</li> </ul> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of stylograph pens and ball-point pencils</li> </ul>
ex 98.08	<p>Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Ribbons on reels, for immediate use</li> </ul>
98.10	<p>Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks:</p> <p>ex A. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal, nor of precious metal</li> </ul>
ex 98.12	<p>Combs, hair-slides and the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of artificial plastic materials and of vulcanite</li> </ul>

B. List of sensitive products in respect of Morocco

CCT heading No	Description
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting: — Cigar and cigarette cases, match-holders, tobacco-pouches and purses; cases and similar articles with compartments for toilet requisites; trunks, suit-cases and attaché cases excluding ladies' handbags ex B. Other materials: — Cigar and cigarette cases, match-holders, tobacco pouches and purses; cases and similar articles with compartments for toilet requisites; trunks, suit-cases and attaché cases excluding ladies' handbags
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
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:
64.05	Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal: ex A. Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles: — Excluding artificial plastic materials ex B. Other: — Excluding artificial plastic materials

ANNEX XIII

List provided for in Article 18 applicable to Morocco:

same list as that applicable to all countries except Turkey.

ANNEX XVI

List provided for in Article 21 (1) applicable to Morocco

CCT heading No	Description
03.01	<p>Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen:</p> <p>B. Saltwater fish:</p> <p>I. Whole, headless or in pieces:</p> <p>h) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>ij) Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>k) Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>m) Ling (<i>Molva</i> spp.):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>n) Alaska pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>) and pollack (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>):</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>t) Hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp.):</p> <p>1. Fresh or chilled</p> <p>2. Frozen</p> <p>ex y) Other:</p> <p>— Horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen</p> <p>— Similar to cod, frozen (<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>, <i>Brosme brosme</i>)</p> <p>II. Fillets:</p> <p>b) Frozen:</p> <p>1. Of cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>)</p> <p>3. Of haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)</p> <p>9. Of hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp.)</p> <p>11. Of plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)</p> <p>12. Of flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>)</p>
03.02	<p>Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process:</p> <p>A. Dried, salted or in brine:</p> <p>I. Whole, headless or in pieces:</p> <p>b) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>, <i>Boreogadus saida</i>, <i>Gadus ogac</i>)</p> <p>ex f) Other:</p> <p>— Products similar to cod (saithe, haddock, Alaska pollack, pollack, <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>, <i>Brosme brosme</i>)</p>
03.03	<p>Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water:</p> <p>A. Crustaceans:</p> <p>IV. Shrimps and prawns:</p> <p>ex a) Prawns and shrimps of the Pandalidae family:</p> <p>— Frozen</p> <p>b) Shrimps of the genus <i>Crangon</i>:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Frozen</p> <p>ex c) Other:</p> <p>— Frozen</p> <p>V. Other:</p> <p>a) Norway lobsters (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>):</p> <p>1. Frozen</p> <p>B. Molluscs:</p> <p>IV. Other:</p> <p>a) Frozen:</p> <p>1. Squid</p>

**ANNEX XV**

**List provided for in Article 21 (2) applicable to Morocco:**

same list as that applicable to Algeria, Tunisia and Turkey.

**ANNEX XVI**

**List provided for in Article 21 (4) applicable to Morocco:**

same list as that applicable to Algeria, Tunisia and Turkey.

**ANNEX B**

**Special arrangements for applying Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 to trade between Spain and Portugal and Syria**

The provisions of the Articles and Annexes of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 which are indicated below shall be applied subject to the following special arrangements:

*Article 6*

Only paragraph 1 shall apply to Syria.

*Article 18*

Only paragraph 1 shall apply to Syria.

**ANNEX II**

**List provided for in the first indent of Article 5 (1) applicable to Syria**

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is:</p> <p>— From more than 42 cm up to and including 52 cm</p> <p>— More than 52 cm</p>	9 units
2	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>ex B. Agricultural tractors (excluding walking tractors) and forestry tractors, wheeled:</p> <p>— With an engine of a cylinder capacity of 4 000 cm<sup>3</sup> or less</p>	4 units



ANNEX III

List provided for in the second indent of Article 5 (1) applicable to Syria

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
1	25.03	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur	69 tonnes
2	29.03  36.01  36.02  ex 36.04  36.05  36.06	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons: B. Nitrated and nitrosated derivatives: ex I. Trinitrotoluenes and dinitronaphthalenes: — Trinitrotoluenes  Propellent powders  Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders  Safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators: — Other than electrical detonators  Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets)  Matches (excluding Bengal matches)	9 tonnes
3	39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: I. Polyethylene: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes: — Waste and scrap ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes: — Waste and scrap ex IV. Polypropylene: — Waste and scrap ex V. Polyisobutylene: — Waste and scrap VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap VII. Polyvinyl chloride: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride: — Waste and scrap	2 tonnes

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	39.02 ( <i>cont'd</i> )	C. ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate: — Waste and scrap ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate: — Waste and scrap ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers: — Waste and scrap ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers: — Waste and scrap ex XIII. Coumarone resins, indene resins and coumarone-indene resins: — Waste and scrap XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products: ex b) In other forms: — Waste and scrap	
4	39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: B. Other: I. Of regenerated cellulose III. Of hardened proteins V. Of other materials: a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 c) Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories ex d) Other: — Excluding airtight clothing affording protection against radiation or radioactive contamination, not combined with breathing apparatus	2 000 ECU
5	ex 58.01  58.02	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than hand-made  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	860 kg
6	ex 58.04  58.09  60.01	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): — Of cotton  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: B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Other than lace made from cotton, wool and man-made textile fibres II. Mechanically made  Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton	160 kg



Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	60.05 (cont'd)	<p>A. II. b) 4. hh) Coats, jackets (excluding anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like) and blazers: 44. Of cotton</p> <p>ijij) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton</p> <p>kk) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces: ex 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres: — Of cotton</p> <p>ll) Other outer garments: 44. Of cotton</p> <p>5. Clothing accessories: ex cc) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: ex III. Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p>	
8	61.01	<p>Men's and boys' outer garments</p> <p>A. Garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158; garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>II. Other: ex a) Coats: — Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Industrial and occupational clothing: a) Overalls, including boiler suits and bibs and braces: 1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Other: 1. Of cotton</p> <p>II. Swimwear: ex b) Of other textile materials: — Of cotton</p> <p>III. Bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear: b) Of cotton</p> <p>IV. Parkas; anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: b) Of cotton</p> <p>V. Other: a) Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: 3. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Overcoats, raincoats and other coats; cloaks and capes: 3. Of cotton</p> <p>c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits): 3. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Shorts: 3. Of cotton</p>	160 kg

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	<p>61.01 <i>(cont'd)</i></p> <p>61.02</p>	<p>B. V. e) Trousers:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>f) Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces:</p> <p>ex 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>g) Other garments:</p> <p>3. Of cotton</p> <p>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158:</p> <p>I. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:</p> <p>a) Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12:</p> <p>ex a) Coats:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Aprons, overalls, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use):</p> <p>1. Of cotton</p> <p>b) Swimwear:</p> <p>ex 2. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>c) Bath robes, dressing gowns, bed jackets and similar indoor wear:</p> <p>2. Of cotton</p> <p>d) Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waist jackets and the like:</p> <p>2. Of cotton</p> <p>e) Other:</p> <p>1. Jackets (excluding waist jackets) and blazers:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>2. Coats and raincoats, cloaks and capes:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>3. Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits), and costumes:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>4. Dresses:</p> <p>ee) Of cotton</p> <p>5. Skirts, including divided skirts:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>6. Trousers:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>7. Blouses and shirt-blouses:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p> <p>8. Ski suits consisting of two or three pieces:</p> <p>ex aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres:</p> <p>— Of cotton</p> <p>9. Other garments:</p> <p>cc) Of cotton</p>	

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
9	61.03          61.04	<p>Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:</p> <p>A. Shirts: II. Of cotton</p> <p>B. Pyjamas: II. Of cotton</p> <p>C. Other: II. Of cotton</p> <p>Women's, girls' and infants' under garments:</p> <p>A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: I. Of cotton</p> <p>B. Other: I. Pyjamas and nightdresses: b) Of cotton</p> <p>II. Other: b) Of cotton</p>	80 kg
10	84.41	<p>Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:</p> <p>A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) of more than 65 ECU each b) Other</p>	2 units
11	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers: b) Other: ex 2. Other: — Colour television receivers, the diagonal measurement of the screen of which is 42 cm or less</p>	5 units
12	87.01	<p>Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:</p> <p>A. Agricultural walking tractors, with either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine</p>	2 units
13	93.02  93.04	<p>Revolvers and pistols, being firearms</p> <p>Other firearms, including Very pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns and the like:</p>	9 800 ECU

Quota No	CCT heading No	Description	Basic quota
	93.04 <i>(cont'd)</i>	ex A. Sporting and target-shooting guns, rifles and carbines: — Excluding single-barrelled, rifled sporting and target-shooting guns and carbines, and other than ring firing, of a unit value greater than 200 ECU	
	93.05	Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles and guns	
	93.06	Parts of arms, including gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms	
14	93.07	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition	2 tonnes

ANNEX V

List provided for in Article 6 applicable to Syria:

same list as that applicable to all countries except Turkey.

ANNEX VI

List provided for in Article 9 (1) (a) applicable to Syria.

CCT heading No	Description
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Onions and garlic

ANNEX X

List provided for in Article 12 (2) applicable to Syria

CCT heading No	Description
05.01	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair
05.02	Figs', hogs' and boars' bristles or hair; badger hair and other brush-making hair; waste of such bristles and hair
05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material
05.05	Fish waste
05.07	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down; not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers
05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products
05.09	Ivory, tortoise-shell, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products
05.12	Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells
05.13	Natural sponges
05.14	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products
05.15	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption: ex B. Other: — Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste, of raw hides or skins
09.03	Maté
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products: A. Vegetable saps and extracts B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates: ex I. Dry: — Pectates ex II. Other: — Pectates C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products



CCT heading No	Description
14.01	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark)
14.02	Vegetable materials, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and eel-grass)
14.03	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms (for example, sorgho, piassava, couch-grass andistle), whether or not in bundles or hanks
14.05	Vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
15.15	Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
15.17	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: A. Degras
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted
18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof

CCT heading No	Description
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts C. Prepared baking powders
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared B. Ravioli, macaroni, spaghetti and similar products, not stuffed, cooked; the foregoing preparations, stuffed, whether or not cooked C. Ice-cream (not including ice-cream powder) and other ices D. Prepared yoghurt; prepared milk, in powder form, for use as infants' food or for dietetic or culinary purposes E. Cheese fondues G. Other
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: ex A. Denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty B. Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher
22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages: A. Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08), in containers holding: ex I. Two litres or less: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty ex II. More than two litres: — Excluding alcohol obtained from the agricultural products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages C. Spirituous beverages: I. Rum, arrack and tafia II. Gin III. Whisky IV. Vodka, with an alcoholic strength of 45,4 % vol or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs) ex V. Other: — On a cereal base

CCT heading No	Description
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
28.01	Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine): B. Chlorine
28.03	Carbon (including carbon black)
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
29.01	<p>Hydrocarbons:</p> <p>A. Acyclic:</p> <p>  ex I. For use as power or heating fuels:     — Excluding acetylene</p> <p>  ex II. For other purposes:     — Excluding acetylene</p> <p>B. Cyclanes and cyclenes:</p> <p>  I. Azulene and its alkyl derivatives</p> <p>  II. Other:</p> <p>    ex a) For use as power or heating fuels:       — Excluding decahydronaphthalene</p> <p>    ex b) For other purposes:       — Excluding decahydronaphthalene</p> <p>C. Cycloterpenes</p> <p>D. Aromatic:</p> <p>  I. Benzene, toluene and xylenes</p> <p>  II. Styrene</p> <p>  III. Ethylbenzene</p> <p>  IV. Cumene (isopropylbenzene)</p> <p>  ex V. Naphthalene and anthracene:     — Anthracene</p> <p>  VI. Biphenyl and terphenyls</p> <p>  ex VII. Other:     — Excluding tetrahydronaphthalene</p>
29.04	<p>Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>C. Polyhydric alcohols:</p> <p>  II. D-Mannitol (mannitol)</p> <p>  III. D-Glucitol (sorbitol)</p>
29.10	<p>Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>ex B. Other:   — Methylglucosides</p>
29.14	<p>Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids:   ex XI. Other:     — Esters of D-Glucitol (sorbitol)</p> <p>B. Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids:   ex IV. Other:     b) Other:       — Esters of D-Glucitol (sorbitol)</p>

CCT heading No	Description
29.15	<p>Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Acyclic polycarboxylic acids:  ex V. Other:  — Itaconic acid and its salts and esters</p> <p>C. Aromatic polycarboxylic acids:  I. Phthalic anhydride  ex III. Other:  — Dibutyl phthalates (ortho)  — Dioctyl orthophthalates  — Diisooctyl, diisononyl and diisodecyl phthalates  — Other esters of diiso-butyl</p>
29.16	<p>Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:</p> <p>A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function:  I. Lactic acid and its salts and esters  III. Tartaric acid and its salts and esters  IV. Citric acid and its salts and esters  V. Gluconic acid and its salts and esters  ex VIII. Other:  — Glyceric acid, glycolic acid, saccharic acid, isosaccharic acid, heptasaccharic acid and their salts and esters</p>
29.23	<p>Single or complex oxygen — function amino-compounds:</p> <p>D. Amino-acids  I. Lysine and its esters, and their salts  III. Glutamic acid and its salts</p>
29.35	<p>Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids:</p> <p>ex Q. Other:  — Anhydride compounds of D-Glucitol (sorbitol) (e.g. sorbitans), excluding maltol and isomatol  — Lactones which are internal esters of hydroxy acids and gluconic acid derivatives  — Intermediary products of the chemical processing of penicillin in the antibiotics falling within tariff subheading 29.44 A or C</p>
29.38	<p>Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent:</p> <p>B. Vitamins, unmixed, whether or not in aqueous solution:  ex II. Vitamins B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, B<sub>12</sub> and H:  — Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>  IV. Vitamin C</p>
29.43	<p>Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42:</p> <p>ex B. Other:  — Laevulose  — Laevulose salts and esters  — Sorbose and its salts and esters</p>

CCT heading No	Description
29.44	Antibiotics: ex A. Penicillins: — Excluding those requiring more than 15,3 kg of white sugar to produce one kilogram ex C. Other antibiotics: — Oxytetracyclin and erythromycin and their salts
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments): A. Not put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail: II. Other B. Put up in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail: II. Other: a) Containing penicillin, streptomycin or their derivatives ex b) Other: — Containing antibiotics or their derivatives other than those listed under subheading B. II. a); insulin, gold salts for the treatment of tuberculosis, organo-arsenous products for the treatment of syphilis and products for the treatment of leprosy
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: A. Natural sodium nitrate ex C. Other: — Excluding ammonium nitrate, in packages of a gross weight of not less than 45 kg, calcium nitrate having a nitrogen content of not more than 16 %, calcium nitrate and magnesium nitrate
32.09	Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by note 4 to this Chapter: A. Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; solutions as defined by note 4 to this Chapter: I. Pearl essence ex II. Other: — Excluding non-precious metals in paste form used in the manufacture of paints ex B. Stamping foils: — Common metal-based C. Dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail
32.12	Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements
32.13	Writing ink, printing ink and other inks: B. Printing ink C. Other inks
ex 34.02	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap: — Ethoxylates

CCT heading No	Description
35.01	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives; casein glue
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives: A. Albumins: II. Other: a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues
35.06	Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg
35.07	Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included
ex 37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed: — Printing paper
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries: A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings: I. With a basis of amylaceous substances
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: Q. Foundry core binders based on synthetic resins T. D-Glucitol (sorbitol) other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III X. Other
39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones): ex A. Ion exchangers: — Phenoplasts, excluding those of the Novolak type C. Other: I. Phenoplasts: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — Resins, excluding those of the Novolak type ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , not printed II. Aminoplasts: ex b) In other forms: — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , whether or not printed — Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m <sup>2</sup> , not printed

CCT heading No	Description
39.01 (cont'd)	<p>C. III. Alkyds and other polyesters:</p> <p>ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (d) to this Chapter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non alkydic polyesters, unsaturated, in one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, for polyurethanes, other than for moulding or extruding</li> </ul> <p>ex IV. Polyamides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex V. Polyurethanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex VI. Silicones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex VII. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, neither rigid nor spongy, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> <li>— Resins, other than epoxide resins, in one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Polyether alcohols</li> <li>— Systems for polyurethanes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
39.02	<p>Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Polyethylene:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> <li>— Waste and scrap</li> </ul> <p>ex II. Polytetrahaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
39.02 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex III. Polysulphohaloethylenes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex IV. Polypropylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter, and waste and scrap</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex V. Polyisobutylene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>VII. Polyvinyl chloride:</p> <p>a) In one of the forms mentioned in note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Products for moulding</li> <li>— Emulsion-type resins for pastes</li> </ul> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex IX. Polyvinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex X. Copolymers of vinyl chloride with vinyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex XI. Polyvinyl alcohols, acetals and ethers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>ex XII. Acrylic polymers, methacrylic polymers and acrylo-methacrylic copolymers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul> <p>XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products:</p> <p>ex b) In other forms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Adhesives based on resin emulsions</li> </ul>



CCT heading No	Description
39.03	<p>Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre:</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>I. Regenerated cellulose:</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 1. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> </ul> <p>II. Cellulose nitrates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>1. With camphor or otherwise (for example, celluloid):</p> <p>ex aa) Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of celluloid</li> <li>— Other, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets, strips or tubes, of celluloid</li> <li>— Other plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> </ul> <p>III. Cellulose acetates:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>ex 2. Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> <li>— Rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> </ul> <p>ex 3. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>4. Other:</p> <p>ex bb) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul> <p>IV. Other cellulose esters:</p> <p>b) Plasticized:</p> <p>ex 2. Film in rolls or in strips, for cinematography or photography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed</li> <li>— Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
39.03 (cont'd)	<p>B. IV. b) ex 3. Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:  — Of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>4. Other:  ex bb) Other:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed  — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose:  b) Plasticized:  — Other:  ex aa) Ethylcellulose:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed  — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed  bb) Other:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed  — Plates, sheets or strip, of a weight not exceeding 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>ex VI. Vulcanized fibre:  — Plates, sheets or strip, rigid, weighing more than 160 g/m<sup>2</sup>, whether or not printed, of artificial plastic materials</p>
39.06	<p>Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn:</p> <p>B. Other:  I. Starches, esterified or etherified  ex II. Other:  — Dextrans  — Heteropolysaccharine  — Other, excluding linoxyn</p>
39.07	<p>Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:</p> <p>A. Articles for technical uses, for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>B. Other:  ex I. Of regenerated cellulose:  — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing</p> <p>ex II. Of vulcanized fibre:  — Excluding: fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories</p> <p>ex III. Of hardened proteins:  — Excluding: artificial sausage casings; fans and hand screens comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials, except for precious metals</p>

CCT heading No	Description
39.07 (cont'd)	<p>B. ex IV. Of chemical derivatives of rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding: floor coverings; fans and hand screens, comprising sheets of plastic materials and frames and handles of all materials except for precious metals; corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories; articles of clothing</li> </ul> <p>V. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12</li> <li>ex d) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding: artificial sausage casings; floor coverings; articles of clothing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ex 40.10	<p>Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding transmission belts or belting, of trapezoidal cross-section</li> </ul>
40.11	<p>Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Solid or cushion tyres and interchangeable tyre treads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Interchangeable tyre treads weighing up to 20 kg each</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Pneumatic tyres for use on civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing up to 20 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing up to 20 kg each</li> </ul>
42.02	<p>Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric:</p> <p>ex A. Of artificial plastic sheeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches, trunks, suit-cases and valises, cases and similar articles for holding toiletries</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Of other materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding cigar and cigarette cases, match holders, tobacco-pouches, trunks, suit-cases and valises, cases and similar articles for holding toiletries</li> </ul>
44.14	<p>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm</p>
48.11	<p>Wallpaper and linocrusta; window transparencies of paper</p>
48.13	<p>Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes</p>
48.15	<p>Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Toilet paper</li> </ul>
48.16	<p>Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Boxes, bags and other packing containers of paper or paperboard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Boxes, bags and other packing containers, printed, and boxes and casks, not printed</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
48.21	<p>Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding:</p> <p>ex A. Perforated paper and paperboard for Jacquard and similar machines:            — Of paper, of a weight not exceeding 106 g/m<sup>2</sup>, not printed</p> <p>B. Napkins and napkin liners, for babies:            ex I. Not put up for retail sale:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex II. Other:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex D. Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen (including handkerchiefs and cleaning tissues) and kitchen linen; garments:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex E. Sanitary towels and tampons:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>F. Other:            ex I. Articles of a kind used for surgical, medical or hygienic purposes, not put up for retail sale:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper</p> <p>ex II. Other:            — Of paper pulp, cellulose wadding or unprinted paper, excluding cards for statistical machines and chart paper for recording equipment</p>
ex 49.09	<p>Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings:            — Picture postcards, cut to shape or in sheets</p>
49.10	<p>Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks</p>
49.11	<p>Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs:            ex B. Other:            — Excluding printed pictures and photographs, meteorological and scientific charts; communications, theses, dissertations and reports on scientific, literary and artistic subjects not falling within heading No 49.01, published by official bodies or cultural institutions, printed in any language and trade and tourist advertising books</p>
51.04	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres:            ex I. For tyres:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex IV. Other:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres:            ex I. For tyres:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex II. Fabrics containing elastomeric yarn:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p> <p>ex III. Other:            — Excluding materials of monofil and artificial straw falling within heading No 51.02</p>

CCT heading No	Description
56.01	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>ex A. Synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>— With the exception of polyester</p>
56.02	<p>Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous):</p> <p>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.03	<p>Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.04	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A. Synthetic textile fibres</p>
56.05	<p>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:</p> <p>ex A. Of synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>— Fancy yarn</p> <p>ex B. Of regenerated textile fibres:</p> <p>— Fancy yarn</p>
58.04	<p>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):</p> <p>— Of silk, of man-made fibres and of wool or of fine animal hair</p>
58.05	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Narrow woven fabrics:</p> <p>1. Pile fabrics or chenille fabrics:</p> <p>ex a) Of man-made fibres or of cotton:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p> <p>b) Of silk, of noil silk or of other waste silk</p>
58.07	<p>Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like:</p> <p>ex A. Braids of a width of 5 cm or less, of man-made fibres (including monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02), of flax, or ramie or of vegetable textile fibres of Chapter 57:</p> <p>— Of silk or man-made fibres, without metals</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Of silk or man-made fibres, without metals</p>
58.08	<p>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain:</p> <p>ex A. Tulle or other net fabrics not comprised in B below:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p> <p>ex B. Knotted net fabrics:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p>
58.09	<p>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:</p> <p>ex A. Tulle and other net fabrics:</p> <p>— Of man-made fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
58.09 (cont'd)	B. Lace: ex I. Hand-made: — Of man-made fibres ex II. Mechanically made: — Of man-made fibres
59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated: ex A. Felt in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape: — Rugs, carpets and runners ex B. Other: — Rugs, carpets and runners
ex 59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not: — Weighing more than 1 400 g/m <sup>2</sup>
ex 59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like: — Impregnated or coated textile fabrics of a weight not exceeding 1 400 g/m <sup>2</sup>
ex 59.13	Elastic fabrics trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads: — Of a width not exceeding 50 cm, excluding those of wool or of fine animal hair
60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized: A. Of wool or of fine animal hair B. Of man-made fibres C. Of other textile materials: I. Of cotton ex II. Of other textile materials: — Excluding those of silk
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: A. Of silk or of noil or other waste silk B. Of synthetic textile fibres C. Of regenerated textile fibres
64.05	Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal: ex A. Assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles: — Of rubber or artificial plastic materials ex B. Other: — Of rubber or artificial plastic materials
68.02	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No 68.01 or within Chapter 69
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery:

CCT heading No	Description
68.04 (cont'd)	B. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Of agglomerated abrasives:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex a) Made of natural or synthetic diamonds:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex b) Other:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Artificial, excluding millstones, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex B. Other:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a thickness greater than 5 mm but no greater than 10 mm</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ex 70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of a thickness no greater than 3 mm</li> </ul>
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Not wired, of a thickness no greater than 5 mm</li> </ul>
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces):                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Lamp glass</li> <li>— Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>ex B. Other:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Of coloured, matt, irised, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
70.20	Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex B. Textile fibre, yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Rovings and mats</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 70.21	<p>Other articles of glass:</p> <p>— Of coloured, matt engraved, irisated, cut, marbled, opaque, opaline or painted glass, or of moulded glass with hollows or protruding parts</p>
71.05	<p>Silver including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured:</p> <p>ex B. Bars, rods, wires and sections; plates, sheets and strips of a thickness, excluding any backing, greater than 0,15 mm</p> <p>— Wire; other, beaten or rolled</p> <p>D. Foil of a thickness, excluding any backing, not exceeding 0,15 mm</p>
ex 73.14	<p>Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating</p>
73.15	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating, not coated with other metals and not consisting of alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more elements in the following proportions: 2% or more of silicon, 2% or more of manganese, 2% or more of chromium, 2% or more of nickel, 0,3% or more of molybdenum, 0,3% or more of vanadium, 0,5% or more of tungsten, 0,5% or more of cobalt, 0,3% or more of aluminium, 1% or more of copper</p> <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <p>ex VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated:</p> <p>— Without textile coating, not coated with other metals and not consisting of alloy steel containing, by weight, one or more elements in the following proportions: 2% or more of silicon, 2% or more of manganese, 2% or more of chromium, 2% or more of nickel, 0,3% or more of molybdenum, 0,3% or more of vanadium, 0,5% or more of tungsten, 0,5% or more of cobalt, 0,3% or more of aluminium, 1% or more of copper</p>
73.18	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits:</p> <p>ex A. Tubes and pipes, with attached fittings, suitable for conducting gases or liquids, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging) whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, other than those falling in B I above, of a maximum length of 4,50 m, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,90% but not more than 1,15% of carbon, not less than 0,50% but not more than 2% of chromium and not more than 0,50% of molybdenum</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding unworked or painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise treated tubes and pipes (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, seamless</p>



CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.21	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Excluding lock-gates for hydraulic plant</p>
ex 73.24	<p>Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas:</p> <p>— Welded, with a capacity not exceeding 300 litres</p>
73.25	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, roped, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables:</p> <p>A. With fittings attached, or made up into articles for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding closed or semi-closed carrying cables for cable cars and reinforcing cables for pre-stressed concrete</p>
ex 73.29	<p>Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Articulated link chain for Galle, Renold or Morse type, of a pitch not exceeding 2 cm, excluding key chains</p>
73.31	<p>Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— For drawing-boards and offices</p>
73.32	<p>Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotterpins and similar articles, of iron or steel; washers (including spring washers) of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Not threaded or tapped:</p> <p>ex I. Screws, nuts, rivets and washers, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>— Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, screws and rivets</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, screws and rivets</p> <p>B. Threaded or tapped:</p> <p>ex I. Screws and nuts, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a shank thickness or hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm:</p> <p>— Nuts in ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding those put up with screws</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Of ordinary cast iron, cast steel and malleable cast iron, excluding articles for fixing rails, bolts and screws, when with washers and nuts fitted thereto</p>
ex 73.35	<p>Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Leaf-springs for vehicles, excluding those for railway rolling stock</p> <p>— Spiral springs, of wire or bars, of a diameter greater than 8 mm or of rectangular bars the smallest side of which measures more than 8 mm</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 73.37	<p>Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:</p> <p>— Of refined, rolled or forged iron or steel</p>
73.38	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Sanitary ware (excluding parts thereof) for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>    I. Sinks and wash basins and parts thereof, of stainless steel</p> <p>    ex II. Other:</p> <p>        — Excluding iron or steel wool, pot scourers and scouring or polishing pads, gloves and the like, and pressure cookers for direct steam cooking</p>
ex 74.07	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefore, of copper; hollow bars of copper:</p> <p>— Excluding those unworked, painted, varnished, enamelled or otherwise prepared (including Mannesmann tubes and tubes obtained by swaging), whether or not with sockets or flanges, but not otherwise worked, of a wall-thickness greater than 1 mm and with a maximum interior cross-section of more than 80 mm</p>
ex 74.19	<p>Other articles of copper:</p> <p>— Excluding the following articles:</p> <p>    — Pins, sliding rings and hairpins, excluding ornamental pins, thimbles and fittings for belts, corsets and braces</p> <p>    — Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas) of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment</p> <p>    — Chain and parts thereof</p>
ex 76.02	<p>Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire</p> <p>— Wire rod</p>
76.04	<p>Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm</p>
76.06	<p>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefore, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium</p>
76.08	<p>Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium</p>
76.12	<p>Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables</p>
76.15	<p>Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium</p>
79.01	<p>Unwrought zinc, zinc waste and scrap:</p> <p>ex A. Unwrought:</p> <p>    — Electrolytic zinc (ingots) with a Zn content of 99,95% or more</p>

CCT heading No	Description
ex 82.01	<p>Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry:</p> <p>— Spades, hoes, forks and rakes, scythes and sickles</p>
82.02	<p>Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades):</p> <p>A. Saws (non-mechanical)</p> <p>B. Saw blades:</p> <p>    I. Bandsaw blades</p> <p>    ex III. Other:</p> <p>        — Handsaw blades</p>
ex 82.04	<p>Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated):</p> <p>— Hammers, mortice chisels, stone chisels, cutters, centre-punches, chasing chisels and die stocks</p>
82.05	<p>Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits with a working part of:</p> <p>ex A. Base metal:</p> <p>    — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies</p> <p>ex B. Metal carbides:</p> <p>    — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies</p> <p>ex C. Diamond or agglomerated diamond:</p> <p>    — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies</p> <p>ex D. Other materials:</p> <p>    — Chisels, twist drills, spoon bits, drills, reamers (other than adjustable or extensible), screwing dies, taps and chaser dies</p>
82.09	<p>Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor:</p> <p>ex A. Knives:</p> <p>    — Excluding engineers' knives</p>
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14
83.01	<p>Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal</p>
83.02	<p>Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like</p>

CCT heading No	Description
83.06	Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal; photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal: A. Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors
ex 83.09	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckled clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal; beads and spangles, of base metal: — Excluding beads and spangles, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets
83.13	Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
83.15	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying
ex 84.01	Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers: — Excluding parts thereof
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines: C. Other engines: I. Spark ignition engines of a cylinder capacity of: a) 250 cm <sup>3</sup> or less: ex 1. For use in civil aircraft: — Of a power of 25 kW or less ex 2. Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less and for auto-cycles of a cylinder capacity of no more than 50 cm <sup>3</sup> b) More than 250 cm <sup>3</sup> : ex 1. For the industrial assembly of: Agricultural walking tractors of subheading 87.01 A, Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of less than 15, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cm <sup>3</sup> , Special purpose motor vehicles of heading No 87.03: — Of a power of 25 kW or less 2. Other: ex aa) For use in civil aircraft: — Of a power of 25 kW or less ex bb) Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less II. Compression ignition engines: ex a) Marine propulsion engines: — Of a power of 25 kW or less b) Other: ex 1. For the industrial assembly of: Agricultural walking tractors of subheading 87.01 A, Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of less than 15, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with an engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cm <sup>3</sup> , Special purpose motor vehicles of heading No 87.03: — Of a power of 25 kW or less

CCT heading No	Description
84.06 (cont'd)	<p>C. II. b) ex 2. Other: — Of a power of 25 kW or less</p> <p>D. Parts:</p> <p>ex I. Of engines for use in civil aircraft — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>II. Of other engines: ex a) For aircraft: — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p> <p>ex b) Other: — Liner-cylinders, cylinder liners, piston pins, pistons and piston rings</p>
84.07	<p>Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)</p> <p>ex A. Hydraulic engines and motors and parts thereof, for use in civil aircraft: — Excluding parts</p> <p>B. Other hydraulic engines and motors</p>
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device: — Parts</p> <p>B. Other pumps: I. For use in civil aircraft II. Other: ex a) Pumps: — Excluding pumps for sprinklers and submersible pumps with motor attached, without ceramic or rubber lining, weighing not more than 1 000 kg each</p> <p>b) Parts</p> <p>C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds</p>
84.11	<p>Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like:</p> <p>C. Fans, blowers and the like: ex I. For use in civil aircraft: — Weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts</p> <p>ex II. Other: — Weighing not more than 200 kg each, excluding parts</p>
84.15	<p>Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):</p> <p>ex A. Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft: — Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof</p> <p>C. Other: ex 1. Refrigerators of a capacity of more than 340 litres: — Weighing more than 200 kg each</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.15 (cont'd)	<p>C. ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding equipment mounted on a common base or with interdependent elements, for freezers and cupboards and other items of furniture imported with their own freezing equipment weighing not more than 200 kg, and parts thereof</li> </ul>
84.17	<p>Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vaporizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical:</p> <p>ex A. Machinery and equipment for the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (Euratom):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Machinery and equipment specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste or for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (Euratom):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>C. Heat exchange units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. For use in civil aircraft: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>D. Percolators and other appliances for making coffee and other hot drinks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Electrically heated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>E. Medical and surgical sterilizing apparatus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Electrically heated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>F. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Water heaters, non-electric: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For domestic use</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ex 84.20	<p>Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing machines, including automatic and semi-automatic balances, weighing not more than 250 kg each, excluding parts thereof</li> </ul>
84.22	<p>Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23:</p> <p>ex A. Machines and apparatus (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding winches and jacks</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ex I. Machinery and mechanical appliances specially designed for dealing with highly radioactive substances (Euratom): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding winches, hoists and pulley tackle, and all parts thereof</li> </ul> </li> <li>ex II. Self-propelled cranes on wheels, not capable of running on rails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding parts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
84.22 (cont'd)	<p>B. ex III. Rolling-mill machinery; roller tables for feeding and removing products; tilters and manipulators for ingots, balls, bars and slabs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>ex IV. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding winches, hoists and pulley tackle, jacks for vehicles and all parts thereof</li> </ul>
ex 84.24	<p>Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors), lawn and sports ground rollers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mould boards and ploughshares, excluding those of cast iron and steel, blades, discs, skim coulters, blade-shaped and disc-shaped coulters, for ploughs; teeth for cultivators and scarifiers, discs for sprayers; weeding, ridging and furrowing implements, for weeding machines</li> </ul>
ex 84.27	<p>Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Continuous crushing and stalk-removing machines and presses for grapes excluding parts thereof</li> </ul>
84.31	<p>Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard:</p> <p>A. For making paper or paperboard</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding ruling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul>
84.36	<p>Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines</p>
84.37	<p>Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines:</p> <p>ex A. Weaving machines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-automatic and automatic machines weighing not more than 2 500 kg each and excluding automatic machines for cotton</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Knitting machines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Flat</li> </ul> <p>ex C. Machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Machines weighing not more than 2 500 kg each</li> </ul>
ex 84.38	<p>Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No 84.37 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding continuous spinning machines (grooved beams weighing not more than 2,5 kg each; spindles, pressure cylinders, and shafts and tension pulleys for driving belts for spindles, with ball, roller or needle bearings); toothed iron or steel bands for card clothing; extruding nipples of precious metal</li> </ul>
84.40	<p>Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor coverings for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor:</p>

CCT heading No	Description
84.40 (cont'd)	<p>B. Clothes-washing machines, each of a dry linen capacity not exceeding 6 kg; domestic wringers:</p> <p>ex I. Electrically operated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For clothes-washing, excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>ex C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Clothes-washing machines, excluding parts</li> <li>— Machinery for dyeing textile yarns, excluding parts</li> </ul>
84.45	<p>Machine-tools for working metal, or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50:</p> <p>C. Other machine-tools:</p> <p>I. Lathes:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Parallel lathes, weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>III. Planing machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>IV. Shaping machines, sawing machines and cutting-off machines, broaching machines and slotting machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Shaping machines and sawing machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>V. Milling machines and drilling machines:</p> <p>ex a) Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Drilling machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>VI. Sharpening, trimming, grinding, honing and lapping, polishing or finishing machines and similar machines operating by means of grinding wheels, abrasives or polishing products:</p> <p>a) Fitted with a micrometric adjusting system within the meaning of additional note 2 to this Chapter:</p> <p>ex 1. Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>b) Other:</p> <p>ex 1. Automated by coded information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Saw-sharpening machines weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</li> </ul>



CCT heading No	Description
ex 84.47	<p>Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49:</p> <p>— Excluding hydraulic presses weighing not more than 2 000 kg each</p>
84.51	<p>Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque writing machines:</p> <p>A. Typewriters</p>
ex 84.56	<p>Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand:</p> <p>— Grinders weighing not more than 5 000 kg each; granulators and crushers, with or without selector sieves, weighing not more than 5 000 kg each; fixed or moveable cement-mixers weighing not more than 2 000 kg each; excluding parts of the machinery mentioned</p>
84.59	<p>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:</p> <p>ex A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (Euratom):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>ex C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing) (Euratom):</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p> <p>E. Other:</p> <p>ex II. Other machines and mechanical appliances:</p> <p>— Hydraulic presses weighing not more than 5 000 kg each and presses with mechanical transmission weighing not more than 1 000 kg each, excluding parts thereof</p>
ex 84.60	<p>Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials:</p> <p>— Moulds for machine work</p>
84.61	<p>Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves</p>
ex 84.62	<p>Ball, roller or needle roller bearings:</p> <p>— Bearings with row of balls, in which balls are not detachable manually, or in which the row of balls is not separable, or in which the faces of the two rings are aligned in the same plane, of which the external diameter is more than 36 mm but not more than 72 mm; excluding parts</p>
84.63	<p>Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings:</p> <p>ex A. For use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variators</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>— ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Reduction gears, step-up gears and speed variators</p>

CCT heading No	Description
85.01	<p>Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>ex A. The following goods, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>Generators, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:</p> <p>Electric motors of an output of not less than 0,75 kW but less than 150 kW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Asynchronous three-phase motors; single-phase motors; generators, rotary or static converters (excluding rectifiers) and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each; transformers</li> </ul> <p>B. Other machines and apparatus:</p> <p>I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts</li> <li>ex b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Asynchronous three-phase motors; single-phase motors; generators, rotary converters and other motors, weighing not more than 100 kg each</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>II. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: weighing more than 500 kg each, static converters, excluding rectifiers, weighing not more than 100 kg each</li> </ul>
ex 85.03	<p>Primary cells and primary batteries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Dry</li> </ul>
85.12	<p>Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hairdressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon:</p> <p>A. Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters:</p> <p>I. For use in civil aircraft (excluding parts)</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>B. Electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus:</p> <p>I. For use in civil aircraft (excluding parts)</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Excluding parts</li> </ul> <p>D. Electric smoothing irons</p> <p>E. Electro-thermic domestic appliances:</p> <p>I. Electric cooking stoves, ranges, ovens and food warmers (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Hot plates, cooking stoves, ranges, and similar cooking appliances for domestic use</li> </ul>
85.13	<p>Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems):</p> <p>ex A. Apparatus for carrier-current line systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Telephonic apparatus, including parts for telephone sets and receivers</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
85.19	<p>Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:</p> <p>ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Non-automatic make-and-break switches, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each</li> <li>— Automatic make-and-break-switches, circuit-breakers and contactors</li> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Variable resistors, weighing not more than 2 kg each, other than of ceramic materials or glass, and those weighing more than 500 kg each</li> <li>— Parts</li> </ul> <p>D. Switchboards and control panels</p>
85.20	<p>Electric filament lamp and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc lamps:</p> <p>A. Filament lamps for lighting</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>ex B. Other lamps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For lighting</li> </ul> <p>ex C. Parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— For electric lamps for lighting</li> </ul>
85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>ex A. Ignition wiring sets and wiring sets, for use in civil aircraft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— With metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable</li> </ul> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— With metallic armouring or sheathing, whether or not covered with other materials, excluding co-axial cable and submarine cable</li> </ul>
89.01	<p>Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this Chapter:</p> <p>ex A. Warships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding air-cushion vehicles</li> </ul> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Sea-going vessels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding: air-cushion vehicles; vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations</li> </ul> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>ex a) Weighing 100 kg or less each:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Mechanically propelled, excluding: air-cushion vehicles; vessels designed exclusively for sporting purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations</li> </ul>

CCT heading No	Description
89.01 (cont'd)	B. II. ex b) Other: — Mechanically propelled, of a gross tonnage not exceeding 4 000 tonnes, excluding: air-cushion vehicles, vessels designed exclusively for sporting-purposes, acquired by legally constituted nautical associations or by members thereof; vessels acquired, for their service, by pilots' corporations
ex 90.03	Frames and mountings and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like: — Excluding those of gold
ex 90.04	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protecting or other: — Excluding those with frames of gold or plated metals or gold-plated or gilt and engineers' protective spectacles
90.16	Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, drawing sets, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors: ex A. Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like: — Set-squares, rulers, protractors and French curves — Cases of drawing instruments, lengthening bars of compasses, compasses, mathematical drawing pens and the like
90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14: ex A. For use in civil aircraft: — Manometers B. Other: I. Manometers
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus: A. Electronic instruments and apparatus: ex I. For use in civil aircraft: — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters ex II. Other: b) Other: — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters B. Other: ex I. For use in civil aircraft: — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters ex II. Other: — Non-recording galvanometers, with thermal scale, ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters
91.04	Other clocks: ex A. Electric or electronic: — For standing or suspending: assembled, weighing more than 500 g; unassembled, regardless of weight ex B. Other: — For standing or suspending: assembled, weighing more than 500 g; unassembled, regardless of weight

CCT heading No	Description
92.12	<p>Gramophone records, and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording:</p> <p>B. Recorded:</p> <p>I. Wax recordings, discs, matrices and other intermediate forms, excluding magnetically recorded tapes:</p> <p>b) Other</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Records:</p> <p>2. Other</p> <p>b) Other recording media (tapes, wires, strips and like articles):</p> <p>1. Magnetically recorded for the scoring of cinematograph film</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those for language teaching</p>
94.01	<p>Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Chairs and other seats, not leather covered (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. Specially designed for aircraft:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel</p> <p>ex II. Other:</p> <p>— Excluding those of wood, iron or steel, wicker and other vegetable materials</p>
94.03	<p>Other furniture and parts thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Furniture (excluding parts thereof), for use in civil aircraft:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned, with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of other materials, other than wicker and other vegetable materials</p> <p>ex B. Other furniture:</p> <p>— Of base metal</p> <p>— Of wood, carved, veneered, waxed, polished or varnished, turned, with mouldings, painted and covered with any materials other than leather or imitations thereof or fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of wood, inlaid, lacquered, gilt, with appliqué work of fine wood, decorated with metal or other materials and covered with leather and imitations thereof or with fabrics containing silk and man-made textile fibres</p> <p>— Of other materials, other than wicker and other vegetable materials</p>
98.01	<p>Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles:</p> <p>ex A. Blanks and moulds:</p> <p>— Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres</p> <p>ex B. Buttons, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners and parts thereof:</p> <p>— Excluding cuff-links, collar-studs and shirt-studs and other such articles of faience, glass, silk or other textile fibres</p>

CCT heading No	Description
98.03	Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point pens and pencils) and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencil and sliding pencils; parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05: ex A. Fountain pens and stylograph pens and pencils (including ball point, felt tipped and fibre tipped pens and pencils): — Stylograph pens and ball-point pencils ex B. Other pens, pen-holders; propelling pencils and sliding pencils; pencil-holders and similar holders: — Stylograph pens and ball-point pencils C. Parts and fittings: ex I. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section: — Of stylograph pens and ball-point pencils ex II. Other: — Of stylograph pens and ball-point pencils
ex 98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes: — Ribbons on reels, for immediate use
98.10	Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks: ex A. Parts of base metal, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm: — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal ex B. Other: — Neither gilt, nor silvered, nor of rolled precious metal, nor of precious metal
ex 98.12	Combs, hair-slides and the like: — Of artificial plastic materials and of vulcanite

ANNEX XIII

List provided for in Article 18 applicable to Syria:

same list as that applicable to all countries except Turkey.

ANNEX XIV

List provided for in Article 21 (1) applicable to Syria

CCT heading No	Description
12.08	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading

II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

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

of 14 October 1988

laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria for products falling within the ECSC Treaty and amending Decision 86/69/ECSC

(88/520/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 Agreements have been concluded between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community on the one hand and Morocco <sup>(1)</sup> and Syria <sup>(2)</sup> on the other;

Whereas the Protocols to the abovementioned Agreements which are to be concluded as a result of the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community must be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures;

Whereas, pending completion of those procedures, without which the Protocols cannot enter into force, it is necessary to lay down the arrangements for the trade of Spain and Portugal with Morocco and Syria which are to replace the arrangements laid down by Decision 86/69/ECSC <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Decisions 87/603/ECSC <sup>(4)</sup> and 87/610/ECSC <sup>(5)</sup>;

Whereas Decision 87/456/ECSC <sup>(6)</sup> laid down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Tunisia on the other for products falling under the ECSC Treaty, pending the entry into force of the Protocols to be concluded with those countries following the accession of Spain and Portugal;

Whereas the scope of Decision 87/456/ECSC should be extended to cover trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Morocco and Syria on the other;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 269, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 75, 20. 3. 1986, p. 26.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 61.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 69.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 112.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply the arrangements resulting from the Agreements between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, on the one hand, and the two said countries, on the other, to trade with Morocco and Syria subject to the special conditions set out in Decision 87/456/ECSC.

*Article 2*

In Article 1 of Decision 86/69/ECSC, 'Morocco' and 'Syria' are hereby deleted.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 November 1988.

It shall apply until the Protocols with each of the countries concerned enter into force.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 1988.

*For the Governments of the Member States*  
V. PAPANDREOU

*For the Commission*  
Jacques DELORS

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3288/88**

of 24 October 1988

**opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Chinese cabbages and 'iceberg' lettuce originating in Morocco and Cyprus (1988)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the relevant articles of the Protocols to the Agreements between the European Community, on the one hand, and Morocco (\*) and Cyprus (†) on the other, provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of the following products originating in each of those countries :

- 100 tonnes Chinese cabbages, falling within CN code ex 0704 90 90,
- 100 tonnes of 'iceberg' lettuce falling within CN codes ex 0705 11 10 and ex 0705 11 90,

for the period 1 November to 31 December 1988 ;

Whereas, within the limits of Community tariff quotas opened for Morocco, the customs duties are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same timetables as laid down in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal ; whereas for the period 1 November to 31 December 1988, the quota duties are to be equal to 72,7 % and 70 % respectively of the basic duties ; whereas, within the limits of the Community tariff quotas opened for Cyprus, the customs duties are to be abolished progressively according to the same timetables and under the same conditions as laid down in Articles 5 and 16 of the Protocol relative thereto ;

Whereas, however Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria (‡), and the Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the

Community (†) provide that those two Member States are to postpone implementation of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively ; whereas, consequently, the above tariff quotas apply only to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 ;

Whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for the period 1 November to 31 December 1988 ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up ; whereas, in the present case, it would appear advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 1 (2) ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly ;

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 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 November to 31 December 1988, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the following products originating in Morocco and Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels indicated and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below :

(\*) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

(†) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 2.

(‡) OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

(†) OJ No L 393, 31. 12. 1987, p. 37.

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin	Volume of tariff quota (in tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1109	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbages	Morocco	100	10,9
09.1425			Cyprus	100	13,6
09.1111	ex 0705 11 10 ex 0705 11 90	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce): — crisp head cabbage lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> <i>L. var. capitata</i> (Iceberg)	Morocco	100	from 1 to 30 November 10,5 % MIN 1,7 ECU/100 kg/net from 1 to 31 December 9,1 % MIN 1,1 ECU/100 kg/net
09.1427			Cyprus	100	from 1 to 30 November 13,6 % MIN 2,2 ECU/100 kg/net from 1 to 31 December 11,8 % MIN 1,4 ECU/100 kg/net

2. If imports of products covered by the quotas referred to in paragraph 1 are made, or are foreseen within the next 14 calendar days at the latest, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quotas so permits.

3. If a Member State does not use up the quantities drawn within the period of 14 days, it shall return the remaining unused portion as soon as possible, by way of a telex addressed to the Commission.

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 (2) are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for

as long as the residual balance of the quota volumes so permits.

3. Member States shall charge 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 the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 3*

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

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1988.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

**Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on relations in the sea fisheries sector (1)**

The European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco notified each other, on 23 June and 23 September 1988 respectively, of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Agreement.

Pursuant to Article 15, the Agreement therefore entered into force on 23 September 1988.

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(1) OJ No L 181, 12. 7. 1988, p. 1.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3552/88**

**of 14 November 1988**

**opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Morocco (1989)**

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 2 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(1)</sup> provides that fresh cut flowers and flower buds, falling within the combined nomenclature codes appearing in Article 1, originating in that country, may be imported into the Community at reduced rates of customs duty within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota for 300 tonnes.

Whereas, within the limits of that quota, the duties applicable are to be abolished progressively over the same periods and in accordance with the same time tables as laid down in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, for the period 1 November 1986 to 31 October 1989, the quota duties are to be equal to 62,5 % of the basic duties from 1 November to 31 December 1988 and to 50 % of the basic duties from 1 January to 31 October 1989; whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal and Morocco and Syria<sup>(2)</sup>; whereas the quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1988 to 31 October 1989;

Whereas large-flowered and small-flowered roses and unifloral and multifloral carnations are covered by these quotas only subject to the conditions laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain

floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88<sup>(4)</sup>; whereas these favourable tariff arrangements apply only to imports in respect of which certain price conditions are observed;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure that all Community importers enjoy equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedures specified in Article 1 (3); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 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 November 1988 to 31 October 1989, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the products listed below, originating in Morocco, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of the Community tariff quota indicated.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.11/4	0603 10 51	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:	300	From 1 November to 31 December 1988 : 10,6 From 1 January to 31 May 1989 : 8,5 From 1 June to 31 October 1989 : 12
	0603 10 53			
	0603 10 55			
	0603 10 61			
	0603 10 65			
	0603 10 69			
	0603 10 11			
	0603 10 13			
	0603 10 15			
	0603 10 21			
	0603 10 25			
	0603 10 29			

Within the limits of the quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88.

2. Eligibility for the quota may be interrupted for large-flowered and small-flowered roses and uniflora and multiflora carnations if it is found at Community level that the price conditions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 are not being observed.

In such cases, the Commission shall adopt regulations re-establishing the duties applicable to the products in question and, where appropriate, re-introducing this Regulation on the dates and in respect of the products and periods indicated in the Regulations in question.

3. If imports of products covered by this quota are made, or are foreseen within a maximum period of 14 calendar days at the latest, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quotas so permits.

4. If a Member State does not use up the quantities drawn within the 14 days, it shall return the remaining unused portion as soon as possible, by telex addressed to the Commission.

*Article 2*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 (3) are

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

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for as long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge 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 the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 3*

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

*Article 4*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

*For the Council*  
The President  
Y. POTTAKIS

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3557/88**

of 14 November 1988

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 (2) (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous (bloom) carnations, multiflorous (spray) carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 of 17 March 1988 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of the arrangements for the import into the Community of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel and Jordan <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88 <sup>(4)</sup>, prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the

average, prices which differ by 40 % and more from the average price recorded on the same market during the same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods to 6 June 1989 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Live Plants,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Community producer for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods to 6 June 1989 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 8 of this Official Journal.

## ANNEX

## Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uniflorous carnations (bloom)	Multiflorous carnations (spray)	Large-flowered roses	Small-flowered roses
46	17. 11. to 20. 11. 1988	14,44	11,85	31,52	13,68
47/48	21. 11. to 4. 12. 1988	15,45	12,53	37,33	15,25
49/50	5. 12. to 18. 12. 1988	15,53	12,14	34,90	14,94
51/52	19. 12. to 31. 12. 1988	20,34	13,52	48,91	20,76
1/ 2	1. 1. to 15. 1. 1989	16,32	10,66	46,56	19,82
3/ 4	16. 1. to 29. 1. 1989	15,59	10,72	49,83	21,12
5/ 6	30. 1. to 12. 2. 1989	16,64	11,83	62,02	24,65
7/ 8	13. 2. to 26. 2. 1989	15,95	12,42	67,52	31,94
9/10	27. 2. to 12. 3. 1989	12,84	10,50	49,97	24,00
11/12	13. 3. to 26. 3. 1989	13,54	11,55	40,44	22,54
13/14	27. 3. to 9. 4. 1989	13,85	12,90	37,73	18,55
15/16	10. 4. to 23. 4. 1989	11,85	12,81	34,35	17,09
17/18	24. 4. to 8. 5. 1989	12,82	13,46	30,01	16,99
19/20	9. 5. to 21. 5. 1989	12,48	11,80	24,97	12,55
21/22	22. 5. to 4. 6. 1989	11,31	11,54	24,26	11,83

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3796/88

of 5 December 1988

introducing a countervailing charge on fresh 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 3270/88 of 24 October 1988 fixing for the 1988/1989 marketing year the reference prices for clementines<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of December 1988 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by

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

Whereas, for fresh 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<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 1,78 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh clementines CN code ex 0805 20 10 originating in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 December 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 291, 25. 10. 1988, p. 45.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.



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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

**FRANS ANDRIESEN**

*Vice-President*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3854/88**

**of 12 December 1988**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh clementines originating in Marocco**

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge on fresh clementines originating in Marocco;

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 fresh clementines originating in Marocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88, '1,78 ECU' is hereby replaced by '3,68 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 December 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 334, 6. 12. 1988, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3942/88  
of 16 December 1988  
amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3854/88<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on fresh clementines 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 fresh clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88, 'Ecu 3,68' is hereby replaced by 'Ecu 8,65'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 December 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 334, 6. 12. 1988, p. 18.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 343, 13. 12. 1988, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 4040/88

of 22 December 1988

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh 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 (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88 (\*\*), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88 (†), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3942/88 (‡), introduced a countervailing charge on fresh clementines 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 fresh clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/88, 'Ecu 8,65' is hereby replaced by 'Ecu 14,33'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 December 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

(\*) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(\*\*) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

(†) OJ No L 334, 6. 12. 1988, p. 18.

(‡) OJ No L 348, 17. 12. 1988, p. 38.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4015/88**  
of 21 December 1988  
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco

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 17 and Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco <sup>(1)</sup> stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10, 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 1521/76 <sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 799/87 <sup>(3)</sup>;

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

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 1987 to 31 December 1990;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (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 1987 to 31 December 1990 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

*Article 2*

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

*For the Council*

*The President*

V. PAPANDREOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 12.

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1988

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 1987 to 31 December 1990

(88/644/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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(1)</sup>, 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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 and originating in Morocco for the period 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Decision.

*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 Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Council  
the President*

V. PAPANDEOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

**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 1987 to 31 December 1990

*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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 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 provision.

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.

By way of derogation from Article 2 of Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force for the period from 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990 unless it is denounced by one of the Parties at least three months before the end of each marketing year.

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 CN codes 1509 10 10, 1509 10 90 and 1510 00 10 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 provision.

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.

By way of derogation from Article 2 of Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force for the period from 1 November 1987 to 31 December 1990 unless it is denounced by one of the Parties at least three months before the end of each marketing year.

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*



COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1988

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco

(88/649/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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco <sup>(1)</sup> 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 Kingdom of Morocco on the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the

Kingdom of Morocco on 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 attached to this Decision.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

V. PAPANDEOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco on the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in applicable customs 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 CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 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 of each year 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 exporters whose operations are controlled by the Moroccan Administration.

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

By way of derogation from Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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*

*Letter No 2*

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 applicable customs 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 CN codes ex 2008 92 50, ex 2008 92 71 and ex 2008 92 79 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 of each year 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 exporters whose operations are controlled by the Moroccan Administration.

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

By way of derogation from Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement, this Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters shall remain in force until denounced by one of the Parties, which denunciation must be made before 30 September of each year.

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 applicable customs duties will apply from 1 January to 31 December of each year 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*

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4154/88

of 19 December 1988

amending Council Regulations (EEC) No 4182/87, (EEC) No 4183/87 and (EEC) No 1842/88 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for apricot pulp, prepared or preserved sardines and certain wines having a registered designation of origin originating in Morocco

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 under Regulations (EEC) No 4182/87<sup>(1)</sup>, (EEC) No 4183/87<sup>(2)</sup> and (EEC) No 1842/88<sup>(3)</sup> the Council opened Community tariff quotas at zero or reduced duty for the following products originating in Morocco :

- apricot pulp falling within CN code ex 2008 50 91 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1988,
- prepared or preserved sardines falling within CN codes ex 1604 13 10 and ex 1604 20 50 for the period 1 January to 31 December 1988,
- certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 and ex 2204 21 39 for the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989.

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco came into force on 1 October 1988<sup>(4)</sup>; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 establishing the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal in trade with Morocco<sup>(5)</sup> is applicable from 1 November 1988;

Whereas the Regulations referred to above should therefore be amended to take account of both the reduction in the duty applicable to apricot pulp under the quota and the enlargement of the scope of these Regulations to include Spain and Portugal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4182/87 is hereby amended as follows :

1. In Article 1 the phrase 'as constituted on 31 December 1985' is deleted.

(1) OJ No L 399, 31. 12. 1987, p. 26.  
(2) OJ No L 399, 31. 12. 1987, p. 29.  
(3) OJ No L 163, 30. 6. 1988, p. 3.  
(4) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 1.  
(5) OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

2. The duty of 11,9 % referred to in the fifth column of the table in Article 1 is reduced to 10,6 %.

3. A second paragraph is added to Article 1 as follows :

'The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall be covered by the tariff quota in question as soon as Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 comes into force. The customs duties applied by these Member States within the limits of the said tariff quota shall be calculated in accordance with the Regulation referred to above.'

*Article 2*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 4183/87 is hereby amended as follows :

1. In Article 1 the phrase 'as constituted on 31 December 1985' is deleted.

2. A second paragraph is added to Article 1 as follows :

'2. The Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall be covered by the tariff quota in question as soon as Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 comes into force. The customs duties applied by these Member States within the limits of the said tariff quota shall be calculated in accordance with the Regulation referred to above.'

3. In Article 2 (4), 'in Denmark' is replaced by 'in the other Member States.'

*Article 3*

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1842/88 is hereby amended as follows :

1. In Article 1 (1), 'as formed on 31 December 1985' is replaced by 'excluding Portugal.'

2. A second subparagraph is added as follows :

'The Kingdom of Spain shall be covered by the tariff quota in question as soon as Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 comes into force. The customs duties applied by Spain within the limits of the said tariff quota shall be calculated in accordance with the Regulation referred to above.'

3. A fourth paragraph added to Article 2 as follows :

*Article 4*

'4. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the products concerned into the other Member States and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.'

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

The provisions of Article 1 (2) shall be applicable from 1 October 1988.

The provisions of Articles 1 (1) and (3), 2 and 3 shall be applicable from 1 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 4207/88  
of 21 December 1988

suspending for the 1989 fishing year the duties applicable to fresh fishery products originating in Morocco and coming from joint fisheries 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 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 fish 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 1989;

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 January to 31 December 1989 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 3*

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

It shall apply from 1 January to 31 December 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

António CARDOSO E CUNHA

*Member of the Commission*

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4225/88

of 19 December 1988

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp originating in Morocco (1989)

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 <sup>(1)</sup> provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota for 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within CN code ex 2008 50 91 and originating in Morocco;

Whereas, within the limits of that tariff quota, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duty applicable in 1989 is to be 50 % of the customs duty actually applied in respect of non-member countries; whereas, within the limits of the quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 establishing the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco <sup>(2)</sup>; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, the quota should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such

quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 2 (1); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the quota period, the tariff quota is almost totally used up, it is indispensable that Member States return to this quota the entirety of the drawings made which have not been used, in order to avoid one part of the Community tariff 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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

From 1 January to 31 December 1989 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following product originating in Morocco shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1105	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp, not containing added spirit or sugar, in immediate packings of a net content of 4,5 kg or more	8 250	8,5

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88.

*Article 2*

1. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

*Article 3*

1. Once at least 80% of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the tariff quota must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of

paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the tariff quota all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the product concerned actually charged against the quota.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

For the Council  
The President  
Th. PANGALOS



COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4226/88

of 19 December 1988

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines originating in Morocco (1989)

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 4 of Protocol No 1 to the Agreement on relations in the sea fisheries sector between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(1)</sup> states that prepared or preserved sardines falling within CN code ex 1640 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 and originating in Morocco shall be imported duty-free into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 17 500 tonnes (net weight); whereas, in order to ensure a regular flow to the Community market under this quota, the quantities destined for that market may not exceed 60 % of the total volume of the quota in the first half of the year and may not exceed 35 % in the first quarter of the year; whereas at the end of each of these periods the quantities of the products in question which have been allocated to the Member States and remain unused by the latter should be returned immediately to the Community reserve;

Whereas, within the limits of the tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply the customs duties calculated according to the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down the arrangements to be applied by Spain and Portugal to trade with Morocco and Syria<sup>(2)</sup>; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas, for the period during which this Regulation is to apply, specific administrative and economic circumstances make it necessary to maintain allocation of the quota concerned among Member States; whereas, on the one hand, the administrations concerned will not be in a position to introduce, on 1 January 1989, the conditions essential, from a technical and administrative point of view, for Community administration of this quota; whereas, on the other hand, the prepared and preserved sardines sector is encountering, in certain regions of the Community, economic constraints of a particular nature, bearing in mind notably the importance

which sardine production may have in the fisheries production structure as a whole, thus justifying the fact that the traditional commercial outlets for producers on external markets and, as a matter of priority, on the Community market, should not be adversely affected;

Whereas, however, it appears advisable to provide for a new increase in the Community reserve;

Whereas, bearing in mind the way in which trade has developed traditionally, the allocation maintained among Member States should, in order to correspond as closely as possible to the real trend of the market for the products in question, be carried out on a *pro rata* basis according to the needs of the Member States, calculated on the basis of statistics of imports of the said products from Morocco during a representative reference period and on the economic outlook for the quota periods in question;

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, in these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the tariff quota when imports actually take place; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform collection of the duties applicable;

Whereas, to allow for the trend of imports of the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, an appropriate level for the first part of the Community quota would, in the present circumstances, be 60 % of the quota volume, the second part, 40 % constituting the reserve to which shall also be returned any amounts remaining from the shares allocated when the quota volume was divided up for the first and second quarters of the current year;

Whereas this method of administration calls for close collaboration between the Member States and the

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 99, 16. 4. 1988, p. 49.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

Commission and the Commission must, in particular, be in a position to follow the rate at which the quota is exhausted and inform Member States thereof;

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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1989 the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products, originating in Morocco, shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Serial No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1101	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 50	Prepared or preserved sardines of the type <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	17 500 (net weight)	0

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88.

State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw a corresponding amount pursuant to Article 3.

#### Article 2

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

5. The Member States referred to in paragraph 2 shall return immediately to the reserve any quantity of the quota shares allocated to them when the quota volumes relating to the first and second quarters were divided up which, on 31 March and 30 June 1989, are unused.

2. The first part of the quota, 10 500 tonnes, shall be allocated among certain Member States; the quota shares corresponding to the first quarter, the second quarter and the second half of the year respectively shall be as follows:

#### Article 3

Member States	1st half-year (60%)		2nd half-year (40%)
	1st quarter (35%)	2nd quarter (25%)	
Benelux	294	210	335
Denmark	75	54	86
Germany	805	574	920
France	1 638	1 170	1 872
Greece	64	46	73
Ireland	99	71	113
Italy	52	37	60
United Kingdom	648	463	741
	3 675	2 625	4 200

If a Member State has used its entire initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 2 (5) or Article 4, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into circulation, for a product covered by this Regulation and if this is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests for drawings, with an indication of the date of acceptance of the said declarations, must be transmitted to the Commission without delay.

The drawings shall be granted by the Commission, by reference to the date of acceptance of the declarations of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

3. The second part of the quota, 7 000 tonnes, divided into 2 450, 1 750 and 2 800 tonnes corresponding to the first quarter, the second quarter and the second half-year respectively, shall constitute the Community reserve.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the reserve.

4. If the products concerned are presented in the other Member States along with a declaration of entry into free circulation accepted by the customs authorities, the Member

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the reserve, allocation shall be made on a basis

proportionate to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

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 final drawing.

*Article 4*

By 1 October 1989 at the latest, Member States must return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1989, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there is reason to believe that it might not be used.

By 1 October 1989 at the latest, Member States must notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported on or before 15 September 1989 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

*Article 5*

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

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1989 of the state of each of the reserves following any return of quota shares pursuant to Article 4.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*Article 6*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota 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 the customs authorities for free circulation.

*Article 7*

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

*Article 8*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. FANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4244/88

of 21 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for new potatoes, fresh tomatoes and peas and immature beans, prepared or preserved, originating in Morocco (1989)

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 1 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(1)</sup> provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 39 000 tonnes of new potatoes falling within CN code ex 0701 90 51 for the period 1 January to 31 March,
- 86 000 tonnes of fresh tomatoes falling within CN code 0702 00 10 for the period 15 November to 30 April, and
- 8 700 tonnes of peas and immature beans falling within CN codes 2004 90 50, 2005 40 00 and 2005 59 00 for the period 1 January to 31 December,

originating in Morocco;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1989 are equal to 60 % of the basic duties for fresh tomatoes and 50 % of the basic duty for new potatoes and peas and immature beans; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88 of 14 October 1988 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Morocco<sup>(2)</sup> provides that those Member States are to postpone application of the preferential arrangements for products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(4)</sup>, until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively;

Whereas this Regulation therefore only applies to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 with regard

to fresh tomatoes, whereas it applies to the Community as at present constituted with regard to new potatoes and peas and immature beans, prepared or preserved;

Whereas taking into account the fact that for fresh tomatoes Morocco benefits during the periods from 15 November to 31 December 1988 and from 1 March to 30 April 1989 from a lower customs duty compared with Spain and Portugal, this tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 28 February 1989;

Whereas the volume of this quota should therefore, by virtue of the *pro rata temporis* clause, for this period be fixed at 31 556 tonnes;

Whereas these Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quotas should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be allocated consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted; whereas, however, the quotas should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volumes of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to a procedure to be laid down; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Morocco shall be suspended for the periods and at the levels indicated and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas as shown below:

(1) OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

(2) OJ No L 287, 20. 10. 1988, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of the tariff quota	Quota duty (%)	Applicable in
09.1115	ex 0701 90 51	New potatoes: From 1 January to 31 March 1989	39 000	7,5	Community as at present constituted
09.1117	ex 0702 00 10	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled: From 1 January to 28 February 1989	31 556	3,3 MIN ECU 0,6 100 kg/net	Community as constituted at 31 December 1985
09.1119	2004 90 50 2005 40 00 2005 59 00	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) immature beans otherwise prepared and/or preserved than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen or not From 1 January to 31 December 1989	8 700	12	Community as at present constituted

2. Within the limits of the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 for new potatoes and peas and immature beans, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3189/88.

*Article 2*

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

*Article 3*

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for products covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be

informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such times as the balance of the tariff quotas so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when such products are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

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

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
V. PAPANDREOU

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Date No.	Code No.	Description	Volume	Quota	Applicable from
00/1115	0001 30 31	Wool prepared from 1 January to 31 December 1954	25 000	7.5	Continuity as at 31 December 1953
00/1117	0002 00 31	Wool prepared from 1 January to 31 December 1954	31 524	1.5	Continuity as at 31 December 1953
00/1118	0004 00 31	Wool prepared from 1 January to 31 December 1954	1 700	11	Continuity as at 31 December 1953

2. Within the limits of the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 for new petates and peas and immature beans, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (E.E.C.) No 2189/54.

Article 2

The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

Article 3

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation containing a request for preferential benefits for products covered by this Regulation, and if this request is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall deduct, from the tariff quota, by means of a declaration to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these duties.

The request for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance is sufficient.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the concerned Member State.

informed by the Commission in accordance with the same provisions.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings in accordance with Article 3 enable imports to be cleared within the limits of the quotas and their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the balance of the tariff quotas so permits.

3. Member States shall charge importers of the said products against their drawings as and when such products are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1955.

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION



FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

COUNCIL DECISION

of 30 June 1988

on the conclusion of a Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

(88/453/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament<sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco 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<sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Luxembourg, 30 June 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Ch. SCHWARZ-SCHILLING

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 187, 18. 7. 1988.

**PROTOCOL**

on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO,

of the other part,

REAFFIRMING their resolve to implement, under the Mediterranean policy of the enlarged Community, cooperation which will contribute to the economic and social development of Morocco and promote the strengthening of relations between the Community and Morocco,

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Hans-Dietrich GENSCHER,

Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany,

President-in-Office of the Council of the European Communities;

Claude CHEYSSON,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO:

Abdellatif FILALI,

Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation:

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

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

(c) 11 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of contributions to risk capital formation.

2. The risk capital referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall contribute to the cooperation objectives and operations defined in Article 3, in particular those indicated in the second indent of paragraph 2 of that Article.

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, an aggregate amount of 324 million ECU may be committed as follows:

- (a) 151 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;
- (b) 162 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of grants;

It shall be used primarily to make equity capital or the like available to Moroccan private undertakings, public undertakings and undertakings with State participation, in particular those with which natural or legal persons who are nationals of a Community Member State are associated. It may be used under the same conditions to finance specific studies for the preparation and development of such undertakings' projects and to assist such undertakings in their starting-up period.

It shall be granted and administered by the Bank and may take the form of:

- (a) subordinated loans, where repayment and payment of any interest will not be made until other bank claims have been settled;
- (b) conditional loans, where repayment or duration will depend on the fulfilment of conditions specified at the time when the loan is granted;
- (c) acquisition of temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of undertakings established in Morocco;
- (d) finance for the acquisition of holdings, in the form of conditional loans granted to Morocco or, with the Moroccan Government's agreement, to Moroccan undertakings, either directly or through the intermediary of Moroccan financial institutions.

#### Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used primarily for the financing or part-financing of cooperation projects or operations aimed at:

- developing and diversifying agricultural production so as to reduce Morocco's food dependence, and efforts to diversify agricultural production and exports with a view to increasing the complementarity of the different Mediterranean regions.
- strengthening the economic links between the Community and Morocco in their mutual interest by developing cooperation in the fields of industry, training and research, technology, commerce and other services.
- regional and multilateral cooperation.

The development and rehabilitation of economic and social infrastructure, industrial capital projects which are complementary to the above operations and related technical cooperation operations may also be financed.

2. Of the projects and operations eligible for financing, priority shall be given to those having the following aims:

- in the agricultural sector, developing the production of agricultural products in short supply, particularly food crops, *inter alia* in the framework of multiannual programmes and operations in the context of the national food strategy. For maximum effectiveness, concentration of resources in specific sectors shall be sought,
- in the industrial and service sectors, promotion of joint ventures between firms from the Community Member States and Moroccan firms, direct contacts, exchange of

information, promotion of investment, contribution of private capital, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises, including craft businesses, in order to promote employment,

- in the field of science and technology, expansion of Morocco's training and research capability and establishment or development of links between Moroccan and European private and public training and research institutions,
- in the trade sector, diversification and promotion of exports and organization of contacts between Moroccan firms and firms from the Community Member States,
- in the priority areas referred to above, practical training schemes linked to projects or operations in firms and research institutions.

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

#### Article 4

1. Capital projects shall be eligible for financing either by loans from the Bank, or by risk capital, or by grants, or by a combination of these means.

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

#### Article 5

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

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

#### Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as regards their duration, be subject to terms established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which these loans are intended, also taking into

account the conditions obtaining on the capital markets on which the Bank procures its resources. The interest rate shall be determined in accordance with the Bank's practice at the time of signature of each loan contract.

2. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Aid from the Community's budget resources, other than that intended for risk capital operations, shall be granted and administered by the Commission.

4. The funds referred to in Article 2 may be granted by the State through the intermediary of the state or appropriate Moroccan bodies, on condition that they allocate the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects and operations for which they are intended.

#### Article 7

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

#### Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

- (a) in general:
- the Moroccan State,
- (b) with the agreement of the Moroccan Government, for projects or operations approved by it:
- official Moroccan development agencies,
  - private agencies working in Morocco for economic and social development,
  - undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons in accordance with the laws of Morocco,
  - groups of producers who are nationals of Morocco and, exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
  - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Morocco under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

#### Article 9

1. With a view to making optimum use of the instruments and means provided for in this Protocol and achieving the objectives laid down in Article 3, the Community and Morocco shall, taking information provided by Morocco as a basis, examine:

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level by the Government of Morocco,
- the sector or sectors on which the Community contribution will be focussed, taking account in particular of the contributions of other providers of funds on a bilateral or multilateral basis and other Community instruments, including food aid,
- the measures and schemes best suited to achieving the sectoral objectives referred to in the second indent or, where such schemes are not sufficiently well defined, the broad objectives of the programmes for supporting the policies defined by the country in respect of those sectors,
- the regional action programmes which could be financed by the Community.

2. On this basis, the Community and Morocco shall, by mutual agreement, draw up an indicative programme committing both parties and determining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, the priority sectors for intervention and the action programmes envisaged.

3. The indicative programme may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of any changes in Morocco's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities laid down by its development plan.

4. The Community and Morocco shall continue their exchanges of views within the appropriate bodies and shall, at least once during the period of implementation of this Protocol and at the latest before the end of the third year following its entry into force, make an assessment of the implementation of the indicative programme.

#### Article 10

1. Requests for financial aid may be presented to the Community only by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco, either on its own account or on behalf of the other recipients referred to in Article 8.

2. The Community shall appraise the requests for financing in collaboration with the competent Moroccan authorities and other beneficiaries, in accordance with the objectives referred to in Article 3, and shall inform them of the decisions taken on such requests.

#### Article 11

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol

shall be the responsibility of Morocco or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8.

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

2. The projects and action programmes shall be the subject of appropriate evaluation, the outcome of which shall be communicated to both parties, which shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement.

3. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community shall be the subject of an exchange of letters or a framework agreement between the Commission and Morocco upon conclusion of this Protocol.

#### Article 12

1. All natural and legal persons falling within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and all natural and legal persons of Morocco may participate on equal terms in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts likely to be financed. Any such legal person formed in accordance with the law of a Member State of the European Economic Community or of Morocco must have its registered office, its administrative head office or its principal establishment in the territories in which the EEC Treaty is applied or in Morocco; however, where only its registered office is in the said territories or in Morocco, the activities of such legal person must be effectively and continuously linked with the economy of those territories or of Morocco.

2. In agreement with Morocco and with the aim of encouraging regional cooperation, natural and legal persons who are nationals of developing countries associated with the Community through overall cooperation or association agreements may be authorized by the Community, at the request of the Moroccan Government, exceptionally, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in the operations referred to in paragraph 1 which are financed by the Community. The eligibility of the natural or legal persons shall be assessed on the terms set out in paragraph 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

#### Article 13

To promote participation by Moroccan undertakings in the performance of contracts and to ensure the rapid and effective implementation of projects and operations financed from resources administered by the Commission:

1. An accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender, involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders, may be used by Morocco in agreement with the Commission where it is a question of works contracts which, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Moroccan undertakings.

The organization of this accelerated procedure shall not rule out the possibility of issuing an international invitation to tender where it appears that the nature of the works to be carried out or the usefulness of widening participation justifies recourse to international competition.

2. Where urgency of the situation is established or where the nature, small scale or particular characteristics of certain works or supplies so warrant, Morocco may, in agreement with the Commission, authorize, as an exception, the placing of contracts after restricted invitations to tender, the conclusion of contracts by direct agreement and the performance of contracts through public works departments.

The procedures referred to in points 1 and 2 may be used for operations whose estimated cost is less than 3 million ECU.

#### Article 14

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

2. The content of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

#### Article 15

Morocco shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of transactions concluded under this Protocol are not subject to any national or local tax or levy.

#### Article 16

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Moroccan State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees shall be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

#### Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans and risk capital operations provided for in Article 2, Morocco shall undertake to:

- (a) place at the disposal of the beneficiaries or their guarantors the currency necessary for the payment of interest and commission and amortization of loans and risk-capital aid granted for the implementation of aid measures on their territory;
- (b) make available to the Bank the foreign currency necessary for the transfer of all sums received by it in national currency which represent the net revenue and proceeds from transactions involving the acquisition by the Community of holdings in the capital of companies or firms.

*Article 18*

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

*Article 19*

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

*Article 20*

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

*Article 21*

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

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

*Article 22*

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

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final da presente Protocolo.

واثباتا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقيعهم

اسفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Rabat, el veintiséis de mayo de mil novecientos ochenta y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Rabat, den seksogtyvende mai nitten hundrede og otteogfirs.

Geschehen zu Rabat am sechszwanzigsten Mai neunzehnhundertachtundachtzig.

Έγινε στο Ραμπάτ, στις είκοσι έξι Μαΐου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα οκτώ.

Done at Rabat, on the twenty-sixth day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight.

Fait à Rabat, le vingt-six mai mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-huit.

Fatto a Rabat, addì ventisei maggio millenovecentottantotto.

Gedaan te Rabat, de zesentwintigste mei negentienhonderd achtenachtig.

Feito em Rabat, em vinte e seis de Maio de mil novecentos e oitenta e oito.

حرر في الرباط في السادس والعشرين من شهر ماي عام الف

وتعمامة وثمانية وثمانسين .



Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

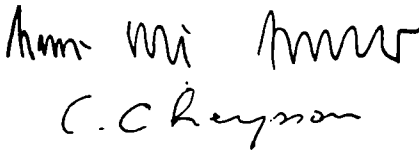
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية

  
C. Chrysos

Por el Reino de Marruecos

For Kongeriget Marokko

Für das Königreich Marokko

Για το Βασίλειο του Μαρόκου

For the Kingdom of Morocco

Pour le royaume du Maroc

Per il Regno del Marocco

Voor het Koninkrijk Marokko

Pelo Reino de Marrocos

من المملكة المغربية



**Information on the date of entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the cooperation Agreement<sup>(1)</sup> and of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the Kingdom of Morocco and the European Economic Community<sup>(2)</sup>, signed at Rabat on 26 April 1988**

As the notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the abovementioned Protocols was concluded on 23 September 1988, the Additional Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 8 thereof, on 1 October 1988 and the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation, in accordance with Article 21 thereof, on 1 November 1988.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1988, p. 33.

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For el Consejo de las Comisariades Europeas  
 For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber  
 Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften  
 Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων  
 For the Council of the European Communities  
 Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

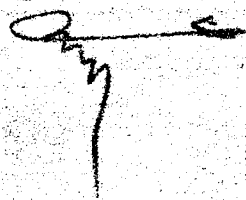
For el Consejo de las Comisariades Europeas  
 For the Council of the Communities in the Additional Protocol to the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed at Rabat on 28 April 1964

المجلس الأوروبي للجماعات الأوروبية  
 For the Council of the Communities in the Additional Protocol to the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco signed at Rabat on 28 April 1964

C. Cheyrou

13.08.56.04  
 13.08.56.04

For el Reino de Marruecos  
 For Kongeriget Marokko  
 Für das Königreich Marokko  
 Για το Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο  
 For the Kingdom of Morocco  
 Royaume de Maroc  
 For el Regnu de Marrocos  
 Voor het Koninkrijk Marokko  
 Pour le Royaume de Maroc

مجلس المملكة المغربية  


EEC-SYRIA Co-operation

10110-100-00-0000-0000

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.

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

GENERAL MATTERS

Co-operation Agreement and related texts

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.

**COUNCIL DECISION**

of 21 November 1988

concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic

(88/598/EEC)

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic <sup>(2)</sup>, signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977, should be approved.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic 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 5 of the Protocol <sup>(3)</sup>.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 290, 14. 11. 1988.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 269, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> See p. 64 of this Official Journal.



ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic, signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'.

CONSIDERING that the Community and Syria wish to strengthen still further their relations in order to take account of the new dimension created by the accession to the European Communities of Spain and Portugal, on 1 January 1985, and that Article 44 of the Agreement provides for the possibility of improvements in its terms,

CONSIDERING that certain rules should be foreseen to enable Syria's traditional export trade with the Community to be maintained,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Protocol adapting certain provisions of the Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Werner UNGERER,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Jean DURIEUX,

Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC:

Siba NASSER,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Head of the Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the European Communities.

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

1. Customs duties applicable under the Agreement to imports into the Community of products originating in Syria covered by the Agreement and listed in the Annex to this Protocol shall be phased out progressively over the same periods and at the same rates as provided in the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal in respect of imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 of the same products from Spain and Portugal. This provision shall be applied in accordance with the rules hereinafter set out in this Article.

In the course of this progressive phasing-out of customs duties and where the level of customs duty in force for

Spanish imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 differs from that in force for Portugal, products originating in Syria shall be subject to the higher of the two rates.

2. Where the customs duty on a product listed in the Annex is lower for Syria than for Spain, Portugal or both, phasing out of the duty shall commence once the duty on the product from both Spain and Portugal has fallen below that applying to imports originating in Syria.

3. For the purposes of phasing out customs duties for dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables falling within subheading 07.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Syria, a reference quantity of 700 tonnes is hereby established.

Should the volume of imports of one of these products exceed the reference quantity, the Community, having regard to the annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, may make the product in question subject to a Community tariff quota, the volume of which shall be equal to the reference quantity. For quantities of the product imported in excess of the quota, the Community shall apply the customs duty prevailing under the Agreement.

4. For the products listed in the Annex, other than that referred to in paragraph 3, the Community may establish a reference quantity, within the meaning and under the terms of this paragraph, if it discovers, in the light of an annual review of trade flows which it shall carry out, that the volume of imports threatens to cause difficulties on the Community market.

*Article 2*

1. A Trade and Economic Cooperation Committee shall be set up for the purpose of improving the operation of the institutional mechanisms of the Agreement.

The committee shall facilitate:

- the regular exchange of information on trade and production data and forecasts,
- the regular exchange of information on the possibilities for cooperation in areas covered by the Agreement.

The committee shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and a representative of Syria.

2. The Cooperation Council shall determine as soon as possible the composition of this committee and how it shall

function in accordance with Article 38 (2) of the Agreement. It may also decide, where appropriate, upon the submission of reports to the Council by the committee.

*Article 3*

The Community and Syria shall, as from 1995, examine the results of the cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to appraise the situation and the future development of their relations in the light of the objectives defined in the Agreement.

*Article 4*

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic.

*Article 5*

1. This Protocol shall be ratified, accepted or approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedure; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notification provided for in paragraph 1 was given.

*Article 6*

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

En fe de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εἰς πίστωση τῶν ἀνωτέρω, οἱ υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι ἔθεσαν τὶς υπογραφές τους στο παρὸν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشانتا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقيعهم  
اسفل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el dieciseis de junio de mil novecientos ochenta y ocho.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den sekstende juni nitten hundrede og otteogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechzehnten Juni neunzehnhundertachtundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δέκα έξι Ιουνίου χίλια εννακόσια ογδόντα οκτώ.

Done at Brussels on the sixteenth day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight.

Fait à Bruxelles, le seize juin mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-huit.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addi sedici giugno millenovecentottantotto.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zestiende juni negentienhonderdachtentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em dezasseis de Junho de mil novecentos e oitenta e oito.

حسرت في بروكسل ، في السادس عشر من شهر  
حزيران عام الفوتعمائة وثمانية وثمانين .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

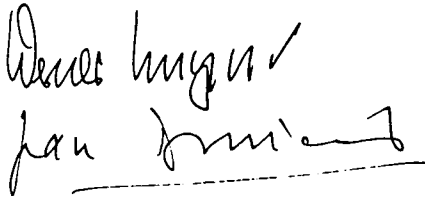
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

عن مجلس المجموعات الأوروبية



Jean Fontaine

Por el Gobierno de la República Árabe Siria

For regeringen for Den Arabiske Republik Syrien

Für die Regierung der Arabischen Republik Syrien

Για την κυβέρνηση της Αραβικής Δημοκρατίας της Συρίας

For the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

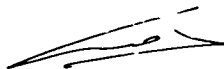
Pour le gouvernement de la République arabe syrienne

Per il governo della Repubblica araba siriana

Voor de Regering van de Syrische Arabische Republiek

Pelo Governo da República Árabe Síria

عن حكومة الجمهورية العربية السورية



ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Reference quantity (tonnes)
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared: A. Onions	700
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: ex B. Other than intended for sowing	
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots	
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper	
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a)	
12.07	Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered: B. Liquorice roots	
ex 12.08	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading: — except chicory roots	

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

**Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 1 of the Additional Protocol**

The Contracting Parties agree that, should the entry into force of the Additional Protocol not coincide with the start of the calendar year or, as the case may be, the seasonal year, the quantitative limit referred to in Article 1 shall be applied on a *pro rata* basis.

The Contracting Parties further agree that the charging against quantitative limits of Community imports of products originating in Syria and subject to such limits under the Additional Protocol shall begin on 1 January of each year.

—

**Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality**

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany

—

**Declaration by the Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the Application of the Additional protocol to Berlin**

The Additional Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

—

**Information on the date of entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic, signed in Brussels on 16 June 1988.**

**Notification of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the abovementioned Protocol having been given on 25 November 1988, the Additional Protocol will enter into force on 1 December 1988 in accordance with Article 5 (2) thereof.**

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 25 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Tunisia.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 58/88**

of 8 January 1988

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 introduces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomenclature meeting the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign trade and replacing the present nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during October, November and December 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

**ANNEX**

**to the Commission Regulation of 8 January 1988 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**

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	49,13
2302 30 90	101,17
2302 40 10	49,13
2302 40 90	101,17

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 62/88**  
**of 8 January 1988**  
**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 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 3910/87<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second subparagraph of Article 27<sup>(2)</sup> thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3931/87<sup>(3)</sup>,  
introduced a countervailing charge on clementines origi-  
nating in Tunisia;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products origina-  
ting in Tunisia on the representative markets referred to  
in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 Tunisia can be  
abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 3931/87 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 369, 29. 12. 1987, p. 75.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 665/88  
of 11 March 1988

laying down detailed rules for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3463/87 of 17 November 1987 laying down general rules for imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3463/87, the rate of imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia should be determined; whereas the present situation and outlook as regards supplies of olive oil to the Community market permits the disposal of the anticipated quantity without any risk of market disruption provided that imports are not concentrated within a short period each year; whereas it should be laid down that import licences may be issued according to a monthly calendar;

Whereas provision should be made for rules for the issue of import licences in order to ensure equal access for importers of olive oil to the quota in question;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3463/87, provision should be made for the necessary measures to prevent any deflection of trade and in particular to ensure that the levy applicable in the case of third countries is charged if the oil is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal;

Whereas the quantity of oil imported from Tunisia must not exceed a given quantity; whereas the tolerance provided for in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/87<sup>(3)</sup>, should therefore not be allowed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

1. Untreated olive oil corresponding to CN codes 1509 10 10 and 1509 10 90, wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, which qualifies for the special levy provided for in Article 4 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia may be imported from 1 March of each marketing year. Import licences shall be issued for up to 46 000 tonnes each marketing year.

2. Licences may be issued in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Regulation in respect of up to 5 000 tonnes per month for March, April and October, and 10 000 tonnes per month for May to September. If the quantity authorized for one month is not used entirely during the month in question, the remainder shall be added to the quantity for the following month, but may not be carried over thereafter.

*Article 2*

1. With a view to the application of the special levy referred to in Article 1, importers must submit an import licence application to the competent authorities of the Member States. Such applications must be accompanied by a copy of the purchase contract concluded with the Tunisian exporter.

2. Import licence applications must be submitted on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week. Member States shall notify the Commission every Wednesday of the data in licence applications received. However, no applications may be submitted in November to the following February inclusive.

3. Each week, the Commission shall draw up a total of the quantities for which import licences have been submitted. It shall authorize the Member States to issue licences until the monthly quota is exhausted; where there is a risk of the monthly quota being exhausted, the Commission shall authorize the Member States to issue import licences in proportion to the quantity available.

4. Once the maximum quantity provided for in the Additional Protocol is reached, the Commission shall inform the Member States.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 329, 20. 11. 1987, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 195, 16. 7. 1987, p. 11.

5. For the purposes of this Article, where a week begins in one month and finishes in the following month, it must be considered part of the month in which the Thursday falls.

#### Article 3

Import licences as provided for in Article 2 shall be valid for 60 days from the date of issue but shall not be valid after 31 October each marketing year. However, for the 1987/88 marketing year, licences issued in March shall be valid from 1 April only.

The provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2662/87<sup>(2)</sup>, shall, in the case of import licences without advance fixing of the levy, be applicable as regards the securities and the period for issuing the licences.

#### Article 4

1. Member States of the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, in which olive oil originating in Tunisia is released for free circulation in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 1, shall introduce a system of controls. The latter shall provide, without prejudice to the application of paragraph 2, that in cases where olive oil corresponding to CN codes 1509 10 10 and 1509 10 90 put up in immediate packages of a net capacity of more than five litres or in bulk, is exported to another Member State, the operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of those Member States that the oil concerned is not of Tunisian origin.

2. Where olive oil has been released for free circulation in accordance with paragraph 1 and is exported to another Member State, the document attesting to the Community status of the product shall bear a reference to the levy collected on release for free circulation and one of the following:

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

Done at Brussels, 11 March 1988.

For the Commission  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
Vice-President

- Aceite de oliva importado de Túnez — Reglamento (CEE) n° 3463/87,
- Olivenolie indført fra Tunesien — Forordning (EØF) nr. 3463/87,
- Olivenöl, eingeführt aus Tunesien — Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3463/87,
- Ελαιόλαδο εισαχθέν από την Τυνησία — Κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3463/87,
- Olive oil imported from Tunisia — Regulation (EEC) No 3463/87,
- Huile d'olive importée de Tunisie — Règlement (CEE) n° 3463/87,
- Olio d'oliva importato dalla Tunisia — Regolamento (CEE) n. 3463/87,
- Olijfolie ingevoerd uit Tunesië — Verordening (EEG) nr. 3463/87,
- Azeite importado da Tunísia — Regulamento (CEE) n° 3463/87.

3. Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, the quantity released for free circulation must not exceed that specified in boxes 10 and 11 of the import licence. '0' shall accordingly be entered in box 22 of the said licence.

4. Where olive oil for which the document referred to in paragraph 2, attesting to the Community status of the goods concerned, is released for consumption in Spain or Portugal, an amount equal to the difference between the minimum levy per 100 kilograms applicable on the day the declaration of release for consumption is accepted and the levy collected on release for free circulation in the Community shall be charged in those Member States.

#### Article 5

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 252, 3. 9. 1987, p. 6.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 666/88

of 11 March 1988

fixing for the 1987/88 marketing year the special levy applicable to imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, signed on 26 May 1987, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

The free-at-frontier price referred to in Article 4 (1) of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia shall be 171,68 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Protocol provides for the charging of a special levy for each marketing year during the period between the date of entry into force of the said Protocol and 31 December 1990, within the limit of a quantity of 46 000 tonnes of untreated olive oil falling within CN codes 1509 10 10 and 1509 10 90, wholly obtained in Tunisia and transported direct from that country to the Community; whereas that levy is equal to the difference between the threshold price and the free-at-frontier price; whereas that free-at-frontier price should be determined in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4 (2) of the Protocol and the level of the special levy should be fixed;

The levy provided for in Article 4 (1) of that Protocol is hereby fixed at 5,47 ECU per 100 kilograms.

*Article 2*

Whereas provision should be made for the free-at-frontier price and the levy to be altered only where there is a substantial change in the basis of calculation;

Those amounts shall be altered where there is a substantial change in the basis of calculation taken into account pursuant to Article 4 of the Additional Protocol.

*Article 3*

Whereas the Management Committee for Oils and Fats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 March 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 937/88**  
**of 8 April 1988**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last  
modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be  
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each  
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of  
the average of the variable components of the levies in  
force during the three months preceding the month  
during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(6)</sup> intro-  
duces from 1 January 1988 a new combined nomencla-  
ture meeting the requirements of both the Common  
Customs Tariff and the Community's statistics of foreign  
trade and replacing the previous nomenclature;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40  
of the combined nomenclature during January, February  
and March 1988 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 Agree-  
ment 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 April 1988 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

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	49,75
2302 30 90	102,50
2302 40 10	49,75
2302 40 90	102,50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 945/88

of 8 April 1988

opening an invitation to tender for the sale for export to Tunisia of olive-residue oil held by the Italian intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3994/87<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78<sup>(3)</sup> provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies is to be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Italian intervention agency has bought in large quantities of olive-residue oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85<sup>(5)</sup>, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender of olive oil; whereas at the present time there exist opportunities for exporting olive-residue oil of high acidity to Tunisia;

Whereas, in order to avoid any export problem, it shall be precisely stated on the package of the product to be exported in one of the denominations set out in the Annex to Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas the minimum selling price is so fixed that the Community operators enjoy equal conditions of competition with operators in non-member countries; whereas, accordingly, oil should under this Regulation qualify neither for the export refund provided for in Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC nor for the consumption aid provided for in Article 11 of the same Regulation;

Whereas Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1180/87<sup>(7)</sup>, specifies the evidence

required to prove importation into non-Community countries;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The Italian intervention agency Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo, hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale for export of approximately 1 000 tonnes of olive-residue oil, with an acidity of not less than 15°.
2. The quantities of olive-residue oil awarded shall be intended for export to Tunisia.
3. By way of derogation from Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 this oil must be exported without further processing.

*Article 2*

The invitation to tender shall be made public on 8 April 1988.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the head office of AIMA, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy.

A copy of the invitation to tender referred to above shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

*Article 3*

The tenders must reach AIMA, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 21 April 1988.

*Article 4*

1. Tenders shall be made for an olive-residue oil of 15° acidity.
2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which this tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, reduced by Lit 3 226 for each degree or fraction of a degree above 15°.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1987, p. 27.

*Article 5*

Not later than three days after the expiry of the time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, AIMA shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

*Article 6*

The minimum selling price per 100 kilograms of oil shall be fixed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the tenth working day after the expiry of the final date laid down for the submission of tenders. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

*Article 7*

The olive oil shall be sold by AIMA not later than the fifth working day after the date of notification of the decision referred to in Article 6. AIMA will communicate to the Intervention Agencies the list of the lots which have not been awarded.

*Article 8*

1. The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 30 000 per 100 kilograms.

The security referred to in Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 110 000 per 100 kilograms of olive-residue oil.

2. For the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 1 (2), the security referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph of this Article shall not be released unless proof is provided that the oil was imported in Tunisia, except in cases where it has been destroyed during transport as a result of *force majeure*.

3. The Member States may, however, exempt the exporter from producing the documentary evidence, other than the transport document specified in Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 in the case of a transaction where there is reasonable certainty of arrival at destination of products for which a declaration of export to the country referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article was made.

*Article 9*

The storage charge provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 4 000 per 100 kilograms.

*Article 10*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1560/88  
of 6 June 1988  
introducing a countervailing charge on apricots 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 828/88 of 29 March 1988 fixing for the 1988 marketing year the reference prices for apricots<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of class I at 106,26 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the period from 1 to 10 June 1988;

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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation

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

Whereas, for apricots 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 apricots;

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<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 28,19 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to apricots (CN code 0809 10 00) originating in Tunisia.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1988.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1988, p. 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1698/88**  
of 16 June 1988  
introducing a countervailing charge on apricots 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1560/88<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge on apricots originating in Tunisia;

Whereas for apricots 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 apricots originating in Tunisia can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1560/88 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 June 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> O J No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> O J No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> O J No L 140, 7. 6. 1988, p. 11.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2030/88

of 8 July 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during April, May and June 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1988 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

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	45,73
2302 30 90	98,00
2302 40 10	45,73
2302 40 90	98,00

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3004/88**  
**of 26 September 1988**  
**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff**  
**quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin and originating**  
**in Tunisia (1988/89)**

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 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (\*) stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within CN codes ex 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, ex 2204 21 35 and ex 2204 21 39 and originating in Tunisia, as specified in the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters 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 up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas they must be accompanied either by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the abovementioned Agreement or, by way of derogation, by a document V11 or an extract V12 annotated in compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85 (2); whereas the abovementioned Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1988 to 31 October 1989;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order for these wines to benefit from the tariff quota, article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 (3) must be complied with;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the

other (4) provides that the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply, from the date on which the Regulation enters into force, a duty reducing the gap between the rate of the basic duty and that of the preferential duty; whereas the Portuguese Republic is to defer application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until the start of the second stage; whereas this present Regulation therefore applies to the Community with the exception of Portugal;

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 data on the effective utilization of these wines 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, quotas should be divided into two parts, the first being shared among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of these Member States where they have

(1) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

(2) OJ No L 343, 20. 12. 1985, p. 20.

(3) OJ No L 84, 7. 3. 1987, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first part of the Community quota should, in these circumstances, be fixed at 40 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas, in order to take this into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all its initial share should draw a further 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 latter must be in a position in particular to monitor 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 quota 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 1988 to 31 October 1989 on import into the Community with the exception of Portugal, the customs duty for the following products shall be suspended at a level and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as follows:

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (in tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1206	ex 2204 21 25 ex 2204 21 29 ex 2204 21 35 ex 2204 21 39	— Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Coteaux de Tebourba, Coteaux d'Utique, 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 Jess, originating in Tunisia	50 000	free

Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

2. Wines produced from the 1977 or subsequent harvest shall be eligible for the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

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

The wines in question shall be eligible under this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 are complied with.

4. Each of these wines when imported shall be accompanied either 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 the wines have been produced from the 1977 or subsequent harvests, or by a document V11 or an extract V12 annotated in

compliance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3590/85.

*Article 2*

1. An initial tranche of 2 000 hectolitres of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among certain Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 October 1989, shall be as follows:

(in hectolitres)

Benelux	260
Denmark	1 260
Germany	2 400
France	16 080

2. The second tranche of 30 000 hl shall constitute the reserve.

3. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the products in question into the other Member States and applies to use the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to the requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

*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, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those specified in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they 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 1989.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1989, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 August 1989 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 1989, of the total quantities of the products concerned imported under the Community

quota up to and including 15 August 1989 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 1989, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Community shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve does not exceed 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 accumulated shares of 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 products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered 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 request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

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 الامراع — 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. أشيرة الهيئة المرسله — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur :			
14. أشيره 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 لمعلومات اخرى 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 3098/88

of 7 October 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, 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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last modified by Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87<sup>(5)</sup>, 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 subheadings 2302 30 and 2302 40 of the combined nomenclature during July, August and September 1988 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 October 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.



*ANNEX*

**to the Commission Regulation of 7 October 1988 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**

CN code	ECU/tonne
2302 30 10	33,67
2302 30 90	72,16
2302 40 10	33,67
2302 40 90	72,16

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4217/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain prepared and preserved sardines originating in Tunisia (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other (\*);

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), supplemented by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83 of 18 April 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Tunisia (2) and the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (3), provides that certain prepared and preserved sardines falling within CN codes ex 1604 13 10 or ex 1604 20 50 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 that Exchange of Letters has not yet taken place, the Community arrangements which applied in 1988 should be renewed until 31 December 1989; whereas a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes should therefore be opened; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1989 either until 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 Community import arrangements for the products concerned are applied, but at the latest until 31 December 1989;

Whereas, within the limits of the tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas in this case the quota should not be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 concerning the administration of the quota shares levied to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January 1989 until the conclusion of 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 Community import arrangements are applied, but at the latest until 31 December 1989, the customs duty applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Tunisia shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of Community tariff quota as shown below:

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

(2) OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

(\*) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

Order No	CN code	Description	Amount of quota (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.1201	ex 1604 13 10 ex 1604 20 30	Prepared or preserved fish, caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs: - Sardines of the species <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	100	free

Within the limits of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87.

*Article 2*

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

*Article 3*

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be

informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said products against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against the quota.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4218/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for apricot pulp originating in Tunisia and Israel (1989)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community on the one hand and the Republic of Tunisia (1) and the State of Israel (2) on the other hand, as supplemented by the Additional Protocols to those Agreements (3) (4), provide for the opening of annual Community tariff quotas for 4 300 tonnes and 150 tonnes respectively of apricot pulp falling within CN code ex 2008 50 91 and originating in those countries;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duty applicable in 1989 is to be 50 % of the basic duty; whereas, within the limits of these quotas, Spain and Portugal are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 of 11 August 1987 laying down the arrangements for trade between Spain and Portugal on the one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia and Turkey on the other (5) in respect of Tunisia and Council Regulation (EEC) No 4162/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Israel and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (6) in respect of Israel; whereas the Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of

the products in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, the quota should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 2 (1); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the quota period, the tariff quota is almost totally used up, it is indispensable that Member States return to this quota the entirety of the drawings made which have not been used, in order to avoid one part of the Community tariff 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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1989, the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Tunisia or Israel shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Origin	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.1203	ex 2008 50 91	Apricot pulp, not containing added spirit or sugar, in immediate packings of a net content of 4,5 kg or more	Tunisia	4 300	8,5
09.1001			Israel	150	8,5

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

(2) OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 297, 21. 10. 1987, p. 36.

(4) OJ No L 327, 30. 11. 1988, p. 36.

(5) OJ No L 250, 1. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 396, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 and No 4162/87.

*Article 2*

1. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

*Article 3*

1. Once at least 80% of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the tariff quota must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the tariff quota all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their drawings as and when that product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the product concerned actually charged against the quota.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

Within the limits of their own quotas the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2573/87 and No 4162/87.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quotas, allocation shall be made on a pro rata basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 2

1. If an importer gives notification of importation requests of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quotas, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quotas so permits.
2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

1. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the Commission all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

Article 3

Article 3

1. Once at least 80% of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.
2. It shall also notify Member States in the case of the three fibres which drawings for the tariff quota must be drawn according to the following conditions:

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without suspension against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quotas for such time as the residual balance of the quotas remains so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their drawings as and when that product is imported for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

If an importer presents to a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to their needs.

Article 5

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the product concerned actually charged against the quotas.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission within sixty days.

Article 6

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

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

For the Council  
The President  
T. PANGALOS

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 December 1987

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

(88/34/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission.

Having regard to the assent of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic

of Tunisia 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 <sup>(2)</sup>.

*Article 3*

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1987.

*For the Council*

*The President*

B. HAARDER

<sup>(1)</sup> Assent delivered on 16 December 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.



PROTOCOL

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA,

of the other part,

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

ANXIOUS to pursue to this end the financial and technical cooperation provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia,

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Jakob Esper LARSEN,

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

Jean DURIEUX,

Special Adviser in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA:

Mohamed MEGDICHE,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1 and for a period expiring on 31 October 1991, an aggregate amount of 224 million ECU may be committed as follows:

(a) 131 million ECU in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank', made from its own resources;

(b) 87 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of grants;

(c) 6 million ECU from the Community's budgetary resources, in the form of contributions to risk capital formation.

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

3. The risk capital referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall contribute to the cooperation objectives and operations defined in Article 3, in particular those indicated in the second indent of paragraph 2 of that Article.

It shall be used primarily to make equity capital or the like available to Tunisian private undertakings, public

undertakings and undertakings with State participation, in particular those with which natural or legal persons who are nationals of a Community Member State are associated. It may be used under the same conditions to finance specific studies for the preparation and development of such undertakings' projects and to assist such undertakings in their starting-up period.

It shall be granted and administered by the Bank and may take the form of:

- (a) subordinated loans, where repayment and payment of any interest will not be made until other bank claims have been settled;
- (b) conditional loans, where repayment or duration will depend on the fulfilment of conditions specified at the time when the loan is granted;
- (c) acquisition of temporary minority holdings on behalf of the Community in the capital of undertakings established in Tunisia;
- (d) finance for the acquisition of holdings, in the form of conditional loans granted to Tunisia or, with the Tunisian Government's agreement, to Tunisian undertakings, either directly or through the intermediary of Tunisian financial institutions.

#### Article 3

1. The total amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used primarily for the financing or part-financing of cooperation projects or operations aimed at:

- developing and diversifying agricultural production so as to reduce Tunisia's food dependence, and efforts to diversify agricultural production and exports with a view to increasing the complementarity of the different Mediterranean regions,
- strengthening the economic links between the Community and Tunisia in their mutual interest by developing cooperation in the fields of industry, training and research, technology, commerce and other services,
- regional and multilateral cooperation.

Economic infrastructure and industrial development which are complementary to the above cooperation operations may also be financed.

2. Of the projects and operations eligible for financing, priority shall be given to those having the following aims:

- in the agricultural sector, developing the production of agricultural products in short supply, particularly food crops, *inter alia* in the framework of multiannual

programmes and operations in the context of the national food strategy. For maximum effectiveness, concentration of resources in specific sectors shall be sought,

- in the industrial and service sectors, promotion of joint ventures between firms from the Community Member States and Tunisian firms, direct contacts, exchange of information, promotion of investment, contribution of private capital, and support for small and medium-sized enterprises, including craft businesses, in order to promote employment,
- in the field of science and technology, expansion of Tunisia's training and research capability and establishment or development of links between Tunisian and European private and public training and research institutions,
- in the trade sector, diversification and promotion of exports and organization of contacts between Tunisian firms and firms from the Community Member States,
- in the priority areas referred to above, practical training schemes linked to projects or operations in firms and research institutions.

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

#### Article 4

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

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

#### Article 5

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

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

#### Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be made in accordance with the arrangements, conditions and procedures laid down in its statute. They shall, as

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

2. The terms and arrangements for contributions to risk capital formation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

3. Aid from the Community's budget resources, other than that in the form of interest rate subsidies for loans from the Bank or that intended for risk capital operations, shall be granted and administered by the Commission.

4. The funds referred to in Article 2 may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Tunisian bodies, on condition that they allocate the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects and operations for which they are intended.

*Article 7*

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

*Article 8*

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation:

- (a) in general:
  - the Tunisian State;
- (b) with the agreement of the Tunisian Government, for projects or operations approved by it:
  - official Tunisian development agencies,
  - private agencies working in Tunisia for economic and social development,
  - undertakings carrying on their activities in accordance with industrial and business management methods and set up as legal persons within the meaning of Article 12,
  - groups of producers who are nationals of Tunisia and, exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
  - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Tunisia under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

*Article 9*

1. With a view to making optimum use of the instruments and means provided for in this Protocol and achieving the objectives laid down in Article 3, the Community and Tunisia shall, taking information provided by Tunisia as a basis, examine:

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level,
- the sector or sectors on which the Community contribution will be focussed, taking account in particular of the contributions of other providers of funds on a bilateral or multilateral basis and other Community instruments, including food aid,
- the measures and schemes best suited to achieving the sectoral objectives referred to in the second indent or, where such schemes are not sufficiently well defined, the broad objectives of the programmes for supporting the policies defined by the country in respect of those sectors,
- the regional action programmes which could be financed by the Community.

2. On this basis, the Community and Tunisia shall, by mutual agreement, draw up an indicative programme committing both parties and determining the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, the priority sectors for intervention and the action programmes envisaged.

3. The indicative programme may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of any changes in Tunisia's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities laid down by its development plan.

4. The Community and Tunisia shall continue their exchanges of views within the appropriate bodies and shall, at least once during the period of implementation of this Protocol and at the latest before the end of the third year following its entry into force, make an assessment of the implementation of the indicative programme.

*Article 10*

1. Within the framework laid down in accordance with Article 9, the Tunisian State or, with the agreement of its Government, the other possible beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 shall submit their requests for financial aid to the Community.

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

*Article 11*

1. The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol

shall be the responsibility of Tunisia or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8.

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

2. The projects and action programmes shall be the subject of appropriate evaluation, the outcome of which shall be communicated to both parties, which shall take appropriate measures by mutual agreement.

3. Certain rules for administering the financial aid granted by the Community shall be the subject of an exchange of letters or a framework agreement between the Commission and Tunisia upon conclusion of this Protocol.

#### Article 12

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

2. In agreement with Tunisia and with the aim of encouraging regional cooperation, natural and legal persons who are nationals of developing countries associated with the Community through overall cooperation or association agreements may be authorized by the Community exceptionally, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in the operations referred to in paragraph 1 which are financed by the Community. The eligibility of the natural or legal persons shall be assessed on the terms set out in paragraph 1, *mutatis mutandis*.

#### Article 13

To promote participation by Tunisian undertakings in the performance of contracts and to ensure the rapid and effective implementation of projects and operations financed from resources administered by the Commission:

1. an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender, involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders, may be used by Tunisia in agreement with the

Commission where it is a question of works contracts which, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Tunisian undertakings.

The organization of this accelerated procedure shall not rule out the possibility of issuing an international invitation to tender where it appears that the nature of the works to be carried out or the usefulness of widening participation justifies recourse to international competition;

2. where urgency of the situation is established or where the nature, small scale or particular characteristics of certain works or supplies so warrant, Tunisia may, in agreement with the Commission, authorize, as an exception, the placing of contracts after restricted invitations to tender, the conclusion of contracts by direct agreement and the performance of contracts through public works departments.

The procedures referred to in points 1 and 2 may be used for operations whose estimated cost is less than 3 million ECU.

#### Article 14

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

2. The content of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established by means of an exchange of letters between the Parties.

#### Article 15

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

#### Article 16

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

#### Article 17

Throughout the duration of the loans and risk capital operations provided for in Article 2, Tunisia shall undertake to:

(a) place at the disposal of the beneficiaries or their guarantors the currency necessary for the payment of

interest and commission and amortization of loans and risk capital aid granted for the implementation of aid measures on their territory;

- (b) make available to the Bank the foreign currency necessary for the transfer of all sums received by it in national currency which represent the net revenue and proceeds from transactions involving the acquisition by the Community of holdings in the capital of companies or firms.

*Article 18*

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

*Article 19*

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

*Article 20*

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

*Article 21*

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

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

*Article 22*

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

En fé de lo cual, los plenipotenciarios abajo firmantes suscriben el presente Protocolo.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

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

Εις πίστωσιν των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

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

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

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

Em fé do que, os plenipotenciários abaixo assinados apuseram as suas assinaturas no final do presente Protocolo.

واشاداتنا لما تقدم ، وضع المندوبون المفوضون توقيعهم  
اعل هذا البروتوكول .

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintiséis de octubre de mil novecientos ochenta y siete.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den seksogtyvende oktober nitten hundrede og syvogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechszwanzigsten Oktober neunzehnhundertsiebenundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι έξι Οκτωβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα επτά.

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

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-six octobre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addi ventisei ottobre millenovecentottantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zesentwintigste oktober negentienhonderd zevenentachtig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e seis de Outubro de mil novecentos e oitenta e sete.

حرر في بروكسل في السادس والعشرين من شهر اكتوبر عام  
الف وثمانمائة وسبعة وثمانسون .

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

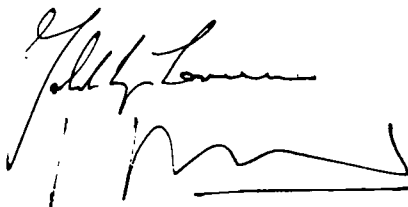
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias

من مجلس المحرمات الأوروبية



Por la República de Túnez

For Den Tunesiske Republik

Für die Tunesische Republik

Για τη Δημοκρατία της Τυνησίας

For the Republic of Tunisia

Pour la République tunisienne

Per la Repubblica di Tunisia

Voor de Republiek Tunesië

Pelo República da Tunísia

من الجمهورية التونسية



## COUNCIL

**Information on the date of entry into force of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia, signed in Brussels on 26 October 1987 (\*)**

Notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol having been completed on 31 March 1988, the Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 21 (2) thereof, on 1 May 1988.

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(\*) OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1988, p. 34.



For el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas

Für Rådet för de Europeiska Gemenskaperna

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Fra ve Liqebandës t're Europërishtë Komunitetëve

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

COUNCIL

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

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Intentionally left blank for the use of the Council in order to ensure the uniformity of the text in all languages.

Notification of the completion of the procedure necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol having been completed on 31 March 1988, the Protocol will enter into force in accordance with Article 21 (2) thereof on 1 May 1988.

For la République de Tunisie

Für Den Tunesische Republik

Für die Tunesische Republik

Für te Repubblicha t'je Tunisië

For the Republic of Tunisia

Pour la République tunisienne

For the Republic of Tunisia

Voor de Republiek Tunesië

Para República de Tunisia

من الجمهورية التونسية

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 in Belgrade on 2 April 1980, as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Yugoslavia.

**DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL**

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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 in Belgrade on 2 April 1980, as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Yugoslavia.

DECISION NO 1/88  
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL  
of **19. XII, 1988**

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;

Whereas the Co-operation Council adopted Decisions Nos 4/83, 3/84, 1/85, 1/86 and 1/87 on the implementation of the co-operation provided for in the Agreement;

Considering the outcome of the co-operation measures implemented in accordance with the mandate given by the abovementioned Decisions to be positive;

In view of the common desire of both Parties, expressed in the Resolution of the Co-operation Council of 14 December 1987, to give fresh impetus to relations between Yugoslavia and the Community;

Whereas the guidelines defined by the Working Party have helped to determine new conditions for co-operation in certain sectors;

In view of the encouragement expressed in the Co-operation Council Resolution of 19 December 1988 prompting the Parties to continue discussions with a dynamic approach aimed long-term co-operation in certain promising sectors,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The Co-operation Council, reiterating both Parties' common desire to give a fresh impetus to relations between Yugoslavia and the Community, confirms the general guidelines adopted in Decision No 1/87 aimed at strengthening existing co-operation activities and investigating new courses of action that might become part of these relations in the long term.
2. In this context it encourages both Parties to define and implement the various information activities likely to strengthen or set up co-operation programmes, such as visits, exchanges of experts and information, conferences, studies and training and technical assistance programmes.
3. The Co-operation Council also encourages both Parties to make a sustained effort with information activities of a similar nature to those mentioned in paragraph 2 and which are aimed at fostering improved mutual awareness and understanding at every level of economic and intellectual life.

Article 2

With regard to industrial co-operation and the promotion of trade, the Co-operation Council:



- 1) takes note of activities already under way that promote reciprocal trade and diversification thereof. It notes with interest the industrial visits organized in Germany, France and the Benelux countries. It invites the Parties to continue along this path and to this end encourages all activities aimed at establishing contacts between business circles and associations;
- 2) considers that priority should be given to activities aimed at improving training for business executives and encourages both Parties to work out a training programme;
- 3) encourages the Parties to continue, in the light of the new Yugoslav laws on joint investments, investigating the conditions which will be favourable to long-term co-operation transactions in the form of joint investments and other forms of co-operation in sectors that are of common interest such as, in particular, electronics and related areas;
- 4) in the field of non-ferrous metals, takes note of the outcome of the meetings organized in Belgrade in March and December 1988 on developments in the prices of certain Yugoslav semi-finished products on the Community market. It invites the Parties to pursue their talks, the main aim remaining the resumption of co-operation throughout the non-ferrous metal sector in 1989;

- 5) encourages the Parties to finalize the co-operation arrangements for finding technical and operational solutions to the problem of linking the Bureau for Business Co-operation of Yugoslavia's Federal Economic Chamber with the Bureau for the Linking of Undertakings, especially as regards the Business Co-operation Network (BC NET);
- 6) notes the research undertaken by the Economic Research Institute of Ljubljana, in co-operation with certain Community research institutes, and aimed at assessing, on the basis of a theoretical and practical comparative analysis, the influence of the economic system on working conditions and the management of Yugoslav undertakings. It encourages the Parties to continue these discussions and to explore other openings for co-operation in economic research with the participation of other institutes.

#### Article 3

With regard to technical harmonization and standardization, the Co-operation Council considers it important to provide for a regular exchange of information through appropriate channels. To that end, it encourages all activities such as the exchange of documentation, visits, visits by experts and technical assistance aimed at increasing the awareness of those concerned in this area. It therefore invites the Parties to decide on priority topics on which information and experience could be exchanged.

Article 4

Regarding energy, the Co-operation Council welcomes the fact that both Parties have succeeded in defining specific areas for co-operation. It notes the outcome of the discussions held in June 1988 and invites the Parties to set out a programme to match their joint priorities and a definite timetable for specific measures in energy planning and the rational use of energy. Both Parties will examine the possibility of providing a suitable framework for these activities.

Article 5

1. The Co-operation Council welcomes the substantial progress made in the field of scientific and technological co-operation, indicating a positive trend in the development of relations between Yugoslavia and the Community. It invites the Parties to continue the discussions along the lines of this new approach, now directed towards joint research activities, leading to a high degree of co-operation and promoting the creation of lasting links between the scientific communities.
2. The Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction the conclusions adopted at the fifth meeting of the specialized Working Party (Belgrade, 8 and 9 September 1988) and the content of the scientific co-operation programme adopted for 1988/1989 comprising:
  - twelve fellowships offered to Yugoslav scientists in European institutes;

- seven joint research projects, each involving co-operation between a Yugoslav institute and a European institute;
  - the organization of seminars in specific sectors to be defined jointly.
3. Moreover, the Co-operation Council welcomes both Parties' common desire to provide scientific and technological co-operation with an appropriate institutional framework, in the form of an arrangement which, by formalizing this aspect of co-operation, stresses the importance that both Parties give to scientific and technological co-operation, considered to be one of the leading areas of relations between Yugoslavia and the Community.

It notes that the Exchange of Letters took place on 19 December 1988 giving form to the arrangement on the implementation of co-operation in the field of Science and Technology, pursuant to Article 6 of the Co-operation Agreement between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Economic Community, signed on 2 April 1980.

Article 6

1. Regarding agriculture, the Co-operation Council wishes to stress positive developments in the programmes. In connection with the programme for bilateral technical co-operation, it wishes to stress the satisfactory results of the activities carried out in 1988.

1.1. The Co-operation Council would like to see the programme continue along the lines already defined, namely:

- participation by Yugoslav researchers in a series of seminars or research groups organized under the programme to co-ordinate agricultural research in the Community;
- participation by Yugoslav researchers in one-month study visits to research laboratories or institutes in the Community;
- scientific lectures by Community teachers to be organized in Yugoslavia;
- study visits on the applications of data processing in agriculture;
- forwarding of documentation on the co-ordination of research.

1.2. Both Parties will study the possibility of jointly organizing a seminar, either in Yugoslavia or in the Community, on either of the following topics:

- multiple ovulation and embryo transfer (Ljubljana);
- soil erosion (Ljubljana).

- 1.3. The Co-operation Council takes note of co-operation undertaken in 1988 in the field of veterinary medicine and animal husbandry, plant and seed protection and encourages both Parties to continue talks with a view to defining specific programmes and forms of co-operation. In this context it notes with satisfaction the common desire of both Parties to provide a specific framework for veterinary co-operation and invites both Parties to finalize the appropriate framework, together with the areas and forms of co-operation that are of mutual interest.
- 1.4. The Co-operation Council notes the activities which have been carried out to seek complementarity in the field of primary production and the processing industry and encourages the Parties to continue along this path.
- 1.5. Within the Specialized Working Party on Agricultural Research, the two Parties agree to hold regular exchanges of views to co-ordinate Yugoslavia's interests with the Community's agricultural research and to examine any matters relating to the implementation of this programme, including the drawing up of joint projects.
2. The Co-operation Council expresses satisfaction at the results of the discussions on Mediterranean agriculture which took place as part of the tripartite EEC-CIHEAM-Yugoslavia co-operation.

Having regard to the value of such co-operation, the Co-operation Council invites the Parties not only to continue discussions along the lines already defined but also to extend their scope by including new activities.

- 2.1. To this end the following work programme has been adopted:
  - 2.1.1. In research, the participation of Yugoslav teams in three new projects and the continuation of four existing research projects;
  - 2.1.2. Participation of Yugoslav researchers in training programmes held at the CIHEAM institutes. In order to increase the programme's cohesion it has been agreed to enhance the links between research, training and the publication of results;
  - 2.1.3. In this context, the organization of a RAFAC workshop followed by a seminar on multiactivity and the intensification of agricultural production;
  - 2.1.4. The organization assessment of a seminar on the social and economic problems of irrigation.
- 2.2. Both Parties recognize the value of entering into a detailed exchange of views on issues concerning the organization of agricultural research from the regional and interdisciplinary angle;
- 2.3. Both Parties will study the possibility of organizing an intensive international training course on maize selection and seed production.

Article 7

1. With regard to co-operation on statistics, the Co-operation Council wishes to stress the quality of the work carried out in the various fields and the desire of both Parties to strengthen and increase this co-operation.

It notes with satisfaction the measures which have been or are being carried out:

- measures to improve the comparability and use of the statistics on external trade;
- technical assistance and exchange of experience in introducing the Harmonized System (HS) with the Federal Customs Authority (FCA);
- linking the Federal Statistical Office (FSO) with the Community's statistical data bases;
- harmonization and exchange of experience in national accounting statistics;
- harmonization in industrial statistics;
- harmonization in agricultural statistics;
- organization of the workshop in Belgrade to present the progress made in co-operation on statistics, the cohesion of measures and certain technological developments in mirco-informatics, tele-processing and remote sensing.



2. The Co-operation Council notes the conclusions of the specialized Working Party on Statistics (Belgrade, 11 and 12 October 1988) and agrees to continue the programme along the lines laid down, namely:

- (a) With regard to external trade statistics, the Co-operation Council noting the continuing divergence between Yugoslav and Community statistics, invites both Parties to give priority to discussions aimed at improving the harmonization of these statistics.

With a view to the Harmonized System being applied in the Member States and in Yugoslavia, the Co-operation Council notes the continuation of measures carried out by the FSO and the FCA on the harmonization of nomenclatures. Having regard to the complexity of this subject and the importance, for economic relations between the Community and Yugoslavia, of fruitful collaboration between the bodies affected by this new procedure, the Co-operation Council proposes that a sub-group on nomenclature be set up including the representatives involved on both sides.

The Council notes with satisfaction the success of the measures centred on the use of micro-informatics in external trade statistics and welcomes the development of the measures undertaken concerning the analysis of methodology and the comparison of data by means of training courses and studies and proposes that these discussions be continued.

The Council envisages maintaining the link to the data banks in order to improve and extend the analysis of bilateral trade.

- (b) Having regard to the success of the work which has been carried out, the Co-operation Council considers that the comparative work and the exchange of experience taking place with regard to national accounting and industrial statistics should be continued.
- (c) In view of the success of the discussions that have taken place in the field of transport statistics with particular reference to road transit, the Co-operation Council considers it desirable to continue discussions on transport statistics.
- (d) The Co-operation Council considers that studies on agricultural statistics must be carried out in order to revitalize the exchange of technology and know-how in this area.
- (e) Provision is to be made for courses and visits relating to the various measures.

Article 8

1. With regard to co-operation on tourism, the Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction the outcome of the discussions that have taken place. It notes the priority given to current discussions aimed at implementing a master plan for data processing as applied to tourism. It welcomes the fact that the technical study visit to the European partners, organized at the end of 1987, has rapidly led to the introduction of the first stages. It encourages the Parties to implement the master plan as agreed.
2. Both Parties will study the possibility of organizing co-operation on the problem of training in the field of tourism.
3. Both Parties will examine the possibility of holding, in due course, an exchange of views on the theme of characterizing hotels.

Article 9

1. With regard to the environment the Co-operation Council notes with satisfaction the common desire to intensify the opportunities for co-operation and invites both Parties to hold an exchange of views to define the framework and the details of future co-operation in this field.

2. The Co-operation Council notes the priority given by the Yugoslav authorities to the implementation of the project for the management and protection of the environment in the Bay of Kastel and invites both Parties to draw up the details of co-operation in this connection.

Article 10

In view of the success achieved in co-operation in the training of conference interpreters, the Co-operation Council considers that this programme should be continued.

Article 11

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 12

In view of the value of Commission participation in the principal international fairs in Yugoslavia, the Co-operation Council considers that such participation should be continued and extended.

Article 13

The Co-operation Council lends its support to the continuation of contacts between the Federal Economic Chamber of Yugoslavia and the Economic and Social Committee.

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, addì  
Gedaan te Brussel,  
Feito em Bruxelas, em

19. XII. 1988

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 Cooperacão

El Presidente  
Formand  
Der Präsident  
Ο Πρόεδρος  
The President  
Le président  
Il Presidente  
De Voorzitter  
O Presidente

Th. PANGALOS

Los Secretarios  
Sekretærerne  
Die Sekretäre  
Οι Γραμματείς  
The Secretaries  
Les Secrétaires  
I Segretari  
De Secretarissen  
Os Secretários

RESOLUTION  
OF THE EEC-YUGOSLAVIA CO-OPERATION COUNCIL

on the revitalization, in certain specific areas,  
of the co-operation referred to in the previous Resolution

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Referring to the Resolution of the Co-operation Council of 14 December 1987:

Having regard to the status of Yugoslavia as a non-aligned, European, Mediterranean country, and a member of the Group of 77 developing countries, and its geographical position in relation to the Community;

Having regard to the common desire, expressed at that time, to strengthen, intensify and broaden the co-operation, in the mutual interest of the two parties, which is well on the way to being achieved through the Decisions of the Co-operation Council;

Having regard to the report submitted by the Working Party on EEC-Yugoslavia Co-operation further to the study carried out pursuant to that Resolution and the guidelines drawn up for long-term co-operation relations in certain areas

- (a) stresses the importance of the economic reforms underway in Yugoslavia, the main feature of which are a trend towards a market economy and greater integration in the current processes of the world economy, and in particular the European economy;
- (b) notes with satisfaction the outcome of the discussions of the EEC/Yugoslavia Working Party meeting at political level, considering them to be a positive contribution to the efforts pursued in order to achieve new forms of co-operation between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Community;

- (c) Welcomes the programme adopted at this meeting in Decision No 1/88 and notes with satisfaction that the guidelines drawn up by the Working Party have helped to determine new conditions for co-operation in the sectors referred to in the following paragraphs;
- (d) Stresses the importance that both Parties give to scientific and technological co-operation and welcomes the major development that places it in the framework of a specific arrangement;
- (e) Also welcomes the desire of both parties to incorporate veterinary co-operation into a specific arrangement;
- (f) Invites both parties to examine together the possibility of including co-operation on the environment and on energy in a suitable framework;
- (g) Welcomes co-operation developments in the field of tourism and, noting the existence in this area of even more significant possibilities, invites both parties to define together the procedures needed to sustain them continuously;
- (h) notes Yugoslavia's interest in seeing efforts towards technical harmonization and standardization pursued and, emphasizing the importance of such co-operation for all relations between the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the European Community, agrees that better means of exchange of information should be sought in priority sectors as yet to be determined;
- (i) Welcomes the development of negotiations in the field of transport and, in view of their importance in Yugoslavia-Community relations as a result of Yugoslavia's geographical position in relation to the Community, hopes that these negotiations will be concluded as soon as possible.

Hecho en Bruselas, el  
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Geschehen zu Brüssel am  
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Fait à Bruxelles, le  
Fatto a Bruxelles, addì  
Gedaan te Brussel,  
Feito em Bruxelas, em

19. XII. 1988

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

Th. PANGALOS

Los Secretarios  
Sekretærerne  
Die Sekretäre  
Οι Γραμματείς  
The Secretaries  
Les Secrétaires  
I Segretari  
De Secretarissen  
Os Secretários



Hecho en Bruselas, el  
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19 Xii 1988

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- Der President
- O Hooft
- The President
- Le president
- Il Presidente
- De Voorzitter
- O Presidente

In FANGALDS

- Os Secretarios
- De Secretarissen
- I Secretari
- Les Secretaries
- The Secretaries
- Os Secretaries
- Die Sekretäre
- Die Sekretäre
- Os Secretarios

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE ESC

COMMISSION DECISION No 163/88/ECSC

of 20 January 1988

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and 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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee<sup>2</sup> as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In October 1986 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*<sup>(2)</sup>, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain iron or steel coils falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 73.08 B, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.08-21, 25, 29, 41, 45 and 49 and to combined nomenclature codes 7208 11 00, 7208 12 91, 7208 12 99, 7208 13 91, 7208 13 99, 7208 14 90, 7208 21 10, 7208 21 90, 7208 22 91, 7208 22 99, 7208 23 91, 7208 23 99, 7208 24 90, 7211 12 10, 7211 19 10, 7211 22 10 and 7211 29 10, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia and commenced an investigation.

(2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries 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 of the producers/exporters and some importers known to the Commission made known their views in writing. The Algerian and Mexican producers/exporters requested hearings which were granted.

(4) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of iron or steel coils.

(5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination of dumping and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies :

*EEC producers :*

- Usinor, Paris La Défense, France,
- Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Nuova Italsider SpA, Genoa, Italy,
- Sidmar, Gent, Belgium,
- Hoogovens BV, IJuiden, Netherlands ;

*Non-EEC producers/exporters :*

- Sidermex, SA de CV, Mexico DF, Mexico (holding company),
- Altos Hornos de Mexico SA, Monclova, Mexico (producer/exporter),
- Sidermex International Inc., San Antonio, Texas, United States of America (exporter),
- Hylsa SA, Monterrey, Mexico,
- Ensider, Algiers, Algeria ;

*EEC importers :*

- Intersteel and Metals, Milan, Italy,
- Primary Industries Ltd, London, United Kingdom.

(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 investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 January to 31 December 1986.

B. Normal value

*Mexico*

(8) Normal values were established for each export transaction by recalculating the sales price on the Mexican domestic market for the like product of identical steel quality and dimension including extras on the basis of the domestic price lists

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 126, 12. 5. 1987, p. 2.

applicable for domestic sales at the time of exportation. To this effect the Commission has verified that domestic sales had been invoiced in conformity with the official price lists issued by the producer/exporter concerned.

*Algeria*

- (9) As claimed by the producer/exporter concerned and verified on-the-spot by the Commission, the exporter has not sold the product on the domestic market in the ordinary course of trade since all sales were made to only one domestic customer which is linked to the producer. There were no exports of the product in question to third countries during the investigation period. The Commission further examined whether it was possible to construct normal value for the Algerian producer. As no sufficient evidence was provided by the Algerian producer concerning its cost of production structure the Commission provisionally based normal value in accordance with Article 2 (6) (b) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC on the basis price published by the Commission for the product in question<sup>(1)</sup>. The producer/exporter concerned did not object to this determination of normal value.

*Yugoslavia*

- (10) None of the Yugoslav exporters has submitted detailed information which would enable normal value to be established. The Commission therefore decided that on-the-spot investigations were not warranted and, as for Algeria, provisionally based normal value on the basis price published by the Commission for the product in question.

**C. Export prices**

- (11) Where the information was submitted and sufficiently documented by the producers/exporters, export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.
- (12) In the case of Yugoslavia the necessary information on export prices was not made available to the Commission. Export prices were therefore determined according to Article 7 (7) (b) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC on the basis of the facts available. For this purpose the Commission used information from import licence applications, in particular the purchase prices which were declared by the importers.

**D. Comparison**

- (13) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate and

to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding, handling costs and differences in physical characteristics.

- (14) A Mexican producer claimed in addition adjustments for differences in certain financial costs due to the very high domestic interest rates for borrowing funds, reflecting the highly inflationary situation of the Mexican economy.
- (15) With regard to financing costs for stock keeping at the domestic distribution level, the Commission concluded that these pre-sale warehousing costs should be considered to be overheads not directly related to the sales under consideration and therefore not allowable under Article 2 (10) (c) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC.
- (16) With regard to credit costs the Commission, on the basis of the evidence submitted by the exporter, took account of the fact that in the domestic market payments are made some time after sales take place. In order to calculate the amount of the adjustment to be made for these payment terms in a country where there is a high rate of inflation, the Commission considered that the real financing costs, instead of the nominal cost of money, should be relied upon; to that effect, it took into consideration the amount by which the money market interest rate for borrowing funds exceeded the inflation rate in Mexico during the investigation period. The Mexican exporter had also eliminated, in his financial accounts, the effects of inflation on monetary assets and liabilities by using an equivalent devaluation factor. The Commission used the same factors which were applied by the Mexican exporter for its accounting purposes.
- (17) It was further claimed that an allowance should be made for savings in the cost of producing different quantities. The claim, however, was based on the argument that the fixed costs per unit would have increased if the quantities exported to the Community had not been produced. This request cannot be accepted since no proof is supplied for effective savings due to the fact that greater lot sizes of the product in question were produced for the export market. Instead, the argument is based on purely theoretical considerations.
- (18) In the case of Mexico all comparisons were made at the ex-works level.
- (19) The Algerian producer/exporter claimed an allowance for differences in physical characteristics on the grounds that, during the investigation period, he had exported to the Community practically nothing but declassified material, stemming from failures in the production process. The Commission has verified the facts. It came to the conclusion that more than 98 % of the exports of hot-rolled coils to the Community originating in Algeria were sold as declassified material and that the market value in Algeria of such material was

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 119, 5. 5. 1987, p. 3.

significantly inferior to that of prime material. Physical inspection by the Commission of the product available for export in Algeria has shown that the product is in fact to be graded as second choice. The Commission therefore granted an allowance for the differences in the quality of the product exported from Algeria.

- (20) Since, in the cases of Algeria and Yugoslavia, the basic prices are calculated cif Community frontier, all comparisons were made at the level cif Community frontier, duty unpaid.

#### E. Margins

- (21) The above provisional determination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal values as established exceed the prices for export to the Community. Export prices were compared on a transaction by transaction basis with normal values, the weighted average margins amounting to the following:

Yugoslavia :	25,2 %
Sidermex SA, Mexico :	22,2 %
Hylsa SA, Mexico :	15,8 %
Algeria :	5,8 %

#### F. Injury

- (22) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Mexico increased from 9 700 tonnes in 1983 to 63 800 tonnes in 1986, from Yugoslavia from 18 000 tonnes to 72 600 tonnes and from Algeria from 22 000 tonnes to 70 900 tonnes in the same period.
- (23) Considering that the product exported by Algeria during the investigation period was of inferior quality the Commission has examined whether it was appropriate to aggregate the imports of the products in question originating in Algeria with those originating in Mexico and Yugoslavia. The Commission found that the products under investigation originating in each of the exporting countries involved in this proceeding competed with those of the Community producers in the Community market. Furthermore, as their volume increase is of the same order of magnitude, the Commission concluded that in order to determine whether material injury was caused by the dumped products aggregation of the imports from Algeria with those from Mexico and Yugoslavia was not unreasonable. On this basis the combined market share of the dumped imports of hot-rolled coils originating in

Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia was not unreasonable. On this basis the combined market share of the dumped imports of hot-rolled coils originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia increased from 1,6 % in 1983 to 5,9 % in 1986. The increase in market share in the Member States most affected is as follows: Belgium — nil to 9,6 %; United Kingdom — 1,4 % to 7,6 %; Federal Republic of Germany — 5,9 % to 9,0 %; Italy — 1,8 % to 6,4 %.

- (24) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices of these products undercut the published list prices of the Community producers during the investigation period, to a varying degree according to the market and the steel quality concerned, by between 18 % and 47 %. The published list prices which are deposited with the Commission are generally binding for Community producers. However, Community producers are entitled under certain conditions to align their prices with low priced offers from third countries, with the exception of those countries with which the Community has concluded a steel arrangement<sup>(1)</sup>, and to notify the Commission of special sectoral rebates in order to maintain their competitiveness with offers not respecting the Community price rules.

As the Commission had relaxed the price regulations as from 1 January 1986, Community producers made increasing use of these possibilities in order to cope with low-price competition from non-arrangement countries. Thus the notification of special rebates spread through the market and caused progressive price depression.

- (25) The Commission has determined price undercutting directly on the basis of the notifications of price alignments to offers for export of the product in question from the countries concerned submitted by Community producers in the framework of the ECSC price rules. These figures reveal that the price-depressive effect of low-priced offers can reach a volume of sales which is a multiple of the dumped imports eventually effected. The detrimental effect on market equilibrium is particularly accentuated in the case of largely standardized products as produced and traded in the steel sector. The situation is aggravated under conditions of overcapacity in the Community and a market hardly balanced by regular Commission interventions taking the form of adaptation of production quotas imposed on Community producers. These circumstances have been taken into consideration by the Commission for the assessment of the injurious effects of the relatively small market shares gained by the dumped imports.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Decision No 1031/86/ECSC, OJ No L 95, 10. 4. 1986, p. 14.

(26) The Commission had also to take into consideration that there are production quotas for hot-rolled coils which are fixed by the Commission on a quarterly basis. Any reduction of the production quota reduces further the capacity utilization of Community producers which induces a loss of revenues. Mainly due to the increasing pressure from imports, the Commission had to reduce production quotas throughout the investigation period.

(27) In consequence, Community production of hot-rolled coils started to decrease again in 1986 after a steady rise since 1983. The production of hot-rolled coils, measured by deliveries of Community producers to the free market, was down in 1986 by 8,3 % against the preceding year.

(28) The price slide, which started early in 1986 and which was accentuated in the second half of 1986 when the effects of the dumped imports has spread through the market, interrupted the return to profitability of the Community industry which was under way and had led the Commission to take the first steps towards a gradual relaxation of the price regulations.

(29) Imports of significant quantities of dumped products into the Community also put into question 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 respect and renew these arrangements if they see a reasonable chance of selling the quantities provided for at the price levels agreed. During the investigation period more than 70 % of all imports of hot-rolled coils into the Community originated in countries with which arrangements had been concluded.

(30) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors, such as imports of hot-rolled coils from certain other third countries. It was provisionally established that these imports also increased during the investigation period. 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 with the effect that the market share already held in 1983 was more or less regained in 1986. Furthermore, these imports are not likely to upset the equilibrium of the market because the countries concerned are bound to observe the Community price rules.

(31) 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 effects of the dumped imports of certain iron or steel coil originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia taken in isolation have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

#### G. Community interest

(32) In view of the particular serious difficulties facing the Community industry, and in the light of the factors referred to above, 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 provisional anti-dumping duties to be imposed on imports of certain iron or steel coils originating in Yugoslavia, Algeria and Mexico.

#### H. Rate of duty

(33) Having regard to the injury caused, the rates of such duties should be adequate to remove the injury caused but not be exceed the dumping margins provisionally established.

(34) Taking into account the fact that it is necessary for the Community industry to achieve satisfactory prices for hot-rolled coils in order to generate a sufficient flow of earnings to cope with restructuring and to keep the impact of the dumped imports on employment within acceptable limits, the rate of the duty should be sufficient to prevent the undermining of the Community's basis price system (the prices of which have recently been revised and published by the Commission in order to take account of changes in steel production costs and market conditions) but not exceed the dumping margin. The duty should be expressed as an amount in ECU to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community. This form of duty appears more appropriate in the light of the specific circumstances of the market of the relevant products in order to avoid evasion. On this basis the Commission calculated the amount of the duty per 1 000 kilograms as follows:

- with regard to Yugoslavia: 64 ECU,
- with regard to Algeria: 15 ECU,
- with regard to Mexico: 50 ECU,

with the exception of products imported from Hylsa SA de CV, Monterrey, on which a provisional duty of 39 ECU should be imposed based on the lower dumping margin found.

- (35) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing,

1 000 kilograms for products manufactured by Hylsa SA de CV, Monterrey, Mexico, and exported by Hylsa International Corporation, Houston, Texas, USA.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain hot-rolled iron or steel coils, not intended for re-rolling, falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 73.08 B, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.08-21, 25, 29, 41, 45, 49 and to combined nomenclature codes 7208 11 00, 7208 12 91, 7208 12 99, 7208 13 91, 7208 13 99, 7208 14 90, 7208 21 10, 7208 21 90, 7208 22 91, 7208 22 99, 7208 23 91, 7208 23 99, 7208 24 90, 7211 12 10, 7211 19 10, 7211 22 10 and 7211 29 10, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for hot-rolled coils originating in :

— Yugoslavia :	64 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,
— Algeria :	15 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,
— Mexico :	50 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, the rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be 39 ECU per

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

5. 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 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 Commission 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, 20 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*



**COMMISSION DECISION No 229/88/ECSC**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (6) thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas :

established for each of the exporters being as follows :

— Rudnici i Zelezarna, Skopje :	38 %
— Metalurški Kombinat, Smederevo :	33 %
— Zelezarna, Jesenice :	29 %

On the basis of the facts available to the Commission at the time of the investigation, it was furthermore established that an anti-dumping duty of 68 ECU per 1 000 kilograms would be required to eliminate the injury sustained by the Community industry and caused by the dumped imports. The Commission subsequently imposed, by Decision No 2767/86/ECSC, a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia.

**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*<sup>(2)</sup>, 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), corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.13-17, -19, -21 and -23, and to combined nomenclature subheadings :

7208 32 10, 30, 51, 59, 91, 99 ; 7208 33 10, 91, 99 ; 7208 34 10, 90 ; 7208 42 10, 30, 51, 59, 91, 99 ; 7208 43 10, 91, 99 ; 7208 44 10, 90 ; 7211 12 10 ; 7211 19 10 ; 7211 22 10 ; 7211 29 10,

originating in Yugoslavia, and commenced an investigation.

- (2) Commission Decision No 2767/86/ECSC<sup>(3)</sup> established the existence of dumping injury, the weighted average dumping margins provisionally

- (3) The Yugoslav exporters, having been informed that the main findings of the preliminary investigation would be confirmed by the final determination, offered undertakings concerning their exports of plates and sheets, of iron and steel, to the Community.
- (4) Pursuant to these undertakings the Yugoslav exporters undertook to follow a pricing and marketing policy for sheets and plates, of iron or steel, which would not be disruptive to the sheets and plates market and the traditional trading pattern in the Community, and to reduce these exports to a level at which there would be no further injury to the Community industry.
- (5) After consultation of the Advisory Committee, the undertaking was considered appropriate to eliminate the injury caused by the dumped imports from Yugoslavia. The Commission therefore, by Decision 86/639/ECSC<sup>(4)</sup>, accepted the undertaking offered by the Yugoslav exporters concerned and terminated the investigation.

**B. Breach of undertaking**

- (6) In June 1987 the Commission received complaints from the Community industry and the Italian Government that Yugoslav imports of plates and sheets, of iron or steel, were again entering the Italian market at prices and in quantities disruptive of the sheets and plates market in Italy and of the traditional trading pattern in the Community and that these exports were thus again causing material injury to the Community industry. The complaints

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No C 38, 19. 2. 1986, p. 3.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 254, 6. 9. 1986, p. 18.

(<sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1986, p. 84.

being supported by statistical evidence on quantities and prices, the Commission advised the Yugoslav exporters to respect the terms of the undertaking and requested them to cease concentrating their exports on the Italian market. Although the Commission had received satisfactory commitments from the Yugoslav exporters to adhere to the terms of the undertaking and therefore did not take immediate action, exports to the Italian market were continued, exceeding the traditional trade pattern by more than 100 % in September 1987. Furthermore, the Yugoslav exporters failed to submit to the Commission on a regular basis detailed reports on their deliveries to the Community as set out in the undertaking. The Commission therefore has reason to believe that the undertakings have been violated and gave the Yugoslav exporters an opportunity to comment on these facts.

### C. Re-opening

- (7) In such circumstances, the Commission considers that further investigation is warranted and has therefore re-opened the investigation.

### D. Necessity of measures

- (8) On the basis of the evidence available, and consideration being given to the comments made by the Yugoslav exporters, the Commission considers that it is in the Community's interest to repeal the acceptance of the undertakings given by the Yugoslav exporters and to impose forthwith a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia.

### E. Rate of duty

- (9) In accordance with Article 10 (6) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC the rate of duty must be that based on the facts established before the acceptance of the undertaking. Since the facts did not change between the entry into force of Decision No 2767/86/ECSC and the acceptance of the undertaking on 23 December 1986, the rate of duty is 68 ECU per 1 000 kg in accordance with this Decision.

Reference is made to Decision No 2177/84/ECSC and Decision 86/639/ECSC.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

#### Article 1

Decision 86/639/ECSC is hereby repealed.

#### Article 2

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain sheets and plates of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, a thickness of 3 millimetres or more, falling under Common Customs Tariff subheading 73.13 B 1 ex a), corresponding to NIMEXE codes 73.13-17, -19, -21 and -23, and to combined nomenclature subheadings:

7208 32 10, 30, 51, 59, 91, 99; 7208 33 10, 91, 99;  
7208 34 10, 90; 7208 42 10, 30, 51, 59, 91, 99;  
7208 43 10, 91, 99; 7208 44 10, 90; 7211 12 10;  
7211 19 10; 7211 22 10; 7211 29 10,

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 3

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 4

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 Commission 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, 25 January 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Willy DE CLERCQ  
*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 294/88**  
**of 29 January 1988**  
**concerning Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 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 4135/86 of 22 December 1986 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia (1), and in particular paragraph 2 of Annex VII thereto,

Whereas Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 provides that the allocations between Member States of Community quantitative limits specific to outward processing trade (OPT) imports for 1987 to 1991 are carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14;

Whereas it is appropriate to establish the 1988 allocation between Member States of these quantitative limits for economic outward processing trade;

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 1988 allocation between Member States of the Community OPT quantitative limits referred to in Appendix A to Annex VII to Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 is set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 January 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

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(1) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

**Breakdown of outward processing trade objectives between Member States from 1 January to 31 December 1988**

Units	Category	EEC	Federal Republic of Germany	France	Italy	Benelux	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece	Spain	Portugal
1 000 pieces	5	3 350	2 921	—	111	318	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 pieces	6	10 652	9 095	415	147	995	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 pieces	7	5 789	5 388	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 pieces	8	15 058	10 062	125	145	4 726	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 pieces	15	5 654	5 170	110	44	330	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 pieces	16	3 259	2 616	109	109	376	—	—	49	—	—	—

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 669/88

of 2 February 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86<sup>(1)</sup> made imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia subject to common rules until 1991;

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products<sup>(2)</sup> provides that as soon as the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System enters into force textile products are to be classified according to the said System and to the Community nomenclatures based thereon;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff<sup>(3)</sup> introduced on 1 January 1988 a goods nomenclature, known as the combined nomenclature (CN), which satisfies in particular the needs of the statistics of external trade of the Community; whereas the textile products covered by the Additional Protocol should therefore be classified according to the combined nomenclature; whereas provision should be made for the importation and entry for free circulation in the Community from 1 January 1988 of certain textile products consigned by supplier countries before that date, the classification of which will be altered by the entry into force of the combined nomenclature;

Whereas the quantitative limits should be allocated among Member States for the period 1988 to 1991;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 is hereby amended as follows:

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 318, 7. 11. 1987, p. 52.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

1. Article 1 (2) is replaced by the following:

'2. The classification of products listed in Annex I shall be based on the combined nomenclature (CN), without prejudice to Article 3 (7). The procedures for the application of this paragraph are laid down in Annex V.'

2. The following subparagraph is added to Article 3 (2):

'The allocation of these quantitative limits among the Member States for the years 1988 to 1991 is set out in Annex III *bis*.'

3. Article 3 (7) is replaced by the following:

'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 combined nomenclature (CN) or any decision amending the classification of such products does not result in a reduction of such quantitative limits.'

4. The two following paragraphs are added to Article 3:

'8. The quantitative limits laid down in this Article shall not apply to products which were not subject to quantitative import limits before 1 January 1988 and which, as a result of the entry into force of the combined nomenclature (CN), will from that date be classified in one or more of the categories of products referred to in Annex II.

This provision shall apply only to products consigned by Yugoslavia to the Community before 1 January 1988.

9. Entry for free circulation of products falling within one or more categories of products, the importation of which was subject to a quantitative limit before 1 January 1988, shall continue under the same import conditions as before that date where, as a result of the entry into force of the combined nomenclature (CN), those products are classified in a different category.

This provision shall apply only to products consigned by Yugoslavia to the Community before 1 January 1988.'

5. Article 11 (2) is replaced by the following:

'2. In respect of the products listed in Annex I, Member States shall notify the Commission monthly, within 30 days of the end of each month, of the total

quantities imported during that month, indicating the combined nomenclature code and using the units and, where appropriate, the supplementary units, used in that code. Imports shall be broken down according to the statistical procedures in force.'

6. Annex I is replaced by that appearing in Annex I to this Regulation.
7. Annex III *bis* appearing in Annex II to this Regulation is added.
8. Annex V is replaced by that appearing in Annex III to this Regulation.

9. For the years 1988 to 1991, the combined nomenclature codes contained in column 2 of the new Annex I replace the Common Customs Tariff numbers and NIMEXE codes contained in columns (2) and (3) of Annex II.

*Article 2*

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 with effect from 1 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. BANGEMANN

ANNEX I

'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	CN code	Description	Table of equivalence	
			pieces/kg	g/piece
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	5204 11 00	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		
	5204 19 00			
	5205 11 00			
	5205 12 00			
	5205 13 00			
	5205 14 00			
	5205 15 10			
	5205 15 90			
	5205 21 00			
	5205 22 00			
	5205 23 00			
	5205 24 00			
	5205 25 10			
	5205 25 30			
	5205 25 90			
	5205 31 00			
	5205 32 00			
	5205 33 00			
	5205 34 00			
	5205 35 10			
	5205 35 90			
	5205 41 00			
	5205 42 00			
	5205 43 00			
	5205 44 00			
	5205 45 10			
	5205 45 30			
	5205 45 90			
	5206 11 00			
	5206 12 00			
	5206 13 00			
	5206 14 00			
	5206 15 10			
	5206 15 90			
	5206 21 00			
	5206 22 00			
	5206 23 00			
	5206 24 00			
	5206 25 10			
	5206 25 90			
	5206 31 00			
	5206 32 00			
5206 33 00				



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<p>1 (cont'd)</p>	<p>5206 34 00 5206 35 10 5206 35 90 5206 41 00 5206 42 00 5206 43 00 5206 44 00 5206 45 10 5206 45 90  ex 5604 90 00</p>			
<p>2</p>	<p>5208 11 10 5208 11 90 5208 12 11 5208 12 13 5208 12 15 5208 12 19 5208 12 91 5208 12 93 5208 12 95 5208 12 99 5208 13 00 5208 19 00 5208 21 10 5208 21 90 5208 22 11 5208 22 13 5208 22 15 5208 22 19 5208 22 91 5208 22 93 5208 22 95 5208 22 99 5208 23 00 5208 29 00 5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00  5209 11 00 5209 12 00 5209 19 00 5209 21 00 5209 22 00 5209 29 00 5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00</p>	<p>Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics:</p>		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 (cont'd)	5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00			
	5210 11 10 5210 11 90 5210 12 00 5210 19 00 5210 21 10 5210 21 90 5210 22 00 5210 29 00 5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00			
	5211 11 00 5211 12 00 5211 19 00 5211 21 00 5211 22 00 5211 29 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00			
	5212 11 10 5212 11 90 5212 12 10 5212 12 90 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 21 10 5212 21 90 5212 22 10 5212 22 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90			
	ex 5811 00 00			
	ex 6308 00 00			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2 a)	5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00  5209 31 00 5209 32 00 5209 39 00 5209 41 00 5209 42 00 5209 43 00 5209 49 10 5209 49 90 5209 51 00 5209 52 00 5209 59 00  5210 31 10 5210 31 90 5210 32 00 5210 39 00 5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 45 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00  5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00  5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90  ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00	a) Of which: other than unbleached or bleached		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3	5512 11 00 5512 19 10 5512 19 90 5512 21 00 5512 29 10 5512 29 90 5512 91 00 5512 99 10 5512 99 90  5513 11 10 5513 11 30 5513 11 90 5513 12 00 5513 13 00 5513 19 00 5513 21 10 5513 21 30 5513 21 90 5513 22 00 5513 23 00 5513 29 00 5513 31 00 5513 32 00 5513 33 00 5513 39 00 5513 41 00 5513 42 00 5513 43 00 5513 49 00  5514 11 00 5514 12 00 5514 13 00 5514 19 00 5514 21 00 5514 22 00 5514 23 00 5514 29 00 5514 31 00 5514 32 00 5514 33 00 5514 39 00 5514 41 00 5514 42 00 5514 43 00 5514 49 00  5515 11 10 5515 11 30 5515 11 90 5515 12 10 5515 12 30 5515 12 90 5515 13 11 5515 13 19 5515 13 91 5515 13 99 5515 19 10 5515 19 30 5515 19 90 5515 21 10 5515 21 30 5515 21 90 5515 22 11 5515 22 19 5515 22 91 5515 22 99 5515 29 10 5515 29 30	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3 (cont'd)	5515 29 90 5515 91 10 5515 91 30 5515 91 90 5515 92 11 5515 92 19 5515 92 91 5515 92 99 5515 99 10 5515 99 30 5515 99 90			
	5803 90 30			
	ex 5905 00 70			
	ex 6308 00 00			
3 a)	5512 19 10 5512 19 90 5512 29 10 5512 29 90 5512 99 10 5512 99 90	a) Of which: other than unbleached or bleached		
	5513 21 10 5513 21 30 5513 21 90 5513 22 00 5513 23 00 5513 29 00 5513 31 00 5513 32 00 5513 33 00 5513 39 00 5513 41 00 5513 42 00 5513 43 00 5513 49 00			
	5514 21 00 5514 22 00 5514 23 00 5514 29 00 5514 31 00 5514 32 00 5514 33 00 5514 39 00 5514 41 00 5514 42 00 5514 43 00 5514 49 00			
	5515 11 30 5515 11 90 5515 12 30 5515 12 90 5515 13 19 5515 13 99 5515 19 30 5515 19 90 5515 21 30 5515 21 90 5515 22 19 5515 22 99 5515 29 30 5515 29 90 5515 91 30 5515 91 90			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3 a) (const)	5515 92 19 5515 92 99 5515 99 30 5515 99 90  5803 90 30  ex 5905 00 70  ex 6308 00 00			

GROUP I B

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	6105 10 00 6105 20 10 6105 20 90 6105 90 10  6109 10 00 6109 90 10 6109 90 30  6110 20 10 6110 30 10	Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers (other than of wool or fine animal hair), undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted	6,48	154
5	6101 10 90 6101 20 90 6101 30 90  6102 10 90 6102 20 90 6102 30 90  6110 10 10 6110 10 31 6110 10 39 6110 10 91 6110 10 99 6110 20 91 6110 20 99 6110 30 91 6110 30 99	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	4,53	221
6	6203 41 10 6203 41 90 6203 42 31 6203 42 33 6203 42 35 6203 42 90 6203 43 19 6203 43 90 6203 49 19 6203 49 50  6204 61 10 6204 62 31 6204 62 33 6204 62 35 6204 63 19 6204 69 19	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	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10  6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	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	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	4,60	217

GRUPPE II A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9	5802 11 00 5802 19 00  6302 60 00	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	6302 21 00 6302 22 90 6302 29 90 6302 31 10 6302 31 90 6302 32 90 6302 39 90	Bed linen, other than knitted or crocheted		
22	5508 10 11 5508 10 19  5509 11 00 5509 12 00 5509 21 10 5509 21 90 5509 22 10 5509 22 90 5509 31 10 5509 31 90 5509 32 10 5509 32 90 5509 41 10 5509 41 90 5509 42 10 5509 42 90 5509 51 00 5509 52 10 5509 52 90 5509 53 00 5509 59 00 5509 61 10 5509 61 90 5509 62 00 5509 69 00 5509 91 10 5509 91 90 5509 92 00 5509 99 00	Yarn of staple or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale		
22 a)	5508 10 19  5509 31 10 5509 31 90 5509 32 10 5509 32 90 5509 61 10 5509 61 90 5509 62 00 5509 69 00	a) Of which Acrylic		
23	5508 20 10  5510 11 00 5510 12 00 5510 20 00 5510 30 00 5510 90 00	Yarn of staple or waste artificial fibres, not put up for retail sale		



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
32	5801 10 00 5801 21 00 5801 22 00 5801 23 00 5801 24 00 5801 25 00 5801 26 00 5801 31 00 5801 32 00 5801 33 00 5801 34 00 5801 35 00 5801 36 00  5802 20 00 5802 30 00	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)	5801 22 00	a) Of which: Cotton corduroy		
39	6302 51 10 6302 51 90 6302 53 90 ex 6302 59 00 6302 91 10 6302 91 90 6302 93 90 ex 6302 99 00	Table linen, toiler 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)
12	6115 12 00 6115 19 10 6115 19 90 6115 20 11 6115 20 90 6115 91 00 6115 92 00 6115 93 10 6115 93 30 6115 93 99 6115 99 00	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	6107 11 00 6107 12 00 6107 19 00  6108 21 00 6108 22 00 6108 29 00	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
14	6201 11 00 ex 6201 12 10 ex 6201 12 90 ex 6201 13 10 ex 6201 13 90  6210 20 00	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	6202 11 00 ex 6202 12 10 ex 6202 12 90 ex 6202 13 10 6202 13 90  6204 31 00 6204 32 90 6204 33 90 6204 39 19  6210 30 00	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	6203 11 00 6203 12 00 6203 19 10 6203 19 30 6203 21 00 6203 22 90 6203 23 90 6203 29 19	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	6203 31 00 6203 32 90 6203 33 90 6203 39 19	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	6207 11 00 6207 19 00 6207 21 00 6207 22 00 6207 29 00 6207 91 00	Men's or boys' singlets and other vests, underpants, briefs, nightshirts, pyjamas, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles, other than knitted or crocheted		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18 (cont'd)	6207 92 00 6207 99 00  6208 11 00 6208 19 10 6208 19 90 6208 21 00 6208 22 00 6208 29 00 6208 91 10 6208 91 90 6208 92 10 6208 92 90 6208 99 00	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	6213 20 00 6213 90 00	Handkerchiefs, other than knitted or crocheted	59	17
21	ex 6201 12 10 ex 6201 12 90 ex 6201 13 10 ex 6201 13 90 6201 91 00 6201 92 00 6201 93 00  ex 6202 12 10 ex 6202 12 90 ex 6202 13 10 ex 6202 13 90 6202 91 00 6202 92 00 6202 93 00	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	6107 21 00 6107 22 00 6107 29 00 6107 91 00 6107 92 00 ex 6107 99 00  6108 31 10 6108 31 90 6108 32 11 6108 32 19 6108 32 90 6108 39 00 6108 91 00 6108 92 00 6108 99 10	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
26	6104 41 00 6104 42 00 6104 43 00 6104 44 00  6204 41 00 6204 42 00 6204 43 00 6204 44 00	Women's or girls' dresses, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres	3,1	323
27	6104 51 00 6104 52 00 6104 53 00 6104 59 00	Women's or girls' skirts, including divided skirts	2,6	385

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
27 (cont'd)	6204 51 00 6204 52 00 6204 53 00 6204 59 10			
28	6103 41 10 6103 41 90 6103 42 10 6103 42 90 6103 43 10 6103 43 90 6103 49 10 6103 49 91  6104 61 10 6104 61 90 6104 62 10 6104 62 90 6104 63 10 6104 63 90 6104 69 10 6104 69 91	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	6204 11 00 6204 12 00 6204 13 00 6204 19 10 6204 21 00 6204 22 90 6204 23 90 6204 29 19	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	6212 10 00	Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted	18,2	55
68	6111 10 90 6111 20 90 6111 30 90 ex 6111 90 00  ex 6209 10 00 ex 6209 20 00 ex 6209 30 00 ex 6209 90 00	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	6112 11 00 6112 12 00 6112 19 00	Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1,67	600
76	6203 22 10 6203 23 10 6203 29 11 6203 32 10 6203 33 10 6203 39 11 6203 42 11 6203 42 51 6203 43 11 6203 43 31 6203 49 11 6203 49 31  6204 22 10 6204 23 10 6204 29 11	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		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
76 (cont'd)	6204 32 10 6204 33 10 6204 39 11 6204 62 11 6204 62 51 6204 63 11 6204 63 31 6204 69 11 6204 69 31  6211 32 10 6211 33 10 6211 42 10 6211 43 10			
77	ex 6211 20 00	Ski suits, other than knitted or crocheted		
78	6203 41 30 6203 42 59 6203 43 39 6203 49 39  6204 61 80 6204 61 90 6204 62 59 6204 62 90 6204 63 39 6204 63 90 6204 69 39 6204 69 50  6210 40 00 6210 50 00  6211 31 00 6211 32 90 6211 33 90 6211 41 00 6211 42 90 6211 43 90	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	6101 10 10 6101 20 10 6101 30 10  6102 10 10 6102 20 10 6102 30 10  6103 31 00 6103 32 00 6103 33 00 ex 6103 39 00  6104 31 00 6104 32 00 6104 33 00 ex 6104 39 00  ex 6112 20 00  6113 00 90  6114 10 00 6114 20 00 6114 30 00	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)
33	5407 20 11 6305 31 91 6305 31 99	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	5407 20 19	Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn, obtained from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, 3 m or more wide		
35	5407 10 00 5407 20 90 5407 30 00 5407 41 00 5407 42 10 5407 42 90 5407 43 00 5407 44 10 5407 44 90 5407 51 00 5407 52 00 5407 53 10 5407 53 90 5407 54 00 5407 60 10 5407 60 30 5407 60 51 5407 60 59 5407 60 90 5407 71 00 5407 72 00 5407 73 10 5407 73 91 5407 73 99 5407 74 00 5407 81 00 5407 82 00 5407 83 10 5407 83 90 5407 84 00 5407 91 00 5407 92 00 5407 93 10 5407 93 90 5407 94 00  ex 5811 00 00  ex 5905 00 70	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (continuous), other than those for tyres of category 114		
35 a)	5407 42 10 5407 42 90 5407 43 00 5407 44 10 5407 44 90 5407 52 00 5407 53 10 5407 53 90 5407 54 00 5407 60 30 5407 60 51 5407 60 59 5407 60 90	a) Of which:  Other than unbleached or bleached		



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
37 (cont'd)	5516 92 00 5516 93 00 5516 94 00  5803 90 50  ex 5905 00 70			
37 a)	5516 12 00 5516 13 00 5516 14 00 5516 22 00 5516 23 10 5516 23 90 5516 24 00 5516 32 00 5516 33 00 5516 34 00 5516 42 00 5516 43 00 5516 44 00 5516 92 00 5516 93 00 5516 94 00  5803 90 50  ex 5905 00 70	a) Of which:  Other than unbleached or bleached		
38 A	6002 43 11 6002 93 10	Knitted or crocheted synthetic curtain fabric including net curtain fabric		
38 B	ex 6303 91 00 ex 6303 92 90 ex 6303 99 90	Net curtains, other than knitted or crocheted		
40	ex 6303 91 00 ex 6303 92 90 ex 6303 99 90  6304 19 10 ex 6304 19 90 6304 92 00 ex 6304 93 00 ex 6304 99 00	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	5401 10 11 5401 10 19  5402 10 10 5402 10 90 5402 20 00 5402 31 10 5402 31 30 5402 31 90 5402 32 00 5402 33 10 5402 33 90 5402 39 10 5402 39 90 5402 49 10 5402 49 91 5402 49 99 5402 51 10 5402 51 30	Yarn of synthetic filament (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than non-textured single yarn unwisted or with a twist of not more than 50 turns per metre		



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<p>41 (cont'd)</p>	<p>5402 51 90 5402 52 10 5402 52 90 5402 59 10 5402 59 90 5402 61 10 5402 61 30 5402 61 90 5402 62 10 5402 62 90 5402 69 10 5402 69 90  ex 5604 20 00 ex 5604 90 00</p>			
<p>42</p>	<p>5401 20 10  5403 10 00 5403 20 10 5403 20 90 ex 5403 32 00 5403 33 90 5403 39 00 5403 41 00 5403 42 00 5403 49 00  ex 5604 20 00</p>	<p>Yarn of continuous man-made fibres, not put up for retail sale:  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</p>		
<p>43</p>	<p>5204 20 00  5207 10 00 5207 90 00  5401 10 90 5401 20 90  5406 10 00 5406 20 00  5508 20 90  5511 30 00</p>	<p>Yarn of man-made filament, yarn of staple artificial fibres, cotton yarn, put up for retail sale</p>		
<p>46</p>	<p>5105 10 00 5105 21 00 5105 29 00 5105 30 10 5105 30 90</p>	<p>Carded or combed sheep's or lambs' wool or other fine animal hair</p>		
<p>47</p>	<p>5106 10 10 5106 10 90 5106 20 11 5106 20 19 5106 20 91 5106 20 99  5108 10 10 5108 10 90</p>	<p>Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale</p>		
<p>48</p>	<p>5107 10 10 5107 10 90 5107 20 10 5107 20 30</p>	<p>Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn) or of combed fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale</p>		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
48 (cont'd)	5107 20 51 5107 20 59 5107 20 91 5107 20 99  5108 20 10 5108 20 90			
49	5109 10 10 5109 10 90 5109 90 10 5109 90 90	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, put up for retail sale		
50	5111 11 00 5111 19 10 5111 19 90 5111 20 00 5111 30 10 5111 30 30 5111 30 90 5111 90 10 5111 90 91 5111 90 93 5111 90 99  5112 11 00 5112 19 10 5112 19 90 5112 20 00 5112 30 10 5112 30 30 5112 30 90 5112 90 10 5112 90 91 5112 90 93 5112 90 99	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		
51	5203 00 00	Cotton, carded or combed		
53	5803 10 00	Cotton gauze		
54	5507 00 00	Staple artificial fibres, including waste, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning		
55	5506 10 00 5506 20 00 5506 30 00 5506 90 10 5506 90 91 5506 90 99	Synthetic staple fibres, including waste, carded or combed or otherwise processed for spinning		
56	5508 10 90  5511 10 00 5511 20 00	Yarn of staple synthetic fibres (including waste), put up for retail sale		
58	5701 10 10 5701 10 91 5701 10 93 5701 10 99 5701 90 10 5701 90 90	Carpets, carpetines and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
59	5702 10 00 5702 31 10 5702 31 30 5702 31 90 5702 32 10 5702 32 90 5702 39 10 5702 41 10 5702 41 90 5702 42 10 5702 42 90 5702 49 10 5702 51 00 5702 52 00 ex 5702 59 00 5702 91 00 5702 92 00 ex 5702 99 00  5703 10 10 5703 10 90 5703 20 11 5703 20 19 5703 20 91 5703 20 99 5703 30 11 5703 30 19 5703 30 51 5703 30 59 5703 30 91 5703 30 99 5703 90 10 5703 90 90  5704 10 00 5704 90 00  5705 00 10 5705 00 31 5705 00 39 ex 5705 00 90	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, other than the carpets of category 58		
60	5805 00 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	ex 5806 10 00 5806 20 00 5806 31 10 5806 31 90 5806 32 10 5806 32 90 5806 39 00 5806 40 00	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		
62	5606 00 91 5606 00 99  5804 10 11 5804 10 19 5804 10 90 5804 21 10 5804 21 90 5804 29 10 5804 29 90 5804 30 00	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn and gimped horsehair yarn):  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		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
62 <i>(cont'd)</i>	5807 10 10 5807 10 90  5808 10 00 5808 90 00  5810 10 10 5810 10 90 5810 91 10 5810 91 90 5810 92 10 5810 92 90 5810 99 10 5810 99 90	Labels, badges and the like of textile materials, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size, woven  Braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels pompons and the like  Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		
63	5906 91 00  ex 6002 10 10 6002 10 90 ex 6002 30 10 6002 30 90  ex 6001 10 00  6002 20 31 6002 43 19	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	5606 00 10  ex 6001 10 00 6001 21 00 6001 22 00 6001 29 10 6001 91 10 6001 91 30 6001 91 50 6001 91 90 6001 92 10 6001 92 30 6001 92 50 6001 92 90 6001 99 10  ex 6002 10 10 6002 20 10 6002 20 39 6002 20 50 6002 20 70 ex 6002 30 10 6002 41 00 6002 42 10 6002 42 30 6002 42 50 6002 42 90 6002 43 31 6002 43 33 6002 43 35 6002 43 39 6002 43 50 6002 43 91 6002 43 93 6002 43 95 6002 43 99 6002 91 00 6002 92 10 6002 92 30 6002 92 50	Knitted or crocheted fabric other than those of categories 38 A and 63, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
65 <i>(cont'd)</i>	6002 92 90 6002 93 31 6002 93 33 6002 93 35 6002 93 39 6002 93 91 6002 93 99			
66	6301 10 00 6301 20 91 6301 20 99 6301 30 90 ex 6301 40 90 ex 6301 90 90	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)
10	6111 10 10 6111 20 10 6111 30 10 ex 6111 90 00  6116 10 10 6116 10 90 6116 91 00 6116 92 00 6116 93 00 6116 99 00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted	17 pairs	59
67	5807 90 90  6113 00 10  6117 10 00 6117 20 00 6117 80 10 6117 80 90 6117 90 00  6301 20 10 6301 30 10 6301 40 10 6301 90 10  6302 10 10 6302 10 90 6302 40 00  6303 11 00 6303 12 00 6303 19 00  6304 11 00 6304 91 00  ex 6305 20 00 ex 6305 39 00 ex 6305 90 00 6305 31 10  6307 10 10 6307 90 10	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		
67 a)	6305 31 10	a) Of which:  Sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip		
69	6108 11 10 6108 11 90 6108 19 10 6108 19 90	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, knitted or crocheted	7,8	128
70	6115 11 00 6115 20 19 6115 93 91	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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
72	6112 31 10 6112 31 90 6112 39 10 6112 39 90 6112 41 10 6112 41 90 6112 49 10 6112 49 90  6211 11 00 6211 12 00	Swimwear, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	9,7	103
74	6104 11 00 6104 12 00 6104 13 00 ex 6104 19 00 6104 21 00 6104 22 00 6104 23 00 ex 6104 29 00	Women's or girls knitted or crocheted suits and ensembles, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres, excluding ski suits	1,54	650
75	6103 11 00 6103 12 00 6103 19 00 6103 21 00 6103 22 00 6103 23 00 6103 29 00	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	6214 20 00 6214 30 00 6214 40 00 6214 90 10	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres		
85	6215 20 00 6215 90 00	Ties, bow ties and cravats not knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or man-made fibres	17,9	56
86	6212 20 00 6212 30 00 6212 90 00	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender belts, braces, suspenders, garters and the like, and parts thereof, whether or not knitted or crocheted	8,8	114
87	6216 00 00  ex 6209 10 00 ex 6209 20 00 ex 6209 30 00 ex 6209 90 00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, not knitted or crocheted		
88	6217 10 00 6217 90 00  ex 6209 10 00 ex 6209 20 00 ex 6209 30 00 ex 6209 90 00	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)
90	5607 41 00 5607 49 11 5607 49 19 5607 49 90 5607 50 11 5607 50 19 5607 50 30 5607 50 90	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of synthetic fibres, plaited or not		
91	6306 21 00 6306 22 00 6306 29 00	Tents		
93	ex 6305 20 00 ex 6305 39 00	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods of woven fabrics, other than made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip		
94	5601 10 10 5601 10 90 5601 21 10 5601 21 90 5601 22 10 5601 22 91 5601 22 99 5601 29 00 5601 30 00	Wadding of textile materials and articles thereof; textile fibres, not exceeding 5 mm in length (flock), textile dust and mill neps		
95	5602 10 19 5602 10 31 5602 10 39 5602 10 90 5602 21 00 5602 29 90 5602 90 00  ex 5807 90 10  ex 5905 00 70  6210 10 10  6307 90 91	Felt and articles thereof, whether or not impregnated or coated, other than floor coverings		
96	5603 00 10 5603 00 91 5603 00 93 5603 00 95 5603 00 99  ex 5807 90 10  ex 5905 00 70  6210 10 91 6210 10 99  ex 6301 40 90 ex 6301 90 90  6302 22 10 6302 32 10 6302 53 10 6302 93 10  6303 92 10 6303 99 10	Non-woven fabrics and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated		



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
96 (cont'd)	ex 6304 19 90 ex 6304 93 00 ex 6304 99 00  ex 6305 39 00  6307 10 30 ex 6307 90 99			
97	5608 11 11 5608 11 19 5608 11 91 5608 11 99 5608 19 11 5608 19 19 5608 19 31 5608 19 39 5608 19 91 5608 19 99 5608 90 00	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		
98	5609 00 00  5905 00 10	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	5901 10 00 5901 90 00  5904 10 00 5904 91 10 5904 91 90 5904 92 00  5906 10 10 5906 10 90 5906 99 10 5906 99 90  5907 00 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		
100	5903 10 10 5903 10 90 5903 20 10 5903 20 90 5903 90 10 5903 90 91 5903 90 99	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		
101	ex 5607 90 00	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, other than of synthetic fibres		
109	6306 11 00 6306 12 00 6306 19 00 6306 31 00 6306 39 00	Tarpaulins, sails, swinnings, and sunblinds		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
110	6306 41 00 6306 49 00	Woven pneumatic mattresses		
111	6306 91 00 6306 99 00	Camping goods, woven, other than pneumatic mattresses and tents		
112	6307 20 00 6307 90 99	Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114		
113	6307 10 90	Floor cloths, dish cloths and dusters, other than knitted or crocheted		
114	5902 10 10 5902 10 90 5902 20 10 5902 20 90 5902 90 10 5902 90 90  5908 00 00  5909 00 10 5909 00 90  5910 00 00  5911 10 00 ex 5911 20 00 5911 31 11 5911 31 19 5911 31 90 5911 32 10 5911 32 90 5911 40 00 5911 90 10 5911 90 90	Woven fabrics and articles for technical uses		

GROUP IV

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
115	5306 10 11 5306 10 19 5306 10 31 5306 10 39 5306 10 50 5306 10 90 5306 20 11 5306 20 19 5306 20 90  5308 90 10	Flax or ramie yarn		
117	5309 11 11 5309 11 19 5309 11 90 5309 19 10 5309 19 90 5309 21 10 5309 21 90 5309 29 10 5309 29 90  5311 00 10  5803 90 90  5905 00 31 5905 00 39	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		
118	6302 29 10 6302 39 10 6302 29 30 6302 52 00 ex 6302 59 00 6302 92 00 ex 6302 99 00	Table linen, toilet linen and kitchen of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted		
120	ex 6303 99 90  6304 19 30 ex 6304 99 00	Curtains (including drapes), interior blinds, curtain and bed valances and other furnishing articles, not knitted or crocheted, of flax or ramie		
121	ex 5607 90 00	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of flax or ramie		
122	ex 6305 90 00	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, used, of flax, other than knitted or crocheted		
123	5801 90 10  6214 90 90	Woven-pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of flax or ramie, other than narrow woven fabrics  Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted		



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
2	5208 11 10	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Yugoslavia	tonnes	D	2 227	2 329	2 433	2 5		
	5208 11 90				F	990	1 026	1 063	1 1		
	5208 12 11				I	4 880	4 916	4 952	4 9		
	5208 12 13				BNL	580	605	628	6		
	5208 12 15				UK	1 225	1 260	1 293	1 3		
	5208 12 19				IRL	12	12	12			
	5208 12 91				DK	135	137	139	1		
	5208 12 93				GR	217	223	229	2		
	5208 12 95				ES	111	124	143	1		
	5208 12 99				PT	27	32	38			
	5208 13 00										
	5208 19 00						EEC	10 404	10 664	10 930	11 2
	5208 21 10										
	5208 21 90										
	5208 22 11										
	5208 22 13										
	5208 22 15										
	5208 22 19										
	5208 22 91										
	5208 22 93										
	5208 22 95										
	5208 22 99										
	5208 23 00										
	5208 29 00										
	5208 31 00										
	5208 32 11										
	5208 32 13										
	5208 32 15										
	5208 32 19										
	5208 32 91										
	5208 32 93										
	5208 32 95										
	5208 32 99										
	5208 33 00										
	5208 39 00										
	5208 41 00										
	5208 42 00										
	5208 43 00										
	5208 49 00										
	5208 51 00										
	5208 52 10										
	5208 52 90										
	5208 53 00										
	5208 59 00										
	5209 11 00										
	5209 12 00										
	5209 19 00										
	5209 21 00										
	5209 22 00										
	5209 29 00										
	5209 31 00										
	5209 32 00										
	5209 39 00										
	5209 41 00										
	5209 42 00										
	5209 43 00										
	5209 49 10										
	5209 49 90										
	5209 51 00										
	5209 52 00										
	5209 59 00										
	5210 11 10										
	5210 11 90										
	5210 12 00										
	5210 19 00										
	5210 21 10										
	5210 21 90										
	5210 22 00										



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
2 a) (cont'd)	5208 51 00									
	5208 52 10									
	5208 52 90									
	5208 53 00									
	5208 59 00									
	5209 31 00									
	5209 32 00									
	5209 39 00									
	5209 41 00									
	5209 42 00									
	5209 43 00									
	5209 49 10									
	5209 49 90									
	5209 51 00									
	5209 52 00									
	5209 59 00									
	5210 31 10									
	5210 31 90									
	5210 32 00									
	5210 39 00									
	5210 41 00									
	5210 42 00									
	5210 49 00									
	5210 51 00									
	5210 52 00									
	5210 59 00									
	5211 31 00									
	5211 32 00									
	5211 39 00									
	5211 41 00									
	5211 42 00									
	5211 43 00									
	5211 49 11									
	5211 49 19									
	5211 49 90									
	5211 51 00									
	5211 52 00									
	5211 59 00									
	5212 13 10									
	5212 13 90									
	5212 14 10									
	5212 14 90									
	5212 15 10									
	5212 15 90									
	5212 23 10									
	5212 23 90									
	5212 24 10									
	5212 24 90									
	5212 25 10									
	5212 25 90									
	ex 5811 00 00									
	ex 6308 00 00									
	3	5512 11 00	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Yugoslavia	tonnes	D	138	154	168	186
	5512 19 10	F				122	140	158	165	
	5512 19 90	I				439	441	444	448	
	5512 21 00	BNL				40	42	44	48	
	5512 29 10	UK				87	92	101	110	
	5512 29 90	IRL				5	5	5	6	
	5512 91 00	DK				177	178	179	181	
	5512 99 10	GR				7	7	7	8	
	5512 99 90	ES				24	26	27	32	
	5513 11 10	PT				6	7	8	9	
	5513 11 30									
	5513 11 90	EEC				1 045	1 092	1 141	1 193	
	5513 12 00									







(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
8	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR ES PT  EEC	1 080 350 274 374 620 15 40 50 90 19  2 912	1 105 373 300 383 637 17 42 52 98 21  3 028	1 132 400 326 394 655 19 44 54 102 24  3 150	1 150 430 354 405 673 21 46 56 115 26  3 276

GROUP II A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9	5802 11 00 5802 19 00 6302 60 00	Terry toweling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry toweling and woven terry fabrics, of cotton	Yugoslavia	tonnes	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR ES PT EEC	306 200 72 51 153 4 33 8 35 7 869	312 204 82 58 169 5 33 9 41 8 921	318 208 95 66 184 6 34 10 47 9 977	10

GROUP II B

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
15	6202 11 00 ex 6202 12 10 ex 6202 12 90 ex 6202 13 10 ex 6202 13 90 6204 31 00 6204 32 90 6204 33 90 6204 39 19 6210 30 00	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	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR ES PT EEC	265 149 43 58 74 2 34 12 40 12 689	270 153 52 64 86 2 34 12 45 12 730	276 157 59 70 100 2 34 13 50 13 774	2
16	6203 11 00 6203 12 00 6203 19 10 6203 19 30 6203 21 00 6203 22 90 6203 23 90 6203 29 19	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	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR ES PT EEC	150 86 35 49 176 1 37 6 27 5 572	159 93 41 53 179 1 37 7 31 6 607	168 101 47 57 182 1 37 8 36 6 643	10
17	6203 31 00 6203 32 90 6203 33 90 6203 39 19	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	UK EEC	225 607	240 643	257 643	20

GROUP III C

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
67	5807 90 90	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	D	286	289	292	297	
	F				98	108	118	128		
	6113 00 10				I	82	90	98	106	
	6117 10 00				BNL	56	62	68	75	
	6117 20 00				UK	125	137	150	162	
	6117 80 10				IRL	5	5	6	7	
	6117 80 90				DK	24	25	26	27	
	6117 90 00				GR	9	10	10	12	
	6301 20 10				ES	49	53	57	60	
	6301 30 10				PT	8	8	9	10	
	6301 40 10				EEC	742	787	834	884	
	6301 90 10									
	6302 10 10									
	6302 10 90									
	6302 40 00									
	6303 11 00									
	6303 12 00									
	6303 19 00									
	6304 11 00									
	6304 91 00									
ex 6305 20 00	a) Of which:	Yugoslavia	tonnes	F	32	33	35	36		
ex 6305 39 00										
ex 6305 90 00										
6305 31 10										
6307 10 10										
6307 90 10										
67 a)									6305 31 10	— sacks and bags of a kind used for the packing of goods, made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip
									6302 10 10	— cotton bed linen, knitted or crocheted

ANNEX III

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 combined nomenclature.

Article 2

On the initiative of the Commission or of a Member State, the Nomenclature Committee, which was established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(1)</sup> will examine urgently, in conformity with the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation, all questions concerning the classification of products referred to in Article 1 (1) of this Regulation within the combined nomenclature (CN) in order to classify them in the appropriate categories.

Article 3

The Commission shall inform Yugoslavia of any changes in the combined nomenclature (CN) 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 communications shall include:

- (a) a description of the products concerned;
- (b) the relevant category, and the combined nomenclature code (CN 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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

practice, provided that the goods in question are entered for importation within 60 days of that date.

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 to 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.

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 the Nomenclature Committee is required, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation 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 <sup>(1)</sup> 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 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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 combined nomenclature code (CN code);
- (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 × 297 mm. The paper used shall be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m<sup>2</sup>. 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 the exporting country as follows:  
YU,

— two letters identifying the 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 the 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 the 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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 818/88

of 28 March 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988)<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

2 397 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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-imposed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

From 1 April to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia :

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0240	ex 8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors excluding products code 8544 30 10

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1988

*For the Commission*

COCKFIELD

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 909/88  
of 28 March 1988

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 (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Protocol 1  
thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87  
of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and  
Community surveillance for imports of certain products  
originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (<sup>2</sup>), and in particular  
Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of  
the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products  
listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs  
duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

3 536 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable  
to third countries may be re-established;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

From 10 April to 31 December 1988, the levying of  
customs duties applicable to third countries shall be  
re-established on imports into the Community of the  
following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0010	3102	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: - Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution: - - Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product
	3102 10	
	3102 10 10	

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

**COMMISSION DECISION No 979/88/ECSC**  
of 13 April 1988

**amending Decision No 163/88/ECSC imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

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

*Article 1*

Article 1 (1) and (2) of Decision No 163/88/ECSC shall be replaced by the following :

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

*'Article 1*

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, not less than 1,5 mm thick, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes  
ex 7208 11 00, ex 7208 12 91, ex 7208 12 99,  
ex 7208 13 91, ex 7208 13 99, ex 7208 14 90,  
ex 7208 21 10, ex 7208 21 90, ex 7208 22 91,  
ex 7208 22 99, ex 7208 23 91, ex 7208 23 99,  
ex 7208 24 90, ex 7211 12 10, ex 7211 19 10,  
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

Whereas :

- (1) By Commission Decision No 163/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, a provisional anti-dumping duty was imposed on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.
- (2) The description and classification of the products concerned, as set out in Decision No 163/88/ECSC, does not correspond to the new combined nomenclature.
- (3) It is appropriate to modify Decision No 163/88/ECSC accordingly, with effect from the date of entry into force of that Decision.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for the products listed in paragraph 1 originating in :

— Yugoslavia : 64 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.  
— Algeria : 15 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,  
— Mexico : 50 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1988, p. 31.

COMMISSION DECISION No 980/88/ECSC

of 13 April 1988

amending Decision No 229/88/ECSC 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (6) thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

- (1) By Commission Decision No 229/88 ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, a provisional antidumping duty was imposed on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia.
- (2) The description and classification of the products concerned, as set out in Decision No 229/88/ECSC, does not correspond to the new combined nomenclature.
- (3) It is appropriate to modify Decision No 229/88/ECSC accordingly, with effect from the date of entry into force of that Decision,

*Article 1*

Article 2 (1) of Decision No 229/88/ECSC shall be replaced by the following:

*Article 2*

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, of a thickness of 3 mm or more, not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes  
ex 7208 32 10, ex 7208 32 30, ex 7208 32 51,  
ex 7208 32 59, ex 7208 32 91, ex 7208 32 99,  
ex 7208 33 10, ex 7208 33 91, ex 7208 33 99,  
ex 7208 34 10, ex 7208 34 90, ex 7208 42 10,  
ex 7208 42 30, ex 7208 42 51, ex 7208 42 59,  
ex 7208 42 91, ex 7208 42 99, ex 7208 43 10,  
ex 7208 43 91, ex 7208 43 99, ex 7208 44 10,  
ex 7208 44 90, ex 7211 12 10, ex 7211 19 10,  
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10, originating in Yugoslavia.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 29 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1988.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 13.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1200/88

of 28 April 1988

establishing a surveillance mechanism for imports of sour cherries, fresh,  
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 Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol<sup>(1)</sup> to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia<sup>(2)</sup>, concluded consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal, provides that Yugoslavia is to limit its exports to the Community of sour cherries, referred to in the Additional Protocol as 'morello cherries', fresh or chilled; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87<sup>(3)</sup>, chilled cherries are to be classified under the same heading as fresh cherries;

Whereas, in order to ensure that these provisions are properly applied, imports of sour cherries, fresh, originating in Yugoslavia should be subject to a system of import licences, the issue of which should be suspended as soon as the volume of imports for which licences have been requested exceeds 3 000 tonnes in any given calendar year;

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 145 and 282 of the Act of Accession, Spain and Portugal are authorized to postpone the application of import preferences granted by the Community to certain third countries; whereas, in order to avoid the risk of deflections of trade, the system of import licences should be extended to include sour cherries, fresh, originating in Yugoslavia, released for free circulation in Spain or Portugal and subsequently re-exported to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Imports into the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, hereinafter referred to as the

'Community of Ten', of sour cherries, fresh, falling within CN codes ex 0809 20 10 or ex 0809 20 90 and originating in Yugoslavia shall be subject to production of an import licence which shall be issued by the Member States concerned to any applicant for such a licence irrespective of the place of his establishment in the Community.

Such licences shall be valid throughout the Community of Ten.

2. The issue of an import licence shall be conditional on the lodging of a deposit guaranteeing that import will be effected during the period of validity of the licence; except in cases of *force majeure*, the deposit shall be forfeit in whole or in part if the transaction is not effected, or is only partially effected, within that period.

3. Sour cherries, fresh, originating in Yugoslavia and released for free circulation in Spain or Portugal shall be subject to the system of import licences where they are subsequently re-exported to the Community of Ten.

*Article 2*

The Commission shall suspend the issue of import licences for sour cherries referred to in Article 1 as soon as the volume of imports reaches 3 000 tonnes in any given calendar year.

*Article 3*

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, including in particular the necessary communications from the Member States, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1113/88<sup>(5)</sup>.

*Article 4*

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 the date on which the Additional Protocol enters into force.

(1) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

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

(3) OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 33.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 April 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
H. TIETMEYER

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1201/88

of 28 April 1988

establishing import mechanisms for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries and 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3909/87<sup>(2)</sup> and in particular Articles 15 (3) and 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol<sup>(3)</sup> to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia<sup>(4)</sup> concluded consequent on the accession of Spain and Portugal provides for the establishment of a system of minimum import prices for processed products obtained from sour cherries, referred to in the Additional Protocol as 'morello cherries', for a maximum of 19 900 tonnes each calendar year;

Whereas the marketing year laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 for the products in question should be used for the management of these arrangements;

Whereas the said Additional Protocol provides for the possibility of a countervailing charge being collected where the minimum import price for a product is not observed;

Whereas the minimum price for processed products obtained from sour cherries should be fixed, taking into account the price of Community products, the prices of products originating in Yugoslavia and the level of customs duties;

Whereas frozen cherries, whether or not containing added sugar, are marketed either with or without stones and there are substantial differences between the prices of such products; whereas it is therefore necessary to establish a range of minimum prices;

Whereas the current monetary situation results in a difference between the minimum price fixed in ECU and the same price converted into national currency using the representative rate of exchange; whereas this could lead to a distortion of trade; whereas this risk can be averted by use of a coefficient when converting from ECU to national currency;

Whereas the issue of import licences should be suspended as soon as the volume of imports for which licences have

been requested exceeds the aforementioned quantity of 19 900 tonnes,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. A minimum import price shall be fixed for processed products obtained from sour cherries, listed in Annex I and originating in Yugoslavia for each marketing year. This minimum price may vary according to the type and presentation of the products.

2. The minimum price shall be fixed:

- on the basis of the price of products imported from Yugoslavia during the marketing year preceding that for which the price is to be fixed,
- with reference to the price trend for Community products and raw materials during the year for which the import price is to be fixed, and
- having regard to the level of customs duties.

3. The minimum price for these products shall apply during the marketing year fixed for cherries in syrup in Regulation (EEC) No 426/86.

*Article 2*

1. Where the minimum import price referred to in Article 1 is not observed, a countervailing charge in addition to customs duty shall be imposed.

2. The amount of the countervailing charge shall vary according to the import price.

*Article 3*

1. The countervailing charge shall be fixed with reference to the minimum price applying on the day of importation.

2. The minimum price and the amount of the countervailing charge expressed in national currency may be adjusted by a monetary coefficient in order to avoid distortions in trade between Member States.

*Article 4*

For products listed in Annex II and originating in Yugoslavia, the Commission shall suspend the issue of the licences provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86 as soon as the volume of imports exceeds 19 900 tonnes in a given calendar year.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 20.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

*Article 5*

1. Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, the minimum import price and the amount of the countervailing charge shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 426/86.

2. Where necessary the Commission shall adopt the monetary coefficient provided for in Article 3 (2).

*Article 6*

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

It shall apply from the day on which the Additional Protocol enters into force.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 April 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. TIETMEYER

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ANNEX I

CN code	Description
0811	Fruits and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter :
0811 90	- Other :
	-- Containing added sugar or other sweetening matter :
ex 0811 90 10	-- -- With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight :
	-- -- -- Cherries :
	-- -- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) :
	-- -- -- -- -- Not stoned
	-- -- -- -- -- Other
ex 0811 90 30	-- -- -- Other :
	-- -- -- -- Cherries :
	-- -- -- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) :
	-- -- -- -- -- Not stoned
	-- -- -- -- -- Other
	-- -- -- Other :
ex 0811 90 90	-- -- -- Other :
	-- -- -- -- Cherries :
	-- -- -- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) :
	-- -- -- -- -- Not stoned
	-- -- -- -- -- Other
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included :
2008 60	- Cherries :
	-- Not containing added spirit :
	-- -- Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg :
2008 60 51	-- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )
	-- -- -- Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg :
2008 60 61	-- -- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )
	-- -- -- -- Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content :
	-- -- -- -- -- of 4,5 kg or more :
2008 60 71	-- -- -- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )
	-- -- -- -- -- Of less than 4,5 kg :
2008 60 91	-- -- -- -- -- Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )



ANNEX II

CN code	Description
0811	Fruits and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter :
0811 90	- Other : - - Containing added sugar or other sweetening matter :
ex 0811 90 10	- - - With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight : - - - - Cherries : - - - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) : - - - - - - Not stoned - - - - - - Other
ex 0811 90 30	- - - Other : - - - - Cherries : - - - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) : - - - - - - Not stoned - - - - - - Other - - - Other :
ex 0811 90 90	- - - Other : - - - - Cherries : - - - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) : - - - - - - Not stoned - - - - - - Other
0812	Fruit and nuts, provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption :
ex 0812 10 00	- Cherries : - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )
2008	Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included :
2008 60	- Cherries : - - Not containing added spirit : - - - Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 1 kg :
2008 60 51	- - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) - - - - Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 1 kg :
2008 60 61	- - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) - - - - Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net content : - - - - - of 4,5 kg or more :
2008 60 71	- - - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> ) - - - - - - Of less than 4,5 kg :
2008 60 91	- - - - - Sour cherries ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1220/88

of 4 May 1988

on the opening of supplementary quotas for imports into the Community of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia for the 1988 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 4135/86 of 22 December 1986 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 669/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86, 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 1988, 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 4135/86;

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 4135/86,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In addition to the quantitative limits on imports established by Regulation (EEC) No 4135/86 supplement-

tary quotas as set out in the Annex hereto shall be opened in respect of the Berlin Trade Fairs to be held in 1988 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 1988.

2. The period of validity of import authorizations or equivalent documents issued in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not extend beyond 31 December 1989.

3. The Commission shall be informed not later than 31 December 1988 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 4135/86.

*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 387, 31. 12. 1986, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 73, 18. 3. 1988, p. 45.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
 Willy DE CLERCQ  
*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

Category	CN code	Description	Third countries	Units	Quantities
5	6101 10 90	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	60
	6101 20 90				
	6101 30 90				
	6102 10 90				
	6102 20 90				
	6102 30 90				
	6110 10 10				
	6110 10 31				
	6110 10 39				
	6110 10 91				
	6110 10 99				
	6110 20 91				
	6110 20 99				
6110 30 91					
6110 30 99					
8	6205 10 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	Yugoslavia	1 000 pieces	96
	6205 20 00				
	6205 30 00				
16	6203 11 00	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	42
	6203 12 00				
	6203 19 10				
	6203 19 30				
	6203 21 00				
	6203 22 90				
	6203 23 90				
	6203 29 19				

COMMISSION DECISION No 1322/88/ECSC

of 11 May 1988

extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and 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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas, by Decision No 163/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Decision No 979/88/ECSC<sup>(3)</sup>, the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron and steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia;

Whereas the Commission has received a request from the Yugoslav exporters concerned, which represent a significant percentage of the trade involved, asking for the provisional duty imposed to be extended for a further period of two months;

Whereas the Commission considers that an extension of the duty is necessary to enable it to make a definitive assessment of the facts,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

The provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia imposed by Decision No 163/88/ECSC, as amended, is hereby extended for a period not exceeding two months.

*Article 2*

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

Without prejudice to Article 11 of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC or any other decision which the Commission might take, this Decision shall apply until the entry into force of a Commission act adopting definitive measures.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 May 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1988, p. 31.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 98, 15. 4. 1988, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1368/88  
of 18 May 1988

specifying the conditions for the inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species within the CN codes listed in Annex E to the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1058/88 (\*\*), and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4129/87 (\*\*\*) specified the conditions for the inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species within the CN codes listed in Annex C to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Yugoslavia;

Whereas by its Decision 87/605/EEC of 21 December 1987 concerning the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements (\*), the Council has amended several details of Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 314/83 (\*\*) on the conclusion of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; whereas the said Regulation (EEC) No 4129/87 was based, amongst other things, on the details of the said Annex; whereas, this Regulation should be amended to take account of these amendments; whereas, furthermore, for reasons of clarity, it is appropriate to replace it by a new Regulation;

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements, approved by Decision 87/605/EEC, lists in Annex E the following

products falling within CN codes 0102 90 31, 0102 90 35, 0102 90 37, 0201 10 90, 0201 20 11, 0201 20 19, 0201 20 39, 0201 20 51, 0201 20 59 of the domestic bovine species, respectively:

1. live animals including buffalo other than pure-bred breeding animals, not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of not less than 350 kg but not more than 500 kg in respect of male animals, or of not less than 320 kg but not more than 470 kg in respect of female animals;
2. carcasses, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 180 kg but not more than 300 kg, and half carcasses or 'compensated' quarters of bovine animals other than calves, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 90 kg but not more than 150 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour;
3. separated forequarters, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 75 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour;
4. separated hindquarters, fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 75 kg (not less than 38 kg but not more than 68 kg in the case of 'Pistola' cuts), with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (in particular those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine texture, is white to light yellow in colour;

Whereas inclusion under those subheadings is subject to production of the certificate referred to in Article 5 (4) of the aforementioned Additional Protocol; whereas the certificate must show that the goods of which it relates correspond exactly to the wording of those CN codes and that they originated in and come from Yugoslavia;

(\*) OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.  
(\*\*) OJ No L 104, 23. 4. 1988, p. 1.  
(\*\*\*) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1987, p. 9.  
(\*) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 72.  
(\*) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3860/87<sup>(2)</sup>, the certificate must comply with certain conditions;

Whereas it is appropriate to specify the form which such certificate must take and the conditions for its use; whereas it is appropriate to lay down certain rules governing the appointment of issuing bodies so as to enable the Community to ensure that the conditions of issue of certificates are observed;

Whereas the wording of the certificate and the conditions of issue and use thereof were determined by mutual agreement with the competent authorities of Yugoslavia; whereas those authorities have communicated the name of the issuing body;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 20 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3905/87<sup>(4)</sup>, the general rules for the interpretation of the combined nomenclature and detailed rules for the application thereof apply to the classification of products covered by that Regulation;

Whereas the certificate should be drawn up in an official Community language and, where appropriate, an official language of the exporting country;

Whereas the Additional Protocol mentioned above entered into force on January 1988 following the notifications provided for in its Article 8 (2) and, as a result, it is appropriate that this Regulation be applied from the moment of entry into force of the said Protocol;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Nomenclature Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of bovine species falling within CN codes:

- ex 0102 90 31, ex 0102 90 35 and ex 0102 90 37,
- ex 0201 10 90, ex 0201 20 11 and ex 0201 20 19,
- ex 0201 20 39,
- ex 0201 20 51 and ex 0201 20 59

referred to in Annex E to the Additional Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new

trade arrangements shall be subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

#### Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68, a certificate issued in Yugoslavia and fulfilling the requirements laid down in this Regulation shall be submitted when the products referred to in Article 1 are placed in free circulation in the Community.

#### Article 3

1. The certificate, corresponding to the specimen in Annex I, shall be prepared in one original and two copies. It shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community and also, where appropriate, in the official language or one of the official languages of the exporting country.

The competent authority of the Member States in which the products are presented may require a translation of the certificate.

2. The original and the copies thereof shall be typewritten or completed by hand. In the latter case they must be completed in ink and in block capitals.

3. The size of the certificate shall be about 210 × 297 mm. The paper used shall weigh not less than 40 grams per square metre. White paper shall be used for the original, pink for the first copy and yellow for the second copy.

4. Each certificate shall bear an individual serial number followed by the nationality symbol 'YU'.

The copies shall bear the same serial number and the same nationality symbol as the original.

#### Article 4

1. The original and the first copy of the certificate shall be submitted, with the products to which they refer and within 12 days of the date of issue, to the customs authorities of the Member State in which the products are placed in free circulation.

2. The second copy of the certificate shall be sent by the issuing body direct to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the products are placed in free circulation.

#### Article 5

1. A certificate shall be valid only if it is duly authenticated by an issuing body appearing in the list in Annex II.

2. A duly authenticated certificate is one which shows the place and date of issue and bears the stamp of the issuing body and the signature of the person or persons authorized to sign it.

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

(2) OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1987, p. 30.

(3) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

(4) OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 7.

*Article 6*

1. An issuing agency may appear on the list only if:
  - (a) it is recognized as such by the exporting country;
  - (b) it undertakes to verify the particulars shown in the certificates;
  - (c) it undertakes to provide the Commission and Member States, on request, with all appropriate information to enable an assessment to be made of the particulars shown in the certificates;
  - (d) it undertakes to send to the authorities indicated in Article 4 (2) the second copy of each authenticated certificate within three days of the date of issue.
2. The list shall be revised where the conditions specified in paragraph 1 (a) is no longer satisfied or where an issuing body does not fulfil any of the obligations which it has undertaken.

*Article 7*

Invoices produced in support of customs declarations shall bear the serial number(s) of the corresponding certificate(s).

*Article 8*

Yugoslavia shall send the Commission of the European Communities specimens of the stamps used by its issuing

authorities. The Commission shall forward this information to the customs authorities of the Member States.

*Article 9*

Regulation (EEC) No 4129/87 is hereby repealed.

*Article 10*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1988.

However,


- until 31 March 1988, the products covered by this Regulation shall also be admitted under the relevant subheadings listed in Article 1 on presentation of a certificate of the kind used until 31 December 1987,
- until 31 August 1988, the products covered by this Regulation shall also be admitted under the relevant subheadings listed in Article 1 on presentation of a certificate of the kind annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 4129/87.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

## ANNEX I

1 Consignor (full name and address)	<b>CERTIFICATE No 0000</b> ORIGINAL			
2 Consignee (full name and address)	<b>CERTIFICATE</b> <b>for exports to the EEC of bovine animals and meat of bovine animals</b> (Application of Article 5 (4) of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the EEC and Yugoslavia)			
NOTES A This certificate shall be prepared in one original and two copies. B The original and its two copies shall be typewritten or completed by hand ; in the latter case, they must be completed in block letters in ink. C The original and the first copy of the certificate shall be submitted, with the products to which they refer, to the customs authorities of the Member State in which the products are placed in free circulation within 12 days of the date of issue.				
3 Item number ; makes, numbers, number and kind of packages or head of cattle ; description of goods	4 CN code	5 Gross weight (kg)	6 Net weight (kg)	
7 Net weight (kg) (in words)				
8 I, the undersigned ..... acting on behalf of the authorized issuing body (box 9) certify that the goods described above were subjected to health inspection at ..... in accordance with the attached veterinary certificate of ..... and they originate in and come from Yugoslavia and correspond exactly to the definition contained in Annex E of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement of 10 December 1987 between the EEC and Yugoslavia.				
9 Authorized issuing body	Place :		Date :	
(Stamp of issuing body)			..... (Signature)	



*ANNEX II*

Issuing body: SAVEZNI TRŽIŠNI INSPEKTORAT BEOGRAD

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1385/88  
of 20 May 1988

laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import  
licences for fresh sour cherries 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 1200/88 of 28 April 1988 establishing a surveillance mechanism for imports of fresh sour cherries originating in Yugoslavia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1200/88 provides in particular for a system of import licences to ensure the proper application of the agreement concluded with Yugoslavia on its exports of fresh sour cherries to the Community; whereas the special rules governing that system should be laid down;

Whereas exceptions to certain provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/87<sup>(3)</sup>, should be made to avoid exceeding the quantities fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 1200/88;

Whereas import licences are issued using the most detailed CN code; whereas the combined nomenclature comprises two codes according to the periods of importation of sour cherries; whereas provision should accordingly be made for the issue of import licences for the two CN codes concerned; whereas, however, the period of validity of licences take into account the time for transporting the product to the Community;

Whereas, in order to ensure the proper operation of this system, provision should be made for weekly notification by the Member States of the quantities for totally or partly unused licences;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 shall apply to import licences for fresh sour cherries originating in Yugoslavia subject to the specific provisions of this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 115, 3. 5. 1988, p. 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 195, 16. 7. 1987, p. 11.

Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of the abovementioned Regulation, the provisions permitting a tolerance for quantities in excess shall not apply.

2. CN codes ex 0809 20 10 and ex 0809 20 90 must be marked in section 8 of applications for licences and import licences.

3. The security shall be 0,60 ECU/100 kg net.

4. Import licences shall be valid for eight days from the date of actual issue.

Article 2

1. Yugoslavia must be marked in section 14 of applications for licences and import licences proper as the country of origin of the products. Import licences shall be valid for products originating in Yugoslavia only.

2. One of the following must be marked in section 20 of import licences:

- no válido en España y Portugal
- ikke gyldig i Spanien og Portugal
- in Spanien und Portugal ungültig
- δεν ισχύει στην Ισπανία και στην Πορτογαλία
- not valid in Spain and Portugal
- non valable en Espagne et au Portugal
- non valido in Spagna e in Portogallo
- niet geldig in Spanje en Portugal
- não é válido em Espanha ou em Portugal.

3. Import licences shall be issued on the fifth working day following the day on which the application was lodged unless measures are taken within that time.

4. The Commission shall take the necessary measures to limit imports on the basis of the import licences to 3 000 tonnes as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1200/88.

Article 3

Member States shall notify the Commission of:

1. quantities of fresh sour cherries corresponding to import licences applied for in respect of each of the following days.

Such quantities shall be notified at the following intervals:

- each Wednesday for applications lodged on Mondays and Tuesdays,
  - each Friday for applications lodged on Wednesdays and Thursdays,
  - each Monday for applications lodged in the previous week on Friday;
2. quantities corresponding to import licences not used or partly used amounting to the difference between the quantities deducted on the back of the licences and the quantities for which the latter were issued.

Such quantities shall be notified on Wednesday each week as regards data received the previous week.

If no application for an import licence is lodged during one of the periods mentioned in point 1 or if there are no quantities unused within the meaning of point 2, the Member State in question shall so inform the Commission on the days indicated in this Article.

*Article 4*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1454/88

of 27 May 1988

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 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (2),

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs

duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of 648 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 31 May to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0120	6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 May 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.  
(2) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1607/88

of 9 June 1988

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 (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (<sup>2</sup>), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in the Annex are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of 12 947 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 13 June to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be on imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex, originating in 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, 9 June 1988.

*For the Commission*

COCKFIELD

*Vice-President*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

ANNEX

Order No	CN code	Description of goods
01.0160	7304	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel :
	7304 10	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines :
	7304 10 10	- - Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm
	7304 10 30	- - Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 10 90	- - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 20	- Casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas :
		- - Other :
	7304 20 91	- - - Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 20 99	- - - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm
		- Other, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel :
	7304 31	- - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced) :
		- - - Other :
	7304 31 91	- - - - Precision tubes
	7304 31 99	- - - - Other
	7304 39	- - Other :
	7304 39 10	- - - Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (!)
		- - - - Other :
		- - - - - Other :
		- - - - - - Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe) :
	7304 39 51	- - - - - - Plated or coated with zinc
	7304 39 59	- - - - - - Other
		- - - - - - Other, of an external diameter :
	7304 39 91	- - - - - - Not exceeding 168,3 mm
	7304 39 93	- - - - - - Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 39 99	- - - - - - Exceeding 406,4 mm
		- Other, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel :
	7304 41	- - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced) :
	7304 41 90	- - - Other
	7304 49	- - Other :
	7304 49 10	- - - Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (!)
		- - - - Other :
		- - - - - Other :
	7304 49 91	- - - - - - Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 49 99	- - - - - - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm
		- Other, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel :
	7304 51	- - Cold-draw or cold-rolled (cold-reduced) :
		- - - Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,5 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,5 % of molybdenum, of a length :
	7304 51 11	- - - - Not exceeding 4,5 m
	7304 51 19	- - - - Exceeding 4,5 m
		- - - - Other :
		- - - - - Other :
	7304 51 91	- - - - - Precision tubes
	7304 51 99	- - - - - Other
	7304 59	- - Other :
	7304 59 10	- - - Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thickness (!)
		- - - - Other, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,5 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,5 % of molybdenum, of a length :

(!) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions. See also Section II, paragraph B, of the preliminary provisions (combined nomenclature).

Order No	CN code	Description of goods
01.0160 (cont'd)	7304 59 31	- - - - Not exceeding 4,5 m
	7304 59 39	- - - - Exceeding 4,5 m
		- - - - Other:
		- - - - Other:
	7304 59 91	- - - - Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm
	7304 59 93	- - - - Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 59 99	- - - - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm
	7304 90	- Other:
	4304 90 90	- - Other
	7305	Other tubes and pipes (for example, welded, riveted or similarly closed), having internal and external circular cross-sections, the external diameter of which exceeds 406,4 mm, of iron or steel:
	7306	Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles (for example, open seam or welded, riveted or similarly closed), of iron or steel:
	7306 10	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines: - - Longitudinally welded, of an external diameter of:
	7306 10 11	- - - Not more than 168,3 mm
	7306 10 19	- - - More than 168,3 mm, but not more than 406,4 mm
	7306 10 90	- - Spirally welded
	7306 20 00	- Casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas
	7306 30	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel: - - Other: - - - Precision tubes, with a wall thickness:
	7306 30 21	- - - - Not exceeding 2 mm
	7306 30 29	- - - - Exceeding 2 mm
		- - - - Other:
	7306 30 30	- - - - Electrical conduit tubes - - - - Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):
	7306 30 51	- - - - Plated or coated with zinc
	7306 30 59	- - - - Other - - - - Other, of an external diameter: - - - - - Not exceeding 168,3 mm:
	7306 30 71	- - - - - Plated or coated with zinc
	7306 30 79	- - - - - Other
	7306 30 90	- - - - - Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm
	7306 40	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel: - - Other: - - - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced)
	7306 40 91	- - - - Other
	7306 40 99	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel: - - Other: - - - Precision tubes
	7306 50 91	- - - - Other
	7306 50 99	- Other, welded, of non-circular cross-section: - - Other: - - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, with a wall thickness:
	7306 60 31	- - - - - Not exceeding 2 mm
	7306 60 39	- - - - - Exceeding 2 mm
	7306 60 90	- - - - Of other sections
	7306 90 00	- Other

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1620/88  
of 10 June 1988

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (2), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

1 786 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 June to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0190	7604	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles, excluding code 7604 21 00
	7605	Aluminium wire.

*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, 10 June 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

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

(2) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1696/88

of 14 June 1988

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America or Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/87<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having informed the EEC-Turkey Association Council pursuant to Article 47 (2) of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey<sup>(3)</sup>,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the abovementioned Regulation,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In May 1987 the International Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee (IRSFC) lodged a complaint with the Commission on behalf of producers of synthetic fibres of polyesters whose collective output accounts for the bulk of Community production of the product in question. Two Community producers, Hoechst AG and Du Pont de Nemours GmbH, are not complainants with respect to the US exporters, on account of their respective interests in two exporting companies involved in the proceeding, Hoechst Celanese Corporation (New Jersey) and E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Co. Inc. (Delaware).

This complaint followed an earlier complaint lodged in December 1985 by the same organization concerning imports of the same product originating in the German Democratic Republic, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, which was terminated by Commission Decision 87/236/EEC<sup>(4)</sup> without measures being imposed.

The complaint relating to the current proceeding contained evidence of dumping and of material

injury resulting therefrom which was considered sufficient to warrant the opening of an investigation. The Commission accordingly announced, in a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*<sup>(5)</sup>, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of synthetic fibres of polyesters, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, falling from 1 January 1988 within CN code 5503 20 00 and originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America or Yugoslavia, and commenced an investigation.

- (2) The Commission officially notified the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainants, and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) Most of the known producers/exporters and a number of importers made known their views in writing. Some of them requested and were granted hearings.
- (4) The Commission sought and verified all information it considered necessary for a preliminary determination of dumping. It inspected the premises of the following companies :

(a) *Community producers*

- Du Pont de Nemours GmbH, Düsseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Enichem Fibre SpA, Milan, Italy,
- Enka AG, Wuppertal, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Hoechst AG, Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Montefibre SpA, Milan, Italy,
- Nurel SA, Barcelona, Spain,
- Rhône Poulenc Fibres SA, Lyons, France,
- La Seda de Barcelona SA, Barcelona, Spain,
- Sociedad Anónima de Fibras Artificiales, Barcelona, Spain.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1987, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 293, 29. 12. 1972, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 103, 15. 4. 1987, p. 38.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No C 173, 1. 7. 1987, p. 10.

(b) *Non-Community producers/exporters*

United States of America :

- BASF Corp., Williamsburg, Virginia,
- CIMCO Celanese Int. Marketing Co., New York,
- Consolidated Textiles, Charlotte, North Carolina,
- Eastman Chemical Products Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee,
- E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Delaware,
- Celanese Fibers Inc., Charlotte, North Carolina,
- Leigh Fibers Inc., Spartanburg, South Carolina,
- R & M International Sales Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
- RSM Co., Charlotte, North Carolina,
- Titan Textile Co. Inc., Paterson, New Jersey,
- William Barnet and Son Inc., Arcadia, South Carolina.

Mexico :

- Celanese Mexicana SA, Mexico City,
- Crisol Textil SA de C. V., Mexico City,
- Fibras Sintéticas SA, Monterrey,
- Kimex SA, Mexico City.

Taiwan :

- Chung Shing Textile Co. Ltd, Taipei,
- Far Eastern Textile Ltd, Taipei,
- Nan Ya Plastics Corp., Taipei,
- Shinkong Synthetic Fibres Corp., Taipei,
- Tuntex Distinct Corp., Taipei.

Turkey :

- SASA Artificial and Synthetic Fibres Inc., Adana, exporting exclusively through the associated company EXSA, Adana,
- Sönmez Filament, Bursa, exporting exclusively through Sönmez Textile, Bursa.

- (5) The Commission did not inspect the premises of exporters in the following countries :

(a) *Romania*

- Producer : Uzina de Fibre Sintetica Iasi, Iasi,
- Exporter : Ice Danubiana, Bucharest.

Romania does not have a market economy (see paragraph 10).

(b) *Yugoslavia*

- Ohis Commerce, Skopje :

In view of the results of the previous investigation, which showed that market prices corresponded with list prices, the Commission

considered that at this stage of the proceeding the list prices and other evidence supplied in response to the questionnaire provided an adequate basis for an examination of whether this company's exports were dumped.

- Vartilen, Varazdin :

This company replied to the questionnaire after the time limit had expired and the Commission accordingly disregarded the evidence supplied and established its preliminary conclusions on the basis of the information available, in accordance with Article 7 (7) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84.

- (6) The Commission received and used information from the following importers :

- Celanese SA, Brussels, Belgium,
- Libeltex, Meulebeke, Belgium,
- Tasibel, Hamme, Belgium,
- TOB Herman Industries NV, Antwerp, Belgium,
- Industria Bures, Barcelona, Spain,
- Mitasa, Barcelona, Spain,
- Sociedad Anónima Sans, Mataró, Spain,
- Dolfus Mieg & Cie, Paris, France,
- Soft SpA, Cerreto Castello, Biella, Italy,
- Chicopee BV, Cuijk, The Netherlands,
- Freudenberg, Weinheim, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Hugo Bartram, Neumünster, Federal Republic of Germany,
- J. Grundherr, Bremen, Federal Republic of Germany,
- Schoeller Textil FmbH, Düvon, Federal Republic of Germany,
- James Robinson & Son, Bradford, United Kingdom,
- Mutual Mills, Heywood, United Kingdom.

- (7) The investigation covered the period 1 January to 1 July 1987.

**B. DUMPING**

(a) *Normal value*

*United States of America*

- (8) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices charged by the producers and dealers concerned to independent customers or, in the case of products sold at a loss or where there were no domestic sales, on the basis of constructed value. In the case of producers, constructed value was calculated on the basis of the cost of production plus a reasonable profit margin, corresponding to the profit made by those producers in previous periods.

In the case of dealers, constructed value was calculated on the basis of the prices which the dealers actually paid the producers, plus a reasonable margin to cover their expenses and a profit margin established on the basis of their sales of similar products.

*Mexico*

- (9) In general, normal value was provisionally calculated on the basis of the prices charged by Mexican producers which exported to the Community and which supplied sufficient information. It was established on a monthly basis and by type of product. Where there were no domestic sales of the type of product exported to the Community during a given month, the weighted average of domestic sales for the other months was used.

Where there were no domestic sales of a type of product exported to the Community, either the domestic prices of the nearest type or the constructed value was used. Constructed value was calculated by adding together the cost of production and a reasonable profit margin established on the basis of the overall profits made on sales of similar products.

*Romania*

- (10) In order to establish whether the imports originating in Romania were being dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that Romania does not have a market economy, and accordingly based its calculations on the normal value of the products in question in a market economy country. As in the previous proceeding, the complainants suggested the Turkish market. Although a number of objections were raised concerning the high price levels on the Turkish market, the Commission received no properly reasoned request for another country to be chosen. The Commission found that there were no significant differences between the two countries in the production process, scale of production or type of products. It further established that the price levels and costs of production were in reasonable proportion. It accordingly concluded that it was appropriate and not unreasonable to determine the Romanian normal value on the basis of the domestic prices of the most efficient Turkish producer. (For the method used see Turkey.)

*Taiwan*

- (11) In general, normal value was provisionally calculated on the basis of the prices charged by Taiwanese producers which exported to the

Community and supplied sufficient information. It was established on a monthly basis and by type of product. Where there were no domestic sales of the type of product exported to the Community during a given month, the weighted average of domestic sales for the other months was used.

Where there were no domestic sales of a type of product exported to the Community, either the domestic prices of the nearest type or the constructed value was used. Where domestic sales were made at a loss, constructed value was used as normal value. Constructed value was calculated by adding together the cost of production and a reasonable profit margin established on the basis of the overall profits made on sales of similar products.

*Turkey*

- (12) Normal value was provisionally calculated on the basis of the prices charged by Turkish producers which exported to the Community and supplied sufficient information. It was established on a monthly basis and by type of product. Where sales were made at a loss, constructed value was used as normal value. It was calculated by adding together the cost of production and a reasonable profit margin established on the basis of the overall profits made on sales of similar products.

*Yugoslavia*

- (13) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices paid or payable for the product on the internal market as shown in the firm's price lists. During the previous investigation, it was established that actual prices were in line with list prices.

**(b) Export prices**

- (14) In general, export prices were established on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for products sold for export to the Community. Where products were exported through subsidiaries established in the Community, the Commission calculated export prices on the basis of the prices at which they were sold on to the first independent buyer, adjusted to take account of all costs — including, where appropriate, customs duties — incurred between importation and resale, and a profit margin actually identified and considered reasonable in view of the profit margins of independent importers of the product in question.

(c) **Comparison**

(15) In general, in its comparison of normal value and export prices, the Commission took account, in accordance with Article 2 (10) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 and according to the circumstances, of differences directly affecting price comparability such as credit terms and transport, insurance, handling and other costs, wherever it was satisfactorily established that the corresponding requests were justified. All comparisons were made deal by deal at the ex-works stage.

*Mexico and Turkey*

(16) In accordance with Article 2 (10) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the Commission accepted all justified requests for adjustments to the export prices charged by the Mexican and Turkish producers to take account of exemption from customs duties on the raw materials used for the production of goods exported to the Community.

*Taiwan*

(17) However, the Commission did not accept requests for adjustments to the export prices charged by the Taiwanese producers to allow for the hedging of exchange rates, since such adjustments are not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84. In any case, the Commission considered the hedging of exchange rates to be a financial technique independent of the commercial transaction proper. Moreover, such adjustments were requested only where they favoured the exporter.

(d) **Dumping margins**

(18) The preliminary comparison of the above facts showed that imports had been dumped. The dumping margins were equal to the difference between normal value and the price on export to the Community duly adjusted, and varied from one exporter to the next. The weighted average dumping margins, adjusted to free-at-Community-frontier prices, were as follows for each of the exporters monitored:

*United States of America*

Producers:

— BASF Corp.:	23,1 %
— E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.:	0 %
— Eastman Chemical Products Inc.:	9,9 %
— Hoechst Celanese Corp.:	9,2 %

Dealers:

— William Barnet and Son Inc.:	6,5 %
— Consolidated Textiles:	0 %

— Leigh Fibers Inc.:	6,7 %
— R & M International:	2,5 %
— RSM Co.:	2,5 %
— Titan:	3,6 %

*Mexico*

— Celanese Mexicana SA:	33,7 %
— Crisol Textil SA de C.V.:	10,1 %
— Fibras Sinteticas SA:	22,9 %
— Kimex SA:	43,6 %

*Romania*

— Ice Danubiana:	46,7 %
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*Taiwan*

— Chung Shing Textile Co. Ltd:	20,4 %
— Far Eastern Textile Ltd:	5,8 %
— Nan Ya Plastics Corp.:	7,2 %
— Shinkong Synthetic Fibres Corp.:	6,3 %

*Turkey*

— Sasa Artificial & Synthetic Fibres Inc.:	12,4 %
— Sönmez Filament:	11,9 %

*Yugoslavia*

— Ohis:	24,6 %
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For the exporters listed below, who failed to cooperate satisfactorily with the Commission investigation, dumping was determined on the basis of available information. The Commission considered the results of its investigation to be the most appropriate basis for determining the dumping margin, and that the fixing of a lower margin than the highest margin determined for an exporter which cooperated with the investigation would reward failure to cooperate and make it possible to evade duty. It accordingly applied the highest margin determined to the following exporters:

— Tuntex Distinct Corp., Taiwan:	20,4 %
— Vartilen, Yugoslavia:	24,6 %

**C. INJURY**

**Volume and price of imports**

(a) *Volume*

(19) Imports into the Community of polyester fibres originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia increased from 33 859 tonnes in 1984 to 37 897 tonnes in 1985, an increase of 12 %, and to 55 552 tonnes in 1986, an increase of 46,6 % compared with 1985. In 1987, imports originating in the said countries rose to 71 474 tonnes, a further increase of 28,6 % compared with 1986.

The Commission discovered that the said countries' share of total imports into the Community fell from 51,9 % in 1984 to 50,7 % in 1985 and then rose to 66,1 % in 1986 and 73,3 % in 1987. The said countries' market share increased from 9,6 % in 1984 to 17,8 % in 1987.

(b) *Prices*

(20) The evidence available to the Commission shows that during the reference period the prices of the imports concerned were lower than the prices charged by Community producers. The differences in the prices of the most representative types on the main Community markets were as follows:

- Mexico :            around 30 % and up to 38 %,
- Romania :           around 30 % and up to 38 %,
- Taiwan :            around 22 % and up to 30 %,
- Turkey :             around 20 % and up to 34 %,
- United States :     around 10 % and up to 15 % (sub-standard fibres),
- Yugoslavia :        around 20 % and up to 25 %.

**Impact on Community production**

The Commission noted the following:

(a) *Community production*

(21) From 1984 to 1987 Community production of polyester fibres remained relatively stable at between 370 000 and 380 000 tonnes.

(b) *Market share and consumption*

(22) The market share of Community producers fell from 81,8 % in 1984 to 80,9 % in 1985, 78,6 % in 1986 and 75,7 % in 1987. Consumption of polyester fibres increased from 360 000 tonnes in 1984 to 402 000 tonnes in 1987, an increase of about 12 %, largely to the advantage of the exporters concerned by the investigation.

(c) *Prices*

(23) In addition to the negative influence on Community producers' capacity utilization and market share, the imports concerned had a depressive effect on the prices charged by the Community producers. During the reference period the average price of first-quality fibres, which account for the bulk of Community production, fell by some 13 to 15 %.

(d) *Profits*

(24) With the exception of two producers, the Community industry saw its profits fall, its profits turn to losses or its losses grow during the reference period by comparison with 1986, calculated on the basis of net sales, as shown in the following table:

Company	1986	06/1987	Company	1986	06/1987
A	+ 10	+ 3	E	+ 6	- 1
B	+ 14	+ 9	F	- 8	- 12
C	+ 5	+ 4	G	- 1	- 14
D	+ 3	- 2	H	- 6	- 8

(25) The above data show that although the growth of imports did not lead to a fall in production it did deprive the Community industry of the benefits of increased consumption and had a depressive effect on prices; this led both to a fall in market share and a net worsening of the financial results of the Community industry.

**Cumulation**

(26) In order to determine the impact of dumped imports on the Community industry, the Commission had to decide whether or not to cumulate overall imports originating in the countries concerned by the investigation.

In determining whether it was appropriate in this case to cumulate the imports referred to in the complaint, the Commission took account of the comparability of the imported products in terms of physical characteristics, the volumes imported, price levels and the degree to which they competed with similar Community products.

The US exporters claimed that the impact of their exports should be examined in isolation and judged not to have caused injury in so far as the volume of their exports was small, their market share had fallen and the quality of their products differed from the products both of the other countries referred to in the complaint and of Community producers.

The Commission discovered that in spite of the fall in US exports between 1985 and 1987, their volume remained some 17 % higher than in 1984 and was noticeably higher than that achieved by other exporters.

Nevertheless, the bulk of the exports of US producers were found to be speciality products exported to the Community at relatively high prices. The same did not apply to the exports of dealers, most of which were sub-standard fibres sold at very low prices.

The Commission accordingly concluded that the exports of the US producers should not be cumulated with the exports of the other countries covered by this proceeding, both because the physical characteristics of their products generally differed from those of Community products and other imported products and because these exports did not compete with Community production and other imports on account of their price levels.

The exports of the US dealers, on the other hand, although of a lower quality, were comparable to certain products of the Community industry and were sold at low prices. They therefore competed directly with Community products and should accordingly be cumulated.

Turning to Romanian exports, the Commission found that although their volume fell by 28 % between 1984 and 1987, they still accounted for 1.9 % of consumption and 10 % of the exports of the countries covered by this proceeding and exceeded the volume achieved by the exports originating in certain countries concerned. Furthermore, they involved the highest level of price undercutting. For these reasons, the Commission concluded that they should also be cumulated.

On the basis of the above, the Commission accordingly concluded that all imports of polyester fibres originating in the third countries concerned by this proceeding should be cumulated, with the exception of those exported by the producers investigated in the United States of America.

#### Causality and other factors

- (27) As regards causality, the Commission found that the increase in the imports in question between 1984 and the first six months of 1987 coincided with the fall in prices on the Community market and the worsening in the financial results of the Community producers concerned.

The Commission examined whether the injury suffered by the Community producers had been caused by other factors, such as imports originating in other third countries. It found that the market

share held by other third countries fell from 8,7 % in 1984 to 6,5 % in 1987. No evidence was supplied to show that these imports had been dumped.

A number of importers claimed that the growth in imports was the result of the fact that Community producers had been alone in not reducing their selling prices in line with the fall in the cost of raw materials. The information available to the Commission shows that this fall had only a small effect on total production costs. Thus this argument does not explain the fall in the prices of polyester fibres on the Community market.

- (28) In these circumstances, the Commission concluded that, taken in isolation, the effects of imports originating in the countries concerned by this proceeding, excluding imports from US producers, should be considered to have caused material injury to the Community producers concerned. The Commission took account of all the complainant Community producers, including those having links with the exporters concerned, such as Hoechst Celanese AG and Celanese Mexicana SA, since their subsidiaries behave largely as independent economic agents.

#### Community interest

- (29) In view of the serious difficulties confronting the Community industry concerned, the Commission concluded that it was in the Community interest to take steps to eliminate the injury caused to Community producers of polyester fibres. These measures, which would have a relatively small impact on the production costs of the textile industry and would have no significant impact on consumers, should take the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty.

In reaching this conclusion, the Commission was aware that exports originating in Romania were subject to quantitative restrictions in the Benelux countries and Italy. It nevertheless considered those restrictions to be insufficient to eliminate the injury suffered by all Community producers. In any case, the bulk of the exports concerned are sent to the Federal Republic of Germany and involve substantial price undercutting.

#### D. PROVISIONAL DUTY

##### (a) Rate of duty

- (30) In determining the rate of the provisional duty, the Commission took into account the dumping margins and the level of duty needed to eliminate the injury. To that end, it compared import prices with the production costs of the most representative Community producers, plus a reasonable profit margin.

The Commission selected those Community producers which it considered to be most representative on the basis of their size, the efficiency of their production plant and their overall costs of production.

The Commission noted the costs of production of the most representative Community producers during the reference period. It took as a reasonable profit margin the average positive margin of the said producers in 1985 and 1986, since for most of that period the impact of imports originating in the countries concerned was still moderate and only began to intensify during the second half of 1986.

The average costs of production plus the said profit margin were compared with the free-at-Community-frontier export prices plus customs duties and a profit margin for the importer.

However, no duty should be imposed on imports which are not dumped or where there is no evidence of injury, in particular on account of the high prices charged by the US producers covered by this investigation.

(b) Form

- (31) To ensure that these defensive measures are effective and to facilitate customs clearance, the Commission considered that the provisional duty should take the form of an *ad valorem* duty.

E. FINAL PROVISION

- (32) In the interests of good administration, a reasonable period should be fixed within which the parties which cooperated fully with this investigation can make known their views on the findings set out in this Regulation and request a hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. An anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of polyester fibres falling within CN code 5503 20 00 and originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America or Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of that duty, calculated on the basis of the free-at-Community-frontier price of the product, not cleared through customs shall be :

- 6,7 % for polyester fibres originating in the United States of America, excluding those produced and exported by the following companies, which shall not be subject to such a duty :

- BASF Corp., Williamsburg,
- Consolidated Textiles, Charlotte,
- E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington,
- Eastman Chemical Products Inc., Kingsport,
- Hoechst Celanese Corp., Charlotte,

— as follows for the companies indicated below :

- William Barnet and Son Inc., Arcadia : 6,5 %,
- R & M International Sales Co., Philadelphia : 5,6 %,
- RSM Co., Charlotte : 2,5 %,
- Titan Textile Co. Inc., Paterson : 3,6 %,

— 43 % for polyester fibres originating in Mexico, but as follows for the companies indicated below :

- Fibras Sinteticas SA, Monterrey : 22,9 %,
- Crisol Textil SA de C.V., Mexico : 10,1 %,
- Celanese Mexicana SA, Mexico : 28,0 %,

— 45,8 % for polyester fibres originating in Romania,

— 20,4 % for polyester fibres originating in Taiwan, but as follows for the companies indicated below :

- Far Eastern Textile Ltd, Taipei : 5,8 %,
- Nan Ya Plastics Corp., Taipei : 7,2 %,
- Shinkong Synthetic Fibres Corp., Taipei : 6,3 %,

— 12,4 % for polyester fibres originating in Turkey, but as follows for the company indicated below :

- Sönmez Filament, Bursa 11,9 %,

— 24,6 % for polyester fibres originating in Yugoslavia.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply,

4. Release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the lodging of a security equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the parties which cooperated fully with the investigation may make known their views in writing and request a hearing with the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, it shall apply for a period of four months or until the Council adopts definitive measures, whichever is the earlier.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Willy DE CLERCQ  
*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1796/88

of 24 June 1988

**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 (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (<sup>2</sup>), and in particular Article 1 thereto,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt from customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual

ceiling of 549 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 1 July to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0110	6401	Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes
	6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission  
COCKFIELD  
Vice-President

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1935/88

of 1 July 1988

on the issue of import licences for fresh sour cherries 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 1200/88 of 28 April 1988 establishing a surveillance mechanism for imports of sour cherries, fresh, originating in Yugoslavia <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas Yugoslavia has undertaken to limit its exports of that product to the Community to an annual quantity of 3 000 tonnes; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1200/88 provides that the Commission is to suspend the issuing of import licences once imports reach the abovementioned quantity;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1385/88 <sup>(2)</sup> lays down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences for fresh cherries originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas at present the quantities covered by applications for import licences for fresh cherries originating in

Yugoslavia reach 3 000 tonnes, even taking account of quantities made available by licences which are not used or are partly used; whereas the issuing of licences should be suspended until 31 December 1988,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For imports of fresh sour cherries covered by CN codes ex 0809 20 10 and ex 0809 20 90 originating in Yugoslavia, the issuing of import licences requested after 27 June 1988 is suspended until 31 December 1988.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 July 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 115, 3. 5. 1988, p. 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 128, 21. 5. 1988, p. 19.

COMMISSION DECISION No 2131/88/ECSC

of 18 July 1988

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duty imposed on those imports

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Provisional measures

- (1) The Commission, by Decision No 229/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Decision No 980/88/ECSC<sup>(3)</sup>, reimposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia, following complaints that an undertaking given by the Yugoslav exporters had been breached.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) At the request of the Yugoslav exporters, which represent all the trade involved, the Commission, by Decision No 1321/88/ECSC<sup>(4)</sup>, extended the validity of the provisional duty for a further period of two months.
- (3) By a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*<sup>(5)</sup> the Commission announced the reopening of an anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia. The products in question are certain flat-rolled products, of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, of a thickness of 3 mm or more, not in coils, not further worked than hot rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes :

ex 7208 32 10, ex 7208 32 30, ex 7208 32 51,  
ex 7208 32 59, ex 7208 32 91, ex 7208 32 99,

ex 7208 33 10, ex 7208 33 91, ex 7208 33 99,  
ex 7208 34 10, ex 7208 34 90, ex 7208 42 10,  
ex 7208 42 30, ex 7208 42 51, ex 7208 42 59,  
ex 7208 42 91, ex 7208 42 99, ex 7208 43 10,  
ex 7208 43 91, ex 7208 43 99, ex 7208 44 10,  
ex 7208 44 90, ex 7211 12 10, ex 7211 19 10,  
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10.

- (4) 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.
- (5) All of the Yugoslav producers/exporters known to the Commission made known their views in writing. They requested and were granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission and made submissions expressing their views on the duty.
- (6) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of sheets and plates of iron or steel.
- (7) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of its determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies :

*Community producers :*

— Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, Germany,  
— Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Germany,  
— Nuova Italsider SpA, Genoa, Italy;

*Community importer :*

Metallia Handelsgesellschaft mbH, Düsseldorf, Germany.

- (8) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.
- (9) The Commission also sent questionnaires to the Yugoslav producers known to be concerned in order to obtain the necessary information. However, information submitted by the Yugoslav producers was incomplete and they refused in particular to disclose details of quantities and prices with regard to their domestic market and certain

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1988, p. 13.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 98, 15. 4. 1988, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 123, 17. 5. 1988, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No C 22, 28. 1. 1988, p. 10.

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.

- (10) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 January to 31 December 1987.

#### C. Normal value

- (11) As all the Yugoslav producers refused to submit information with regard to sales of sheets and plates of iron or steel on their domestic market, the Commission established normal values on the basis of the published basic prices<sup>(1)</sup>, as they applied during the investigation period, and in the light of the price rules agreed upon under the terms 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<sup>(2)</sup>).

#### D. Export prices

- (12) Since the necessary information on export prices was not made available to the Commission, export prices were determined according to Article 7 (7) (b) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC on the basis of the facts available. For this purpose the Commission used information from import licence applications, in particular the purchase prices which were declared by the importers.

#### E. Comparison

- (13) As far as the information available to the Commission permitted, export prices were compared with the normal value derived from the published basic prices for standard steel qualities without extras.
- (14) 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.
- (15) Since the basic prices are calculated cif Community frontier, all comparisons were made at the level cif Community frontier, duty unpaid.

#### F. Margins

- (16) The above examination of the facts shows that, since the acceptance of the undertaking by Commission Decision No 86/639/ECSC<sup>(3)</sup>, the

Yugoslav exporters have continued to be involved in dumping, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the prices for export to the Community. Since the information on export prices derived from licence applications of Community importers did not include a breakdown of export transactions carried out by different exporters, the Commission considered it appropriate to determine a single dumping margin for exports of sheets and plates of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia. The weighted average margin expressed as a percentage of total cif values amounts to 15,4 %.

- (17) The determination of the above margin takes account of changed circumstances since the acceptance of the undertaking given by the Yugoslav importers, in particular the revision of the basic prices from which normal value was derived, and is considered by the Commission to be definitive.

#### G. Breach of undertaking and consequent impact

- (18) The Commission had terminated the investigation concerning imports of sheets and plates of iron and steel originating in Yugoslavia without imposing definitive protective measures by accepting an undertaking pursuant to which the Yugoslav exporters undertook to follow a pricing and marketing policy for sheets and plates of iron or steel which would not disrupt the sheets and plates market and the traditional trading pattern in the Community and to reduce these exports to a level at which there would be no further injury to the Community industry.
- (19) The evidence available to the Commission shows that, contrary to this commitment, the exporters have not reduced the volume of their exports in the manner foreseen in the undertaking. In fact, imports of sheets and plates from Yugoslavia differed substantially from the traditional trading pattern in certain Member States of the Community. In particular, as regards Italy, in 1987 imports exceeded the target volume in the undertaking by 115 %; thus, the market share held by Yugoslav imports in Italy was practically not reduced.
- (20) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices at which the dumped products were sold in the Community undercut the list prices notified by Community producers to the Commission to a varying degree — by between 17 and 28 %. The evidence of price undercutting is

(1) OJ No C 119, 5. 5. 1987, p. 3.

(2) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

(3) OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1986, p. 84.

substantiated by notifications of price alignments to offers for sale of the dumped Yugoslav products in the Community, submitted to the Commission by Community producers within the framework of the ECSC price rules.

- (21) Under these conditions the imports in question continued to have a price-depressing effect, forcing Community producers to align their prices and to sustain considerable financial losses.
- (22) These factors led the Commission to determine that the imports under consideration have continued to cause material injury to the Community industry concerned and that the undertaking accepted from the Yugoslav exporters has not served its purpose of eliminating the injury.

H. Community interest

- (23) No observations were received from any user of sheets and plates, of iron or steel, imported from Yugoslavia and subject to the provisional anti-dumping duty, within the time limit laid down in Article 2 of Decision No 229/88/ECSC.
- (24) The Commission, therefore, confirms its conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. Under these circumstances, protection of the Community's interest calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in Yugoslavia.

I. Undertaking

- (25) The exporters of the Yugoslav products, having been informed of the Commission's intention to take action in the form of the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty, offered a new undertaking concerning the exports of certain plates and sheets, of iron or steel, to the Community.
- (26) After consulting the Advisory Committee, the Commission did not accept the undertaking offered and informed the exporters concerned of the reasons for its decision.

J. Rate of duty

- (27) The Commission had determined the rate of the provisional duty in accordance with Article 10 (6) of Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC on the basis of facts established before the acceptance of the first undertaking offered by the Yugoslav exporters, as set out in Commission Decision No 2767/86/ECSC (1).
- (28) The Commission took into consideration the fact that the circumstances had changed in the mean

time, in particular, the downward revision of basis prices from which normal value had been derived and changes in the effective list prices of Community producers. These factors leading to a smaller dumping margin and a lesser rate of price undercutting should be reflected in the rate of the definitive duty.

- (29) 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, the duty should be sufficient to eliminate as far as possible the price undercutting but not exceed the dumping margin and be expressed as an amount in ECU to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community. This form of duty appears more appropriate in the light of the specific circumstances of the market for the relevant products in order to ensure the effectiveness of the measure. On this basis the Commission calculated the amount of the definitive duty at 48 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

K. Collection of provisional duty

- (30) In view of the breach of the undertaking, the continuing dumping margins and the injury caused to Community producers, it is considered necessary that amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty should be collected up to a maximum of the duty definitively imposed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, of a thickness of 3 mm or more, not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes :

ex 7208 32 10,	ex 7208 32 30,	ex 7208 32 51,
ex 7208 32 59,	ex 7208 32 91,	ex 7208 32 99,
ex 7208 33 10,	ex 7208 33 91,	ex 7208 33 99,
ex 7208 34 10,	ex 7208 34 90,	ex 7208 42 10,
ex 7208 42 30,	ex 7208 42 51,	ex 7208 42 59,
ex 7208 42 91,	ex 7208 42 99,	ex 7208 43 10,
ex 7208 43 91,	ex 7208 43 99,	ex 7208 44 10,
ex 7208 44 90,	ex 7211 12 10,	ex 7211 19 10,
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10,		

originating in Yugoslavia.

(1) OJ No L 254, 6. 9. 1986, p. 18.

2. The amount of the duty shall be 48 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

Yugoslavia, shall be definitively collected up to a maximum of 48 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

*Article 2*

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty pursuant to Decision No 229/88/ECSC on imports of certain sheets and plates, of iron or steel, originating in

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

COMMISSION DECISION No 2132/88/ECSC

of 18 July 1988

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia and definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duties imposed on those imports

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Provisional measures

- (1) The Commission, by Decision No 163/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Decision No 979/88/ECSC<sup>(3)</sup>, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, all the exporters requested and were granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission and made submissions expressing their views on the duty.
- (3) At the request of the Yugoslav exporters concerned, which represent a significant percentage of the trade involved, the Commission, by Decision No 1322/88/ECSC<sup>(4)</sup>, extended the validity of the provisional duty for a further period of two months.

C. Dumping

- (4) 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 163/88/ECSC to be definitive.

Consequently, the preliminary determinations on dumping are confirmed.

D. Injury

- (5) As no fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry was received, the Commission also confirms the conclusions on injury reached in Decision No 163/88/ECSC.

E. Community interest

- (6) No observations were received from any user of hot-rolled coils, of iron or steel, imported from Mexico, Algeria and Yugoslavia and subject to provisional anti-dumping duties, within the time limit laid down in Article 2 of Decision No 163/88/ECSC.
- (7) The Commission, therefore, confirms its conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. Under these circumstances, protection of the Community's interest calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel coils, originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

F. Undertaking

- (8) The exporters of the Yugoslav product and an exporter of the Mexican product, having been informed that the main findings of the preliminary investigation would be confirmed, offered undertakings concerning their exports of certain iron or steel coils to the Community.
- (9) After consulting the Advisory Committee, the Commission did not accept the undertakings offered and informed the exporters concerned of the reasons for its decision.

G. Rate of definitive duty

- (10) In the light of the above determination, the amounts of the definitive anti-dumping duty should be the same as the amounts of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

H. Collection of provisional duty

- (11) In view of the importance of the dumping margins found and the seriousness of the injury caused to Community producers, it is considered necessary that amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty should be collected in full,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1988, p. 31.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 98, 15. 4. 1988, p. 32.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 123, 17. 5. 1988, p. 21.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width exceeding 500 mm, not less than 1,5 mm thick, in coils, not further worked than hot rolled, containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, falling within CN codes:

ex 7208 11 00,	ex 7208 12 91,	ex 7208 12 99,
ex 7208 13 91,	ex 7208 13 99,	ex 7208 14 90,
ex 7208 21 10,	ex 7208 21 90,	ex 7208 22 91,
ex 7208 22 99,	ex 7208 23 91,	ex 7208 23 99,
ex 7208 24 90,	ex 7211 12 10,	ex 7211 19 10,
ex 7211 22 10 and ex 7211 29 10,		

originating in Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for the products listed in paragraph 1 originating in:

— Algeria: 15 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,  
— Mexico: 50 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,  
— Yugoslavia: 64 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be 39 ECU per 1 000 kilograms for products manufactured by Hylsa SA de CV, Monterrey, Mexico and exported by Hylsa International Corporation, Houston, Texas, USA.

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

*Article 2*

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty pursuant to Decision No 163/88/ECSC shall be definitively collected in full.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Willy DE CLERCQ  
*Member of the Commission*



COMMISSION DECISION No 2158/88/ECSC

of 20 July 1988

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In February 1987 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*<sup>(2)</sup>, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of U or I sections of a height of 80 mm or more and blanks therefor containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon falling within CN codes ex 7207 19 31, ex 7207 20 71, ex 7216 31 00 and ex 7216 32 00, originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey 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 of the producers/exporters and some importers known to the Commission made their views known in writing. The Yugoslav producer/exporter requested a hearing which was granted.

(4) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the iron or steel sections concerned.

(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, Germany,
- Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Germany,
- Sacilor Uçimétal, Metz, France,
- Cockerill Sambre SA, Seraing, Belgium,
- Trade Arbed, Luxembourg,

*Non-EEC producers/exporters:*

- İzmir Demir Çelik Sanayi, AŞ, İzmir Turkey (producer),
- İZDAŞ Diğiticaret AŞ, İstanbul, Turkey (exporter),
- ÇEMTAŞ Çelik Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ, Bursa, Turkey (producer/exporter),

*EEC importers:*

- Interprogress GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany,
  - Salis, SpA, Sassari, 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 Yugoslav producer 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 Yugoslav producer was incomplete and he refused in particular to disclose details of quantities and prices with regard to his domestic market and certain export transactions. Under these circumstances the Commission concluded that on-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 July 1986 to 30 June 1987.

(1) OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

(2) OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 2.

**B. DUMPING**

**I. Yugoslavia**

(a) *Normal value*

(9) As the Yugoslav producer refused to submit information with regard to sales of iron or steel sections on the domestic market the Commission provisionally established normal values on the basis of the published basic prices (\*) 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 (?)).

(b) *Export prices*

(10) As the Yugoslav producer failed to submit detailed information on its export transactions permitting determination of the export prices to the Community for the products in question, the Commission based its preliminary determination on the available evidence.

For this purpose the Commission used information from import licence applications transmitted to the Commission by the competent national authorities, in particular the purchase prices declared by applicant importers. As far as possible the Commission verified this information at the premises of those importers which were ready to cooperate.

(c) *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.

(d) *Dumping margins*

(13) Export prices as established using the method described in recital 10 were compared with the corresponding normal value derived from the published basic prices, transaction by transaction, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the prices for export to the Community.

(14) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the weighted average margin being 38,2 %.

**II. Turkey**

(a) *Normal value*

(15) The Commission established provisionally normal values on the basis of the domestic prices of the producers exporting to the Community who provided sufficient evidence and whose prices were considered to be representative of the Turkish domestic market.

(b) *Export prices*

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

(c) *Comparison*

(17) In comparing normal value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate and to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding, handling costs and payment terms. All comparisons were made at the ex-works level.

(d) *Dumping margins*

(18) The above preliminary determination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal values as established exceed the prices for export to the Community. The weighted average margin for each of the exporters being:

— İDÇ/İZDAŞ	36,5 %
— ÇEMTAŞ	15,5 %

**C. INJURY**

(19) With regard to injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Yugoslavia increased from 7 213 tonnes in 1983 to 65 973 tonnes in 1986 and reached 33 027 tonnes in the first half of 1987. Their corresponding market share rose from 0,5 % in 1983 to 3,6 % in 1986 and 3,7 % in the first half of 1987.

(20) Imports originating in Turkey went up from practically zero in 1985 to 48 437 tonnes in 1986. However, in the first half of 1987, imports from Turkey, which still stood at 29 224 tonnes in the second half of 1986, fell back to only 1 483 tonnes. In terms of market share, imports from Turkey had reached 3,5 % in only one year, starting from zero and then declined again to 0,2 % in the second half of the investigation period.

(\*) OJ No L 321, 17. 11. 1982, p. 8, and

OJ No C 119, 5. 5. 1987, p. 3.

(?) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

- (21) The combined market share of imports of U and I sections from Yugoslavia and Turkey increased from 0,5 % in 1983 to 6,2 % in 1986 and dropped to 3,9 % in the first half of 1987 for the reasons indicated above.

In the most affected Member States the market share of the dumped imports peaked during the investigation period at 12,2 % in the Federal Republic of Germany, 13,8 % in Belgium and at 9,8 % in Italy.

- (22) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices of these products undercut the prices of Community producers during the investigation period to a varying degree. On average, measured against Community producers' price lists and the maximum rebates available during the investigation period the price undercutting is provisionally established at 16 % for products exported from Yugoslavia, 11,8 % for products exported by İDÇ/İZDAŞ, Turkey and 5 % for products exported by ÇEMTAŞ Turkey.

- (23) After a slight recovery in 1985, Community production of U and I sections continued to decline in 1986 and during the first half of 1987. In 1986, when dumped imports from Yugoslavia and Turkey started to increase substantially, Community production of U and I sections decreased by 7,9 % and by another 6 % in the first half of 1987 as compared with the first half of 1986.

- (24) Between 1984 and the investigation period, Community producers reduced their production capacity by about 1,5 million tonnes representing a decline of 35 %. Only these drastic restructuring efforts permitted an improvement of the average rate of capacity utilization from 53 % to 69 %. On the basis of the disposable capacity in 1984, the average utilization rate would have declined to less than 45 %. It is clear that under these circumstances the surge of low-priced imports hampers the restructuring efforts of Community producers and prevents the necessary market equilibrium between supply and demand being reached and increases the cost and the social difficulties of achieving this goal.

- (25) The profitability situation of Community producers, which had improved in 1985 slumped again during the investigation period, 1986/87, due to the sharp deterioration of prices in the Community which largely outweighed the cost savings on energy and raw materials due to the decline in the exchange rate of the US dollar against Community currencies.

- (26) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as imports of U and I sections from other third countries. These imports decreased by 8,8 % from 1985 to 1986 and had fallen by 21 % in the first half of 1987 compared with the first half of 1986. Their market share was reduced from 29,2 % in 1985 to 21,4 % in the investigation period.

- (27) 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, provisionally, the effect of the dumped imports of iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia and Turkey taken in isolation have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

#### D. COMMUNITY INTEREST

- (28) The Commission had to take into account that the Community steel industry is faced with the need to continue its restructuring efforts and that the return to normal market conditions by gradually lifting the crisis regime introduced by the Commission can only be achieved if fair trading conditions are established in the market.

In this context imports of significant quantities of dumped products into the Community also put into question 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 respect and renew these arrangements if they see a reasonable chance of selling the quantities provided for at the price levels agreed.

- (29) In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, and in the light of the factors referred to above the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. However, the Commission has considered whether action should be taken also against imports of iron and steel sections originating in Turkey, taking into account that in the second half of the investigation period these imports had fallen back to a level that would not be injurious to the Community industry. However, the rapid increase of imports from Turkey from zero to about 50 000 tonnes within a relatively short period, causing material injury to the Community industry, marks that dumped imports from Turkey could resume and reach again rapidly an injurious level if the proceeding were to be terminated without protective measures.

Under these circumstances, the Commission has come to the conclusion that notwithstanding the decline of imports from Turkey in the second half of the investigation period, action is also to be taken against these imports.

In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of provisional anti-dumping duties.

#### E. RATE OF DUTY

- (30) As it is necessary for the Community industry to achieve their published list prices in order to generate a sufficient flow of earnings and to keep the impact of restructuring within acceptable limits, the duty should be less than the dumping margin but sufficient to eliminate the price undercutting found and be expressed as an amount in ECU to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community. This form of duty seems more appropriate in the light of the specific circumstances of the market for the relevant products in order to ensure the effectiveness of the measure.

On this basis, the Commission services calculated the amounts of the provisional duties as follows :

— Yugoslavia :	39,0 ECU,
— Turkey :	
— İDÇ :	30,0 ECU,
— ÇEMTAŞ :	14,0 ECU,

to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community.

- (31) 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 U or I sections of a height of 80 mm or

more and blanks thereof containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, corresponding to CN codes ex 7207 19 31, ex 7207 20 71, ex 7216 31 00 and ex 7216 32 00 originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for iron and steel sections originating in :

— Yugoslavia :	39 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,
— Turkey :	30 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be 14 ECU per 1 000 for products manufactured by ÇEMTAŞ Celik Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ, Bursa, Turkey.

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

5. 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 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 Commission 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, 20 July 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2347/88**  
of 28 July 1988  
**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 (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (<sup>2</sup>) in particular Article 1,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in the Annex are imported exempt of Customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of 7 122 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 1 August to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex, originating in 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, 28 July 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

ANNEX

Order No	CN code	Description of goods
01.0290	9403	Other furniture and parts thereof:
	9403 10	- Metal furniture of a kind used in offices:
	9403 10 10	- - Drawing tables (other than those of code 9017)
		- - Other:
		- - - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:
	9403 10 51	- - - - Desks
	9403 10 59	- - - - Other
		- - - Exceeding 80 cm in height:
	9403 10 91	- - - - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps
	9403 10 93	- - - - Filing, card-index and other cabinets
	9403 10 99	- - - - Other
	9403 20	- Other metal furniture:
		- - Other:
	9403 20 91	- - - Beds
	9403 20 99	- - - Other
	9403 30	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices:
		- - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:
	9403 30 11	- - - Desks
	9403 30 19	- - - Other
		- - Exceeding 80 cm in height:
	9403 30 91	- - - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps; filing, card-index and other cabinets
	9403 30 99	- - - Other
	9403 40 00	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the kitchen
	9403 50 00	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom
	9403 60	- other wooden furniture:
	9403 60 10	- - Wooden furniture of a kind used in the dining room and the living room
	9403 60 30	- - Wooden furniture of a kind used in shops
	9403 70	- Furniture of plastics:
	9403 70 90	- - other
	9403 80 00	- Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials
	9403 90	- Parts:
	9403 90 10	- - Of metal
	9403 90 30	- - Of wood
	9403 90 90	- - Of other materials

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2348/88  
of 28 July 1988**

**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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (2) in particular Article 1,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 are imported exempt of customs duty

into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of 272 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 1 August to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0130	6404	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials
	6405	Other footwear:
	6405 90	- Other:
	6405 90 10	- - With outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.  
(2) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2518/88

of 10 August 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 827/88 of 29 March 1988 fixing for the 1988 marketing year the reference prices for plums<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for class I, group II at 55,37 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the month of August 1988;

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<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85<sup>(5)</sup>, 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<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87<sup>(7)</sup>,
- 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 23,56 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to plums (CN code 0809 40 11), of the following varieties: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszquetsche), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheim (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosnische, originating in Yugoslavia.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 August 1988.

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
(2) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.  
(3) OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1988, p. 10.  
(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.  
(7) OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.



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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2590/88  
of 18 August 1988  
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2518/88 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2238/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2518/88<sup>(3)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia;

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 certain varieties of plums originating in Yugoslavia must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/88, '23,56 ECU' is hereby replaced by '38,54 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 August 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 220, 11. 8. 1988, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2617/88

of 22 August 1988

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

2 975 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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,

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

*Article 1*

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

From 27 August to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0180	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:
	ex 7407 10 00	- Of refined copper:
		- Hollow
		- Of copper alloys:
	7407 21	- - Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):
	ex 7407 21 90	- - - Profiles:
		- Hollow
	7407 22	- - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):
	ex 7407 22 10	- - - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel):
		- Hollow
ex 7407 22 90	- - - Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):	
	- Hollow	
ex 7407 29 00	- - Other	
	- Hollow	
	7411	Copper tubes and pipes

*Article 2*

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 August 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Stanley CLINTON DAVIS  
*Member of the Commission*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2660/88  
of 26 August 1988

re-established 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 Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (<sup>(1)</sup>), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (<sup>(2)</sup>), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs

duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of 49 315 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 30 August to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia :

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0030	3105	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg

*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, 26 August 1988.

*For the Commission*  
Frans ANDRIESEN  
*Vice-President*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3148/88

of 13 October 1988

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 (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (<sup>2</sup>), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

3 915 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 17 October to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0200	7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 13 October 1988.

*For the Commission*

COCKFIELD

*Vice-President*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3170/88**  
of 14 October 1988

**extending the provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88<sup>(2)</sup>, the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia;

Whereas exporters have asked for the period of validity of the provisional duty to be extended on the grounds that they need more time to defend their interests; whereas their request appears to be justified;

Whereas the said exporters account for a significant percentage of the trade involved;

Whereas it has not been possible to examine the facts and hear certain parties concerned within the time available, and the extension requested should therefore be granted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The provisional anti-dumping duty imposed by Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88 on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia is hereby extended for a period not exceeding two months.

*Article 2*

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

Subject to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 and any other Council decision, this Regulation shall apply until such time as definitive measures are adopted by the Council, but not later than the end of a period of two months starting on 18 October 1988.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
V. PAPANDEOU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 151, 17. 6. 1988, p. 47.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3299/88

of 25 October 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2163/88 on the issue of import licences for certain products processed from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 of 28 April 1988 establishing import mechanisms for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2163/88<sup>(2)</sup> provides for the suspension of the issue of import licences for products processed from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia until 31 October 1988; whereas on the basis of information available to the Commission concerning the issuing of licences, the date 31 October should be replaced by 31 December,

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2163/88, '31 October 1988' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1988'.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 October 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 115, 3. 5. 1988, p. 9.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 190, 21. 7. 1988, p. 17.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3541/88

of 15 November 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988)<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

32 536 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 19 November to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0100	4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials; whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances

*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 November 1988.

For the Commission  
COCKFIELD  
Vice-President

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3597/88

of 18 November 1988

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<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988)<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

3 536 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 November to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0210	7903	Zinc dust, powders and flakes:
	7905	Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil:

*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 November 1988.

*For the Commission*

COCKFIELD

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION DECISION No 3599/88/ECSC  
of 18 November 1988

imposing definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of certain iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia and Turkey, definitively collecting the provisional anti-dumping duties imposed on those imports, accepting undertakings given in connection with imports of iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia and Turkey and terminating the investigation with regard to the exporters concerned

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC of 29 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 10 and 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. Provisional measures

- (1) The Commission, by Decision No 2158/88/ECSC<sup>(2)</sup> imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on imports of certain iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia and Turkey.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duties certain Turkish and Yugoslav exporters requested and were granted an opportunity to be heard by the Commission and made submissions expressing their views on the provisional duties imposed.

C. Dumping

- (3) With regard to certain export transactions carried out by the Turkish exporter/producer İZDAŞ/İDÇ which had been included in the dumping calculations by the Commission it was shown that the shipments concerned had not been directed to the Community. The Commission revised its dumping calculation accordingly. On this basis the dumping margin for İZDAŞ/İDÇ is definitively determined at 35,5 %.
- (4) No new evidence on dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duties in

respect of other imports originating in Turkey and Yugoslavia. The Commission therefore considers its findings on dumping with regard to Yugoslavia and another Turkish exporter which has cooperated, ÇEMTAŞ, as set out in Decision No 2158/88/ECSC to be definitive.

D. Injury

- (5) With regard to injury it was claimed on behalf of the Turkish producers/exporters that in view of particular circumstances concerning the imports originating in Turkey cumulation with imports originating in Yugoslavia was not warranted and that imports of iron or steel sections from Turkey taken in isolation could not have caused injury to the Community industry.
- (6) As the Commission has not received evidence which could justify isolating the impact of the dumped imports originating in Turkey on the Community industry from those originating in Yugoslavia with regard to quality, distribution channels, final utilization and prices on the Community market it is considered that the dumped imports originating in Turkey are normally competing with the like products imported from Yugoslavia, other third countries and the Community production. The Commission therefore concludes that the dumped imports originating in Turkey have contributed significantly to the injury caused to the Community industry and that in order to assess the total impact on the Community industry cumulation with imports from Yugoslavia is justified.
- (7) It was further submitted on behalf of a Turkish exporter that the volume and prices of imports originating in other third countries, in particular state trading countries not covered by the proceeding have also significantly contributed to the injury caused to the Community industry and should have been included in the processing in order to avoid discrimination.
- (8) The information available to the Commission shows that imports of iron or steel sections originating in state trading countries have also

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 190, 21. 7. 1988, p. 5.

increased significantly by 72 000 tonnes between 1985 and 1986. The Commission had to take into account however, that about 80 % of these imports were originating in State trading countries with which the Community has concluded bilateral steel arrangements and that the increase in the volume of these imports was mainly due to the fact that certain countries have made fuller use in 1986 of the quotas agreed with the Community. The Commission is also satisfied that total imports of iron and steel sections originating in countries benefiting from bilateral steel arrangements with the Community did not exceed the quantities agreed and were in fact 8 % below the volume reached in 1982.

- (9) In addition, with regard to the prices at which these imports were offered for sale in the Community, the Commission, in the framework of the surveillance system for steel imports from third countries, has not received any significant complaints that the price rules in the Community have not been observed. There is no evidence therefore that the imports from the State trading countries have caused injury.
- (10) The Commission therefore concludes that the imports under consideration have been a cause of injury suffered by the Community industry and confirms its findings on injury as set out in Decision No 2158/88/ECSC.

#### E. Community interest

- (11) No observations were received from any user of iron or steel sections imported from Yugoslavia and Turkey and subject to provisional anti-dumping duties within the time limit laid down in Article 2 of Decision No 2158/88/ECSC.
- (12) The Commission, therefore, confirms its conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. Under these circumstances, protection of the Community's interest calls for the imposition of definitive anti-dumping duties on imports of certain iron or steel section, originating in Yugoslavia and Turkey.

#### F. Undertakings

- (13) Some exporters/producers of the Turkish products and an exporter/producer of the Yugoslav product having been informed that the main findings of the preliminary investigation would be confirmed, offered undertakings concerning their exports of certain iron or steel sections to the Community.
- (14) The effect of these undertakings will be to increase the export price of the products concerned to the

Community to an extent sufficient to eliminate the injury caused to the Community industry. The Commission therefore, after consultation, considers the undertakings offered acceptable and that the investigation may be terminated without imposition of definitive duties in respect of these imports.

#### G. Rate of definitive duty

- (15) In the light of the above determination, the amounts of the definitive anti-dumping duty should be the same as the amounts of the provisional anti-dumping duty.

#### H. Collection of provisional duty

- (16) In view of the importance of the dumping margins found and the seriousness of the injury caused to Community producers, it is considered necessary that amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty should be collected in full,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The undertakings given by:

- İzmir Demir ve Elik Sonayi AŞ, İzmir,
- İZDAŞ Dış Ticaret AŞ, İstanbul,
- ÇEMTAŞ Celik Makina Sanagi ve Ticaret AŞ, Bursa, Turkey,
- RMK Zenica, Zenica, Yugoslavia

are hereby accepted and the investigation with regard to these companies is terminated.

#### Article 2

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of U or I sections of a height of 80 mm or more and blanks therefor containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, corresponding to CN codes ex 7207 19 31, ex 7207 20 71, ex 7216 31 00 and ex 7216 32 00 originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for iron and steel sections originating in:

- Yugoslavia: ECU 39 per tonne,
- Turkey: ECU 30 per tonne.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the duty shall not apply for the products concerned:

- produced by İzmir Demirne Çelik Sanayi, AŞ, İzmir, Turkey and exported by İZDAŞ Disticaret AŞ, Istanbul, Turkey
- produced and exported by ÇEMTAŞ Çelik Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ, Bursa, Turkey.
- produced and exported by RMK Zenica, Zenica, Yugoslavia.

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

*Article 3*

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty pursuant to Decision No 2158/88/ECSC shall be definitively collected in full.

*Article 4*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1988.

*For the Commission*

Willy DE CLERCQ

*Member of the Commission*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3625/88**  
of 22 November 1988  
**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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 4186/87 of 21 December 1987 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia (1988) (2), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Protocol 1 and Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement provide that the products listed in Article 1 hereto are imported exempt of customs duty into the Community, subject to the annual ceiling of

1 071 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established;

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 November to 31 December 1988, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia:

Order No	CN code	Description
01.0170	7409	Copper plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,15 mm

*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 November 1988.

*For the Commission*  
COCKFIELD  
*Vice-President*

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

(2) OJ No L 400, 31. 12. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3886/88  
of 13 December 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88 specifying the conditions for the inclusion of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species from Yugoslavia within the CN codes

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3174/88<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88<sup>(3)</sup> laid down conditions for the entry of certain live animals of the domestic bovine species and certain meat of the bovine species within the CN codes listed in Annex E to the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements;

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements, approved by the Council in Decision 87/605/EEC<sup>(4)</sup>, refers in its Annex E, amongst others 'compensated' quarters fresh or chilled, of a weight of not less than 90 kilograms but not more than

150 kilograms; whereas, at the time of establishing Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88, these quarters were proper to CN codes 0201 20 11 and 0201 20 19; whereas with effect from 1 January 1989 the combined nomenclature will be amended in such a way that the abovementioned quarters are only proper to CN code 0201 20 29; whereas, consequently, it is appropriate, to replace, in the abovementioned Regulation, the reference to the two previous CN codes by the new CN code 0201 20 29;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Nomenclature Committee.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1368/88, 'ex 0201 20 11' and 'ex 0201 20 19' are replaced by 'ex 0201 20 29'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

COCKFIELD

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 298, 31. 10. 1988, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 126, 20. 5. 1988, p. 26.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 72.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3946/88  
of 16 December 1988**

**imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey the United States of America or Yugoslavia**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 of 11 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having informed the EEC-Turkey Association Council pursuant to Article 47 (2) of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey<sup>(2)</sup>, and in the absence of a decision by the said Association Council,

Having notified the EEC-Yugoslavia Cooperation Council in accordance with Articles 35 and 38 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia<sup>(3)</sup>,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, submitted after consultations within the Advisory Committee set up under the said Regulation,

Whereas :

**A. PROVISIONAL MEASURES**

- (1) Under Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88<sup>(4)</sup>, the Commission imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of synthetic fibres of polyesters originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America or Yugoslavia. This duty was extended for a period not to exceed two months by Regulation (EEC) No 3170/88<sup>(5)</sup>.

**B. SUBSEQUENT PROCEDURE**

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, Community producers and a number of exporters, importers and users of the product in question applied to be heard by the Commission and hearings were granted.

Community producers, most exporters and certain importers and users also expressed their views on

the Regulation imposing the provisional duty in writing.

Certain exporters and importers asked the Commission to inform them of the main facts and considerations on the basis of which the Commission proposed to recommend definitive measures. The Commission complied with these requests.

**C. DUMPING**

**1. Normal value**

**I. Overall method**

- (3) In the case of Mexico, Taiwan, Turkey and the United States, the normal value was calculated definitively by the method used for the provisional calculation of the value, namely on the basis of the domestic prices charged by the producers which exported to the Community and had supplied sufficient information. It was established on a monthly basis and by type of product.

During the months where there were no sales on the internal market of a certain type of exported product, the weighted average of domestic sales for the other months was used.

Where there were no substantial domestic sales of a given type of product, either the internal market price of the nearest type or alternatively the constructed value was used. Where substantial quantities of the domestic sales of a given product were made at a loss, constructed value was used as normal value. Constructed value was calculated by adding together the cost of production and a reasonable profit margin, established on the basis of the overall profits made on sales of similar products by the producer concerned.

II. The specific cases below should be noted:

**(a) United States**

- (4) In the case of some American dealers, constructed value was calculated definitively on the basis of the prices which the dealers actually paid the producers, plus a reasonable margin to cover their expenses and a profit margin established on the basis of their sales of similar products.

(1) OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 293, 29. 12. 1972, p. 3.

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

(4) OJ No L 151, 17. 6. 1988, p. 47.

(5) OJ No L 282, 15. 10. 1988, p. 27.



(b) *Mexico*

- (5) The normal value provisionally established for one exporter was adjusted at his request on the basis of domestic prices net of all discounts and rebates directly linked to the sales under consideration, pursuant to Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, after evidence deemed to be convincing had been adduced.

(c) *Romania*

- (6) In view of the fact that Romania is not a market economy, normal value was calculated definitively from the normal value on the Turkish market.

The Romanian exporter raised objections about the choice of the Turkish market, pointing to the level of market protection, differences in production methods and higher wage costs in Turkey and, after the imposition of the provisional duty, suggested that Yugoslavia should be the reference country.

No significant differences were found between Romania and Turkey as regards the production technique, scale of production or the types of product. On the contrary, price levels and production costs in Turkey were found to be in reasonable proportion.

On wage costs, the argument could not be taken into consideration in practice since any alleged advantage is difficult to quantify and may be negated by other disadvantages. Furthermore, in market economies prices are not set solely on the basis of production costs but also take into account demand.

Lastly, the choice of the Yugoslav market was not considered appropriate in so far as Yugoslav producers do not produce black fibres, which make up a large proportion of Romanian exports to the Community.

Accordingly, the Council confirms the validity of the choice of the Turkish market.

(d) *Taiwan* <sup>(14)</sup>

- (7) Two exporters opposed the choice of the constructed value rather than the normal value of a similar product where there were no domestic sales of the type of product exported. The constructed value was chosen in the case of one exporter because the Commission lacked sufficient information to choose a similar product. The other exporter's proposal to group sales of fibres into four main categories was not adopted because this

method would not have allowed the Commission to make a sufficiently detailed comparison.

(e) *Yugoslavia*

- (8) Normal value was determined definitively on the basis of the prices paid or payable for the product on the internal market as shown in the firm's price lists. During the previous investigation it was established that actual prices were in line with list prices.

## 2. Export prices

- (9) In general, export prices were established on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for products sold for export to the Community.

Where products were exported through subsidiaries established in the Community, export prices were calculated on the basis of the price at which they were resold to the first independent buyer, duly adjusted to take account of all costs incurred between import and resale, including, where appropriate, transport, insurance and custom duties, and a margin considered reasonable to cover general expenses and profit, given the profit margins of independent importers of the product in question.

The Taiwanese exporters' request for adjustment of the exchange rates for prices of exports to the Community was accepted, the evidence presented having been found satisfactory.

## 3. Comparison

- (10) The normal monthly value for each type of product was generally compared, transaction by transaction, with the export prices of the corresponding type of product at the ex works stage.

Any adjustments provisionally allowed according to the circumstances to take account of differences directly affecting price comparability were maintained.

The following specific cases should be noted:

(a) *United States*

- (11) Certain requests for adjustment concerning transport pursuant to Article 2 (10) (c) (i) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 were taken into consideration, convincing supporting evidence having been submitted. In the case of one dealer, an adjustment was made in connection with the commissions paid in respect of the sales under consideration, pursuant to Article 2 (10) (c) (v) of the said Regulation.

(b) *Mexico and Yugoslavia*

(12) Adjustments to take account of credit costs, pursuant to Article 2 (10) (c) (iii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, were reconsidered following requests accompanied by sufficient supporting evidence.

(c) *Taiwan*

(13) A further request was made for adjustment in respect of hedging of exchange rates but no new arguments were brought forward. The Council therefore confirms the Commission's conclusions rejecting this request in recital 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88.

(d) *Turkey*

(14) An adjustment to take account of credit costs, pursuant to Article 2 (10) (c) (iii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, was reconsidered following requests accompanied by sufficient supporting evidence.

However, a renewed request from one exporter for an adjustment in respect of the refinancing by international banks of sums owing to him abroad, when he had already been accorded adjustments in respect of credit costs for export sales, was not accepted. The request, made under Article 2 (10) (c) (iii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 was rejected on the grounds that the Article did not provide for adjustment on such grounds.

4. Dumping margins

(15) The dumping margin calculated for each exporter is equal to the difference between normal value and the price on export to the Community, duly adjusted.

The weighted average dumping margins for each of the exporters concerned, adjusted to free-at-Community-frontier prices, are as follows:

*United States of America*

Producers

- BASF Corp., Williamsburg 23,1 %
- E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington 0 %
- Eastman Chemical Products Inc., Kingsport 9,9 %
- Celanese Fibers Inc., Charlotte 9,2 %

Dealers

- William Barnet and Son Inc., Arcadia 6,2 %
- Consolidated Textiles, Charlotte 0 %
- Leigh Fibers Inc., Spartanburg 5,4 %
- RSM Co., Charlotte 2,5 %
- Titan Textile Co. Inc., Paterson 4,5 %

The dumping margin provisionally established for the R & M International Sales Co., Philadelphia, was not maintained since it had been calculated on

the basis of exports of fibres of Mexican origin not originating in the United States.

*Mexico*

- Celanese Mexicana SA, Mexico City 22,1 %
- Crisol Textil SA de CV, Mexico City 10,7 %
- Fibras Sinteticas SA de CV, Mexico City 15,0 %
- Kimex SA, Mexico City 9,5 %

*Romania*

- Ice Danubiana, Bucharest 23,4 %

*Taiwan*

- Chung Shing Textile Co. Ltd, Taipei 15,8 %
- Far Eastern Textile Ltd, Taipei 5,1 %
- Nan Ya Plastics Corp., Taipei 6,3 %
- Shinkong Synthetic Fibres Corp., Taipei 9,2 %

*Turkey*

- Sasa Artificial & Synthetic Fibres Inc., Adana 6,8 %
- Sönmez Filament, Bursa 11,9 %

*Yugoslavia*

- Ohis Commerce, Skopje 18,7 %

For the exporters listed below which failed to cooperate satisfactorily with the Commission investigation, the definitive dumping margin was determined on the basis of available information. The Commission considered the results of its investigation to be the most appropriate basis for determining the dumping margin and that the fixing of a margin lower than the highest margin determined for an exporter which cooperated with the investigation would reward failure to cooperate and make it possible to evade duty. It accordingly applied the highest margin determined to the following exporters:

- Tuntex Distinct Corp., Taiwan 15,8 %
- Vartilen, Yugoslavia 18,7 %

In the case of Tuntex, the evidence submitted after the imposition of provisional measures in respect of exports effected during the reference period was not considered sufficiently detailed or supported for carrying out a proper calculation.

D. INJURY

(16) Since no new evidence concerning recitals 19 to 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88 was forthcoming, the Council confirms the findings presented in the said recitals.

The Commission considered whether Community producers having links with United States exporters should be excluded when establishing injury, pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88.

Since the purpose of this Article is to exclude Community producers that might complain about companies with whom they have links, the Council notes that exporting companies concerned act as autonomous economic entities, that the volume of exports to the Community is small and that the Community producers concerned are not protected against the unfair practices of other exporting companies.

For all of these reasons, and in view of the fact that the links between certain Community producers and exporting companies should not lead to these producers being deprived of protection against unfair practices, the Council finds that the Community producers concerned should not be excluded from the proceeding.

### 1. Product comparability

- (17) Exporters challenged the validity of the comparison made between the polyester fibres produced by their companies and those of Community producers, arguing that they were not similar products, that they were not used for the same purposes and that they were not interchangeable with Community products or that they were not produced in the Community. These arguments were not accepted since the Commission believes that the requirement that a product be similar to an imported product should not be interpreted narrowly, and that only differences in quality or basic use are grounds for considering that a product is not similar to another.

In this case the physical characteristics of the products are very similar and the use made of lower-quality polyester fibres is not significantly different from the use made of those of supposedly better quality.

The Council therefore considers that the alleged differences in quality and use are not sufficient to justify a distinction being made between these products.

It was also alleged that the Community producers made mainly branded fibres, which the imports in question were not, and that in these circumstances the imports could not be considered to be similar products. The Council considers that branded and non-branded products have the same physical characteristics and uses and thus finds that they are similar products.

### 2. Causality and other factors

- (18) In recitals 27 and 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88 the Commission established a causal link between the injury suffered by Community producers and the imports sold at dumping prices.

However, a number of exporters argued that their polyester fibre exports to the Community were either small or diminishing in volume, and so could not have contributed to the injury.

Under Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88 may injury still be caused even if the volume of each individual exporter is very small. This argument does not therefore justify the exclusion of these exporters from the proceeding.

A number of exporters, importers and users claimed that the difficulties encountered by Community producers were caused not by the growth in the volume of imports but by the chronic crisis in the industry.

It is true that the Community industry has suffered a crisis. To overcome it, Community producers have taken a number of restructuring measures that have improved their performance considerably. But the Community industry's return to profitability was jeopardized in the reference period by the growth in dumped imports. This had a negative effect on the performance of Community producers, as explained in recital 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88.

In these circumstances, even if there were other reasons for the precarious state of the industry in question, the Council considers that the effects of imports at dumping prices, taken in isolation, have caused serious injury.

The Council confirms therefore that the difficulties encountered by the Community industry for reasons other than dumping do not constitute grounds for depriving the Community industry of all protection against injury from dumping.

In these circumstances, and in the absence of any fresh evidence in respect of the arguments set out in recitals 27 and 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88, the Council confirms the findings and conclusions presented by the Commission in these recitals.

### E. QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS AND ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

- (19) As regards the existence of quantitative restrictions on imports into the Benelux countries and Italy of polyester fibres originating in Romania, it was suggested that the imposition of an anti-dumping duty on imports of polyester fibres originating in Romania on top of these quantitative restrictions could not be justified legally.

The Council finds that, contrary to what was argued, neither Community law nor international rules — notably the MFA, prohibit the imposition of anti-dumping duties, customs duties or any other measure affecting imports subject to quantitative restrictions, provided it is established that injury has been caused despite the restrictions.

As to the wisdom of applying such measures in this case, the Council notes that the quantitative restrictions cover only four Member States, namely the Benelux countries and Italy, and that all imports into these countries are prohibited. It also notes that over 80 % of Romanian polyester fibre imports go to Germany, a country not protected by quantitative restrictions, and that in that country as in other Member States price undercutting of up to 38 % has been recorded.

The quantitative restrictions in respect of the Benelux countries and Italy do not therefore constitute adequate protection against the unfair practices of the Romanian exporter and do not counterbalance the injury suffered by the greater part of the Community industry. In any case, the Benelux countries and Italy will not be affected by the anti-dumping duty.

The Council therefore believes that the imposition of anti-dumping measures on imports from Romania is necessary.

#### F. COMMUNITY INTEREST

- (20) Some exporters, importers and users claimed that it was not in the Community's interest to impose anti-dumping measures and advanced the following arguments :

##### 1. Supply problems

- (21) It was argued that when imports became more expensive following the imposition of provisional anti-dumping measures, the Community producers were not able or ready to meet increased demand from the processing industry and users.

In reply, Community producers told the Commission that while there had indeed been some supply problems, they had been temporary and indeed limited to the months of June and July 1988 and the result of circumstantial factors, not their incapacity to meet demand ; they had much under-used capacity that would enable them to

meet any demand within the usual commercial time limits.

In this respect, the Commission notes that, during the investigation period, the production capacity of the Community producers has reached a level of 79 %. As a result of this finding it appears that Community producers are able to boost their production to around 70 000 tonnes (without exceeding a 95 % level of capacity), corresponding more or less to the total volume of imports concerned in 1987.

In spite of this, certain fiberfill processors representing *circa* 20 % of the consumption of synthetic fibres of polyesters in the Community, informed the Commission that several Community producers were not in a position, during the last six months of 1988, to meet their needs. Since confidential treatment of information supplied to the Commission was requested by these companies, under Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2423/88, the Commission was unable to check whether this information was correct with the parties directly concerned. However, the plaintiff has given assurances to the Commission that the Community industry did have the necessary capacity to satisfy the increasing demand for deliveries both of fiberfill and of certain specially dyed yarns. Moreover, the Commission learnt that one of the major Community producers was in the process of increasing its production capacity by 18 000 tonnes.

In these circumstances, the Commission considers that Community producers do have the necessary capacity to meet an increased demand for fibres.

##### 2. The high prices charged by Community producers

- (22) Importers and users claimed that Community producers had taken advantage of the higher import prices resulting from the anti-dumping measures to raise their prices substantially. As a result, supplies could not be obtained on terms suitable for facing international competition. On this point the Council notes that the rise in prices attributed to the imposition of provisional anti-dumping measures has in fact had little impact on the increase in the actual prices of the fibre. This increase is due mainly to the worldwide rise in the price of raw materials used to make the fibre, notably glycol and paraxylene, which is affecting all fibre producers.

Furthermore, the price advantage which certain users enjoyed previously was derived from unfair practices and they have no permanent right to retain this advantage.

### 3. Existence of a cartel of Community producers

- (23) Certain importers and users have argued that the Community producers behaved as if they were members of a cartel, in so far as high prices were charged, difficulties in obtaining supplies were noted, and a certain segmentation of the Community fibres market was set up. However, no element of proof to support these arguments has been advanced which would allow the Commission to open an investigation under the Community competition rules.

### 4. Conclusion

- (24) The Commission, after having assessed all these factors, has concluded that it was in the Community's interest to take definitive anti-dumping measures in respect of imports of fibres originating in the exporting countries involved in this proceeding. These measures which would have a limited effect on the production costs of the user industry and be without any significant consequence for consumers, should take the form of a definitive anti-dumping duty. The Council confirms these conclusions.

### G. DEFINITIVE DUTY

- (25) The Council confirms the Commission's conclusions concerning both the method used for the establishment of the duty to be applied and the form of the duty, as described in recitals 30 and 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88. The Council also confirms the grounds, mentioned in the said recital 30, by virtue of which there is no reason to apply any duty to producers in the United States of America.
- (26) With regard to fiberfill, taking into account recent difficulties, raised by certain users of this type of fibre, the Council considers that the question should be examined of whether a review of the measures concerning fiberfill would be appropriate. To that end, the Commission will carry out a further investigation into the allegations of the existence of shortages, made by the said users. In these circumstances, the Council considers that, in the case in point, the application of the definitive anti-dumping duty should be suspended for fiberfill for a period of five months as from the

entry into force of this Regulation, working on the supposition that a review might lead to different findings.

### H. COLLECTION OF THE PROVISIONAL DUTY

- (27) In view of the dumping margins recorded and the injury caused, the Council believes that the amounts secured by the provisional anti-dumping duty should be definitively collected, either in their entirety or up to the maximum duty definitively imposed if the definitive duty is lower than the provisional duty. The balance remaining after the definitive duties have been covered should be released. With regard to fiberfill, the amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty should be released.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

#### Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of synthetic polyester fibres falling within CN code 5503 20 00 originating in Mexico, Romania, Taiwan, Turkey, the United States of America or Yugoslavia.

2. The amount of the duty, calculated on the basis of the free-at-Community-frontier price of the product, not cleared through customs, shall be :

— 6,2 % for polyester fibres originating in the United States of America, excluding those produced and sold for export to the Community by the following companies, which shall not be subject to such a duty :

- BASF Corp., Williamsburg,
- Consolidated Textiles, Charlotte,
- E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington,
- Eastman Chemical Products Inc., Kingsport,
- Celanese Fibers Inc., Charlotte,
- Hoechst Celanese Inc., Charlotte,
- Fibers Industry Inc., Charlotte ;

— the following duties shall be applicable to fibres produced and sold for export to the Community by the companies listed below :

- Leigh Fibers Inc., Spartanburg 5,4 %,
- RSM Co., Charlotte 2,5 %,
- Titan Textile Co. Inc., Paterson 4,5 % ;

— 22,1 % for polyester fibres originating in Mexico, but as follows for such fibres produced and sold for export to the Community by the companies listed below :

- Fibras Sinteticas SA de CV, Mexico City 15,0 %,
- Crisol Textil SA de CV, Mexico City 10,7 %,
- Kimex SA, Mexico City 9,5 % ;

- 23,4 % for polyester fibres originating in Romania ;
- 15,8 % for polyester fibres originating in Taiwan, but as follows for such fibres produced and sold for export to the Community by the companies listed below :
  - Far Eastern Textile Ltd, Taipei: 5,1 %,
  - Nan Ya Plastics Corp., Taipei: 6,3 %,
  - Shinkong Synthetic Fibres Corp., Taipei 9,2 % ;
- 11,9 % for polyester fibres originating in Turkey, but as follows for polyester fibres produced and sold for export to the Community by the company listed below :
  - Sasa Artificial & Synthetic Fibres Inc., Adana 6,8 % ;
- 18,7 % for polyester fibres originating in Yugoslavia.

3. The definitive anti-dumping duty imposed by Article 1 (1) shall be suspended for a period of five months as from the date of entry into force of this Regulation with regard to fiberfill. This suspension shall only apply where there is an express mention on the necessary import documents of the term fiberfill and of the technical specifications mentioned hereinafter. In the event of a review procedure being opened by the Commission before the end of that period, the suspension of the said duty shall continue to apply for the time necessary to complete the review.

This suspension applies to synthetic textile fibres of polyesters for padding and quilting in bedclothes,

furnishings, clothing, whether or not crimped, falling within CN code 5503 20 00, the technical specifications of which are as follows :

- decitex equal to or greater than 3,3,
- length equal to or greater than 38 mm.

Checking the use of the abovementioned fibres shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions, and in particular of Regulation (EEC) No 4142/87 (1).

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

5. The amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 1696/88 shall be definitively collected, either in their entirety or up to an amount not exceeding the rates specified in this Regulation. The balance of these secured amounts after coverage of the definitive duties shall be released. With regard to fiberfill, the amounts secured by way of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be released.

#### 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, 16 December 1988.

For the Council  
The President  
G. GENNIMATAS

(1) OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1987, p. 81.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 4061/88  
of 21 December 1988

laying down further detailed rules of application as regards import licences for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries 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 426/86 of 24 February 1986 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables (<sup>1</sup>), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2247/88 (<sup>2</sup>), and in particular Articles 14 (3) and 15 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 of 28 April 1988 establishing import mechanisms for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia (<sup>3</sup>), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Yugoslavia has undertaken to limit exports of such products to the Community to an annual quantity of 19 900 tonnes; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 provides that the Commission is to suspend the issue of import licences once imports exceed the abovementioned quantity;

Whereas certain detailed rules of application should be laid down to ensure the sound management of the arrangements in question and in particular to ensure that the quantities fixed annually are not exceeded; whereas those detailed rules must relate in particular to the issue of licences at the end of a period enabling the quantities available to be monitored and permitting the notifications required by the Member States to be made; whereas those detailed rules are supplementary to the provisions laid down in Commission Regulations (EEC) No 743/87 of 13 March 1987 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables (<sup>4</sup>) and (EEC) No 3719/88 of 16 November 1988 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products (<sup>5</sup>) except where this Regulation provides for exceptions therefrom;

Whereas, in order to ensure better management of the import arrangements in question, provision should moreover be made for a shorter term of validity for import licences, for a limitation of all operations relating to licences or certificates to the same calendar year and for regular notification by the Member States of the quantities in respect of which licences or certificates have not been used;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Imports of processed products obtained from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia listed in Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 shall be subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

*Article 2*

1. Import licences shall be issued on the fifth working day following the day of lodging of the application provided that the Commission has not laid down special measures in the meanwhile. Applications may not be lodged before 1 January of the year of import of the product.

If the quantities in respect of which licences or certificates have been applied for exceed the quantities available, the Commission shall lay down a fixed percentage to reduce the quantities applied for.

2. Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88, the quantity released for free circulation may not exceed that indicated in Sections 17 and 18 of the import licence. The figure 3 shall be entered to that end in Section 19 of the licence.

*Article 3*

Notwithstanding Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 743/87, import licences for products listed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 shall be valid for a period of two months from the date of their actual issue within the meaning of Article 21 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88. However, that term of validity may not extend beyond 31 December of the year in question.

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall notify the Commission of the quantities in respect of which the import licences issued have not been used.

Such notification shall take place before the 15th of each month.

2. Article 33 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3719/88 shall apply.

*Article 5*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 49, 27. 2. 1986, p. 1.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 198, 26. 7. 1988, p. 21.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 115, 3. 5. 1988, p. 9.

(<sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 75, 17. 3. 1987, p. 6.

(<sup>5</sup>) OJ No L 331, 2. 12. 1988, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESEN

*Vice-President*

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II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

COUNCIL AND COMMISSION

DECISION

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

of 21 December 1988

extending the arrangements applicable to trade with Yugoslavia in products covered by the ECSC Treaty

(88/652/ECSC)

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

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

Whereas the first stage of the trade arrangements laid down by 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<sup>(1)</sup>, signed in Belgrade on 2 April 1980, came to an end on 31 March 1988;

Whereas, pending the conclusion and entry into force of the Protocol determining arrangements for trade with Yugoslavia in products covered by the ECSC Treaty beyond that date, the arrangements which the Community currently applies under the Agreement should be extended,

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1988.

*On behalf of the Governments  
of the Member States*

*The President*

V. PAPANDREOU

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The trade arrangements established by Article 3 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, signed in Belgrade on 2 April 1980 shall remain applicable until the entry into force of the Protocol establishing future trade arrangements in accordance with Article 12 of the Agreement.

*Article 2*

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

*For the Commission*

Jacques DELORS

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4231/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wine of fresh grapes originating in Yugoslavia (1989)

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, as modified and supplemented by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement establishing new trade arrangements<sup>(1)</sup>, provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota for imports into the Community of 545 000 hectolitres of wine of fresh grapes originating in Yugoslavia; whereas the said products must be accompanied by a movement certificate;

Whereas, within the limits of this tariff quota, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1989 are 55,6% of the duties applicable; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and No 2573/87<sup>(2)</sup> provides that Portugal is to postpone application of the preferential arrangements for the products in question until 31 December 1990; whereas this Regulation therefore does not apply to Portugal; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the said wines qualify for this tariff quota only if Article 54 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88<sup>(4)</sup>, is adhered

to; whereas Article 22 (6) of the Cooperation Agreement lays down that for wine of fresh grapes in containers holding two litres or less falling within CN codes 2204 21 25, ex 2204 21 29, 2204 21 35 or ex 2204 21 39, the fixed amount corresponding to the normal packaging costs referred to in Article 53 (1) of the said Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is to be phased out within the limit of an annual volume of 29 000 hectolitres; whereas the said free-at-frontier price is thereby reduced by a corresponding amount; whereas it is therefore necessary to set up a double notification procedure for the administration of the said volume;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question into all the Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas it is appropriate not to provide for allocation among Member States, without prejudice to the drawing, on the tariff quota, of such quantities as they may need, under conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the tariff quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 concerning the administration of the quota shares levied by 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 1989 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community excluding Portugal of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

Serial No	CN code	Description	Quota volume (hl)	Rate of duty (ECU/hl)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
09.1515		Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading No 2009:	545 000	8
		- Other wine; grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol:		
		- - In containers holding 2 litres or less:		
		- - - Other:		
		- - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13% vol:		
		- - - - - Other:		
		2204 21 25 - - - - - White (*)		
		ex 2204 21 29 - - - - - Other:		
		- - - - - Other wines (*)		
		- - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13% vol but not exceeding 15% vol:		
		- - - - - Other:		
		2204 21 35 - - - - - White (*)		
ex 2204 21 39 - - - - - Other:				
- - - - - Other wines (*)				
- - - - - Other:				
- - - - - Other:				
- - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13% vol:				
- - - - - Other:				
2204 29 25 - - - - - White				
ex 2204 29 29 - - - - - Other:				
- - - - - Other wines				
- - - - - Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13% vol but not exceeding 15% vol:				
- - - - - Other:				
2204 29 35 - - - - - White				
ex 2204 29 39 - - - - - Other:				
- - - - - Other wines				
				9,3
				6
				7,3

(1) The reference price for products falling within these CN codes is increased by a fixed amount corresponding to the normal packaging costs, which is being phased out at the rate laid down in Article 22 (6) of the Cooperation Agreement, for an annual volume of 29 000 hectolitres.

Within the limits of this tariff quota the Kingdom of Spain shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. The wine in question shall be subject to the free-at-frontier reference price. It shall qualify for the tariff quota only if Article 54 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is adhered to.

3. Imports of these wines must be accompanied by a movement certificate.

4. If consignments of the products referred to in the footnote to paragraph 1 are imported and the fixed amount corresponding to the normal packaging costs which is being phased out progressively in accordance with Article 22 (6) of the Agreement, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding

to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the said volume of 29 000 hectolitres so permits.

*Article 2*

The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be administered by the Commission, which may take any appropriate measure with a view to ensuring the efficient administration thereof.

*Article 3*

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the tariff quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 3 enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such times as the balance of the tariff quota so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said product against their drawings as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities under cover of declarations of entry into free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 5*

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

*Article 6*

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

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Th. PANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4232/88

of 19 December 1988

opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for sweet peppers, frozen peas and garlic originating in Yugoslavia (1989)

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 2 of the Additional Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia establishing new trade arrangements<sup>(1)</sup> provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 1 200 tonnes of sweet peppers falling within CN code 0709 60 10;
- 1 300 tonnes of frozen peas falling within CN code 0710 21 00; and
- 300 tonnes of garlic falling within CN code ex 0703 20 00,

originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75, 243 and 268 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas the quota duties for 1989 are equal to 63,6% of the basic duties for sweet peppers and garlic and 50% of the basic duty for frozen peas; whereas, however, Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and No 2573/87<sup>(2)</sup> provides that those Member States are to postpone application of the preferential arrangements for products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1113/88<sup>(4)</sup> until 31 December 1989 and 31 December 1990 respectively; whereas this Regulation, therefore, only applies with regard

to sweet peppers and garlic to the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985, but with regard to frozen peas it applies to the Community as at present constituted; whereas these Community tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rates laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, the quota should not in this case be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure laid down in Article 2 (1); whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, during the quota period, the tariff quota is almost totally used up, it is indispensable that Member States return to this quota the entirety of the drawings made which have not been used, in order to avoid one part of the Community tariff 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, any operation concerning the administration of the quota share levied by that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended during the periods and at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

(1) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.  
(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.  
(3) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
(4) OJ No L 110, 22. 4. 1988, p. 33.

Order No	CN code	Description	Volume of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)	Applicability
09.1507	ex 0703 20 00	Garlic, from 1 February to 31 May 1989	300	7,6	in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1509	.0709 60 10	Sweet peppers, from 1 January to 31 December 1989	1 200	4,0	in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985
09.1511	0710 21 00	Peas ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ), from 1 January to 31 December 1989	1 300	9,0	in the Community of Twelve

Within the limits of the tariff quota for peas (*Pisum sativum*), the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

#### Article 2

1. If an importer gives notification of imminent imports of the product in question into a Member State and applies to take advantage of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the tariff quota.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the quota, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3, shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

3. Within a time limit laid down by the Commission starting from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the tariff quota all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 4 (3) and (4).

#### Article 3

1. Once at least 80 % of the tariff quota as defined in Article 1 (1) has been used up, the Commission shall notify the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the tariff quota must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw from the tariff quota, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

#### Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 2 (1) enable imports to be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the product concerned have free access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

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

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 6*

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

*Article 5*

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against the quota.

*Article 7*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
Th. PANGALOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4233/88

of 19 December 1988

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for 'Sljivovica' plum spirit and tobacco of the 'Prilep' type originating in Yugoslavia (1989)

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 Articles 21 and 23 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (\*) supplemented by the Protocol to that Agreement establishing new trade arrangements (2) provide for the opening of Community tariff quotas for imports into the Community of:

- 5 420 hectolitres of plum spirit marketed under the name of 'Sljivovica' falling within CN code ex 2208 90 33 at a duty of ECU 0,3 per hectolitre per % degree of alcohol plus ECU 3 per hectolitre; and
- 1 500 tonnes of tobacco of the 'Prilep' type falling within CN code ex 2401 10 60 or ex 2401 20 60, as defined in an exchange of letters dated 11 July 1980, at a duty of 7% *ad valorem* with a minimum amount levied of ECU 13 per 100 kilograms net weight and a maximum of ECU 45 per 100 kilograms net weight,

originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas the above products must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1989;

Whereas, within the limits of these tariff quotas, customs duties are to be phased out over the same periods and at the same rates as provided for in Articles 75 and 243 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal; whereas, within the limits of the tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply customs duties calculated in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 27 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's

and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and 2573/87 (3);

Whereas all Community importers should be ensured equal and continuous access to the said quotas and the duty rates laid down for the quotas should be applied consistently to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted;

Whereas, for the period of application of this Regulation, it appears necessary to maintain an allocation between the Member States of the quotas concerned, since the administrations of the Member States are unable to provide by 1 January 1989, the administrative and technical conditions required for the Community management of quotas for these products originating in Yugoslavia; whereas it does, however, seem advisable to provide for a further increase in the Community reserve;

Whereas provision should be made for a mechanism to prevent, when the Community quota is not used up, goods being imported into a Member State which has used up its share only after the full application of customs duties, or after having been diverted to another Member State whose share has not yet been used up;

Whereas, under these circumstances, if, during the quota period, the Community reserve were to be almost entirely used up, Member States should return to the said reserve all of the unused portion of their initial shares so as to avoid part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State, when it could be used in others;

Whereas, taking into account the traditional trends in trade, the allocation maintained between Member States must, so as to reflect as closely as possible the actual market trend of the products in question, be carried out *pro rata* the needs of the Member States, calculated, on the one hand, on the basis of the statistical data relating to imports of the said products from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and, on the other hand, on the basis of the economic outlook for the quota periods considered;

Whereas during the last three years for which statistics are available the corresponding imports into each Member State were as follows:

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

(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

(3) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.



Member State	CN code ex 2208 90 33 'Slijivovica' (in hl)			CN codes ex 2401 10 60 ex 2401 20 60 (in tonnes)		
	1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
Benelux	71	20	38	—	70	299
Denmark	20	9	15	—	—	—
Germany	3 205	758	672	138	269	588
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	6	—	—	180	128
France	38	36	25	—	30	123
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	850	664	600
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	10	—	—	—	1

Whereas during the last three years the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas in these circumstances initial shares should in the first instance be allocated only to the genuine importing Member States, while the others should be guaranteed access to quotas when they actually import the goods; whereas these allocation arrangements will ensure the uniform collection of the duties applicable;

Whereas to allow for the trend of imports of the products in question in the various Member States the quotas should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to afford importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, an appropriate level for the first part of the Community quotas would, in the present circumstances, be 54% of their volume;

Whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the

Commission and the Commission must be able to keep account of quota utilization rates and inform the Member States accordingly;

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 concerning the administration of the quota 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 1989 the customs duties applicable to imports into the Community of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the levels indicated below and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown below:

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume	Rate of duty
09.1503	ex 2208 90 33	Plum spirit marketed under the name of Slijivovica, in containers holding two litres or less	5 420 hl	ECU 0,3 per hl per % degree of alcohol plus ECU 3 per hl
09.1505	ex 2401 10 60 ex 2401 20 60	Tobacco of the Prilep type	1 500 tonnes	7% <i>ad valorem</i> , min. ECU 13/100 kg/net max. ECU 45/100 kg/net

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87.

2. Imports of these products must be accompanied by certificates of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority and conforming with the models annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part of each tariff quota, amounting to 2 930 hectolitres and 810 tonnes respectively, shall be allocated among certain Member States as follows:

(a) 'Sjivovica' plum spirit falling within CN code ex 2208 90 33:

(in hectolitres)

Benelux	79
Denmark	29
Germany	2 761
France	61

(b) Tobacco of the 'Prilep' type falling within CN code ex 2401 10 60 or ex 2401 20 60

(in tonnes)

Benelux	76
Germany	205
Spain	63
France	32
Italy	434

The above quota shares shall be valid until 31 December 1989.

3. The second part of each quota, amounting to:

— 2 490 hectolitres of 'Sjivovica' plum spirit falling within CN code ex 2208 90 33 and

— 640 tonnes of tobacco of the 'Prilep' type falling within CN code ex 2401 10 60 or ex 2401 20 60 respectively,

shall constitute the corresponding Community reserve.

4. If an importer indicates that he is about to import any of the products in question into a Member State which does not participate in the initial allocation or which has exhausted its initial quota and applies to use the corresponding quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

5. Without prejudice to Article 3, the drawings made pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 3

1. Once at least 80 % of the reserve of one of the tariff quotas, as defined in Article 2 (3), has been used up, the Commission shall inform the Member States thereof.

2. It shall also notify Member States in this case of the date from which drawings on the Community reserve must be made according to the following provisions:

If an importer presents in a Member State a declaration of entry into free circulation including a request for preferential benefit for a product covered by this Regulation, and if this declaration is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall draw, from the Community reserve, by means of notification to the Commission, a quantity corresponding to these needs.

The requests for drawing, with the indication of the date of acceptance of the said declaration, must be communicated to the Commission without delay.

The drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of the declaration of entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, to the extent that the available balance so permits.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them as soon as possible to the reserve.

If the quantities requested are greater than the available balance of the reserve, allocation shall be made on a *pro rata* basis with respect to the requests. Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedures.

3. Within a time limit fixed by the Commission as from the date referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, Member States shall be required to return to the reserve all the quantities which have not been used on that date, within the meaning of Article 5 (3) and (4).

Article 4

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

It shall inform the Member States, of the amounts still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 3.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a 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 5

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that drawings of shares pursuant to Article 2 (4) and Article 3 are carried out in such a way that imports may be

charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community tariff quotas.

*Article 6*

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

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

*Article 7*

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the products against their shares as and when they are entered with the 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 imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 8*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Th. PANGALOS

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	<b>ORIGINAL</b>	
	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 <b>CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ</b>  <b>Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica»</b>  (CN Code ex 2208 90 33) (Code NC ex 2208 90 33)		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport			
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres	
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)			
13 <b>CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR</b> 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.

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1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	<b>ORIGINAL</b>
	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 <b>CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ</b> <b>Tobacco — Tabac</b> <b>'Prilep'</b>  (CN Code ex 2401 10 60 and ex 2401 20 60) (Code NC ex 2401 10 60 et ex 2401 20 60)	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport		
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 Net weight (kg) Poids net (kg)	
11 Net weight (kg) (in words) Poids net (kg) (en lettres)		
12 <b>CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR</b> I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is 'Prilep' tobacco within the meaning of the Agreement. Je certifie que le tabac décrit dans ce certificat est le tabac 'Prilep' au sens de l'accord.  Place Date Lieu Date  <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)</p>		

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4234/88  
of 19 December 1988  
establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of certain products originating in  
Yugoslavia (1989)

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 to that Agreement provides that imports of specified products are to be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be re-established; whereas an Additional Protocol to that Cooperation Agreement (2) establishing new trade arrangements and amending the said Protocol 1 has been concluded and entered into force on 1 January 1989; whereas, moreover, 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, hereinafter referred to as the 'Supplementary Protocol', has been initialled; whereas, pending the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol, the arrangements laid down by the Council Decision 87/537/EEC 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 (3) should be applied from 1 January 1989; whereas, under these circumstances, the Commission must be kept regularly informed of the trend of imports of the said products and it is therefore necessary for imports of those products to be subject to surveillance; whereas the said annual tariff ceilings should therefore be opened at appropriate levels for 1989;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 4150/87 of 21 December 1987 laying down arrangements for Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia and amending Regulations (EEC) No 449/86 and (EEC) No 2573/87 (4) provides that from its entry into force the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic are to apply duties progressively reducing the gap between the basic duties and the preferential duties in accordance with a given timetable;

Whereas Community surveillance may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when those products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of re-establishing customs duties as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take appropriate measures to re-establish customs tariffs if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1989, imports into the Community of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their combined nomenclature codes and the corresponding ceilings or sub-ceilings are set out in the said Annexes. In Annex II, the ceilings are indicated in column 4 (b).

2. The ceilings laid down for certain products listed in Annex II which have been the subject of an outward processing operation in accordance with the Community rules on economic outward processing are indicated in column 4 (a).

3. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings or sub-ceilings as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with 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 4 (a) of Annex II, reimported goods which have been the subject of an outward processing

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

(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 73.

(3) OJ No L 318, 7. 11. 1987, p. 51.

(4) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

operation in accordance with the Community rules on economic outward processing may be charged against the respective ceilings only if the movement certificate issued by the competent Yugoslav authorities contains a reference to the prior authorization provided for by the Community rules on economic outward processing.

Goods may be charged against a ceiling or sub-ceiling only if the movement certificate is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-established.

The extent to which the ceilings and sub-ceilings are used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against them in the manner defined in the first, second and third sub-paragraphs.

Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports charged in accordance with the above procedure; 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 re-establishing, until the end of the calendar year, the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

However, should customs duties be re-established, imports of the products listed in Annex V which have obtained originating status within the meaning of Protocol 3 to the Agreement in the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo shall continue to benefit from exemption from customs duties provided that originating status is certified on the movement certificate by the competent Yugoslav authorities.

5. Member States shall send the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for a period of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1988.

*For the Council*

*The President*

Th. PANGALOS



ANNEX I

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0010	3102 (*)	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:	3 712
	3102 10 10	-- Urea containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	
01.0020	3102 10 91	-- -- Other urea in aqueous solution	32 586
	3102 10 99	-- -- Other	
		-- Ammonium sulphate; double salts and mixtures of ammonium sulphate and ammonium nitrate:	
	3102 21 00	-- Ammonium sulphate	
	3102 29	-- Other:	
	3102 29 10	-- -- Ammonium sulphate-nitrate	
	3102 29 90	-- -- Other	
	3102 30	-- Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution:	
	3102 30 10	-- -- In aqueous solution	
	3102 30 90	-- -- Other	
	3102 40	-- Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilizing substances:	
	3102 40 10	-- -- With a nitrogen content not exceeding 28% by weight	
	3102 40 90	-- -- With a nitrogen content exceeding 28% by weight	
	3102 50	-- Sodium nitrate:	
	3102 50 90	-- -- Other fertilizers	
	3102 60 00	-- Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate	
3102 70 00	-- Calcium cyanamide		
3102 80 00	-- Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution		
3102 90 00	-- Other, including mixtures not specified in the foregoing subheadings		
01.0030	3105 (*)	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	51 780
01.0040	3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics:	1 524
	3915 90	-- Of other plastics:	
		-- -- Other:	
	3915 90 91	-- -- -- Of epoxide resins	
	3915 90 99	-- -- -- Other	
	3916	Monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics:	
	3916 90	-- Of other plastics:	
	ex 3916 90 90	-- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- Of regenerated cellulose	
	3917	Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics:	
3917 10	-- Artificial guts (sausage casings) of hardened protein or of cellulosic materials:		

(\*) Yugoslavia may not export to Italy quantities larger than those consolidated in the GATT.

Order No (1)	CN code (2)	Description (3)	Ceiling (tonnes) (4)
01.0040 (cont'd)	ex 3917 10 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Of cellulose plastic materials:</li> <li>- Of regenerated cellulose</li> <li>- tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid</li> </ul>	
	3917 29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Of other plastics:</li> <li>- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:</li> </ul>	
	ex 3917 29 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Of regenerated cellulose</li> </ul>	
	3917 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Other, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:</li> </ul>	
	ex 3917 32 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Of regenerated cellulose</li> </ul>	
	3917 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:</li> </ul>	
	ex 3917 39 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Of regenerated cellulose</li> </ul>	
	3919	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls:</li> </ul>	
	3919 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm:</li> </ul>	1 524 (cont'd)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Other:</li> </ul>	
	ex 3919 10 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Of regenerated cellulose</li> </ul>	
	3919 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Other:</li> </ul>	
	ex 3919 90 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Other:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Of regenerated cellulose</li> </ul>	
	3920	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Of cellulose or its chemical derivatives:</li> </ul>	
	3920 71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Of regenerated cellulose:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Sheets, film or strip, coiled or not, of a thickness of less than 0,75 mm:</li> </ul>	
	3920 71 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Not printed</li> </ul>	
	3920 71 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - - Printed</li> </ul>	
	3920 71 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - - Other</li> </ul>	
	3921	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics:</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cellular:</li> </ul>	
	3921 14 00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Of regenerated cellulose</li> </ul>	
01.0050	3912	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included, in primary forms:</li> </ul>	
	3912 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cellulose nitrates (including collodions):</li> </ul>	955
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - Non-plasticized:</li> </ul>	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0050 (cont'd)	3912 20 11	- - - Collodions and celloidin	955 (cont'd)
	3912 20 19	- - - Other	
	3912 20 90	- - Plasticized	
	3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics:	
	3915 90	- Of other plastics:	
		- - Other:	
	ex 3915 90 93	- - - Of cellulose and its chemical derivatives	
	3916	Monofilament of which any cross-sectional dimensions exceeds 1 mm, rods, sticks and profile shapes, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked, of plastics:	
	3916 90	- Of other plastics:	
	ex 3916 90 90	- - Other: - Of cellulose nitrates	
	3917	Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics:	
		- Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid:	
	3917 29	- - Of other plastics:	
		- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 29 19	- - - - Other: - Of cellulose nitrates	
		- Other tubes, pipes and hoses:	
	3917 32	- - Other, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings:	
		- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 32 51	- - - - Other: - Of cellulose nitrates	
	3917 39	- - Other:	
		- - - Seamless and cut to a length exceeding the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked:	
	ex 3917 39 19	- - - - Other: - Of cellulose nitrates	
	3919	Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls:	
	3919 10	- In rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm:	
		- - Other:	
	ex 3919 10 90	- - - Other: - Of cellulose nitrates	
3919 90	- Other:		
	- - Other:		
ex 3919 90 90	- - - Other: - Of cellulose nitrates		
3920	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular and not reinforced, laminated, supported or similarly combined with other materials:		
	- Of cellulose or its chemical derivatives:		
3920 72 00	- - Of vulcanized fibre		

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0050 <i>(cont'd)</i>	3921	Other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics:	} 955 <i>(cont'd)</i>
		- Cellular:	
	3921 19	- - Of other plastics:	
	3921 19 90	- - - Other	
	3921 90	- Other:	
	3921 90 90	- - Other	
01.0060	4011	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber:	} 4 980
	4011 10 00	- Of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)	
	4011 20 00	- Of a kind used on buses or lorries	
	4011 30	- Of a kind used on aircraft:	
	4011 30 90	- - Other	
		- Other:	
	4011 91 00	- - Having a 'herring-bone' or similar tread	
	4011 99 00	- - Other	
	4012	Retreaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber; solid or cushion tyres, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps, of rubber:	
	4012 10	- Retreaded tyres:	
ex	4012 10 90	- - Other:	
		- - Other than of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters	
	4012 20	- Used pneumatic tyres:	
ex	4012 20 90	- - Other:	
		- - Other than of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters	
	4013	Inner tubes, of rubber:	
	4013 10	- Of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars), buses or lorries:	
	4013 10 10	- - Of the kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)	
	4013 10 90	- - Of the kind used on buses or lorries	
		- Other:	
	4013 90 90	- - Other	
01.0080	4203	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:	} 487
	4203 10 00	- Articles of apparel	
		- Gloves, mittens and mitts:	
	4203 21 00	- - Specially designed for use in sports	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Other:	
	4203 29 91	- - - - Men's and boys'	
	4203 29 99	- - - - Other	
	4203 30 00	- Belts and bandoliers	
	4203 40 00	- Other clothing accessories	
01.0090	4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood:	} 132 968 m <sup>3</sup>
	4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within Chapter 94:	
	4420 90	- Other:	
	4420 90 10	- - Wood marquetry and inlaid wood	
01.0100	4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials; whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances	34 162

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0110	6401	Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes	576
	6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	
01.0120	6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather	680
01.0130	6404	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials	285
	6405	Other footwear:	
	6405 90	- Other:	
	6405 90 10	- - With outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather	
01.0140	7004	Drawn glass and blown glass, in sheets, whether or not having an absorbent or reflecting layer, but not otherwise worked	7 141
	7004 10	- Glass, coloured throughout the mass (body tinted), opacified, flashed or having an absorbent or reflecting layer:	
	7004 10 30	- - Antique glass	
	7004 10 50	- - Horticultural sheet glass	
	7004 10 90	- - Other	
	7004 90	- Other glass:	
	7004 90 50	- - Antique glass	
	7004 90 70	- - Horticultural sheet glass	
		- - Other, of a thickness:	
	7004 90 91	- - - Not exceeding 2,5 mm	
	7004 90 93	- - - Exceeding 2,5 mm but not exceeding 3,5 mm	
7004 90 95	- - - Exceeding 3,5 mm but not exceeding 4,5 mm		
7004 90 99	- - - Exceeding 4,5 mm		
01.0150	9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included:	2 228
	9405 91	- Parts:	
	9405 91 19	- - - Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	
01.0160	7304	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, seamless, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel:	13 594
	7304 10	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines:	
	7304 10 10	- - Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 10 30	- - Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 10 90	- - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 20	- Casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas:	
		- Other:	
	7304 20 91	- - - Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 20 99	- - - Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
		- Other, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel:	
	7304 31	- - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	- - - Other:		
7304 31 91	- - - - Precision tubes		
7304 31 99	- - - - Other		

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0160 (cont'd)	7304 39	-- Other:	
	7304 39 10	-- -- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		-- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- -- -- Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):	
	7304 39 51	-- -- -- -- -- Plated or coated with zinc	
	7304 39 59	-- -- -- -- -- Other	
		-- -- -- -- -- Other, of an external diameter:	
	7304 39 91	-- -- -- -- -- Not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 39 93	-- -- -- -- -- Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 39 99	-- -- -- -- -- Exceeding 406,4 mm	
		-- Other, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel:	
	7304 41	-- -- Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7304 41 90	-- -- -- Other	
	7304 49	-- -- -- Other:	
	7304 49 10	-- -- -- -- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		-- -- -- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- -- -- Other:	
	7304 49 91	-- -- -- -- -- Of an external diameter not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 49 99	-- -- -- -- -- Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
		-- Other, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel:	
	7304 51	-- -- Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
		-- -- -- Straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,5 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,5 % of molybdenum, of a length:	
	7304 51 11	-- -- -- -- Not exceeding 4,5 m	
	7304 51 19	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 4,5 m	
		-- -- -- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- -- -- Other:	
	7304 51 91	-- -- -- -- -- Precision tubes	
	7304 51 99	-- -- -- -- -- Other	
	7304 59	-- -- Other:	
	7304 59 10	-- -- -- Unworked, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, for use solely in the manufacture of tubes and pipes with other cross-sections and wall-thicknesses (1)	
		-- -- -- Other, straight and of uniform wall-thickness, of alloy steel containing by weight not less than 0,9 % but not more than 1,15 % of carbon, not less than 0,5 % but not more than 2 % of chromium and not more than 0,5 % of molybdenum, of a length:	
	7304 59 31	-- -- -- -- Not exceeding 4,5 m	
	7304 59 39	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 4,5 m	
		-- -- -- -- Other:	
		-- -- -- -- -- Other:	
	7304 59 91	-- -- -- -- -- Of an external diameter not exceeding 168,3 mm	
	7304 59 93	-- -- -- -- -- Of an external diameter exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7304 59 99	-- -- -- -- -- Of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm	
7304 90	-- Other:		
7304 90 90	-- -- Other		

13 594  
(cont'd)

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions. See also Section II, paragraph B, of the preliminary provisions (combined nomenclature).

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0160 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7305	Other tubes and pipes (for example, welded, riveted or similarly closed), having internal and external circular cross-sections, the external diameter of which exceeds 406,4 mm, of iron or steel:	13 594 <i>(cont'd)</i>
	7306	Other tubes, pipes and hollow profiles (for example, open seam or welded, riveted or similarly closed), of iron or steel:	
	7306 10	- Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines:	
		- - Longitudinally welded, of an external diameter of:	
	7306 10 11	- - - Not more than 168,3 mm	
	7306 10 19	- - - More than 168,3 mm, but not more than 406,4 mm	
	7306 10 90	- - Spirally welded	
	7306 20 00	- Casing and tubing of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas	
	7306 30	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of iron or non-alloy steel:	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Precision tubes, with a wall thickness:	
	7306 30 21	- - - - Not exceeding 2 mm	
	7306 30 29	- - - - Exceeding 2 mm	
		- - - Other:	
	7306 30 30	- - - - Electrical conduit tubes	
		- - - - Threaded or threadable tubes (gas pipe):	
	7306 30 51	- - - - - Plated or coated with zinc	
	7306 30 59	- - - - - Other	
		- - - - Other, of an external diameter:	
		- - - - - Not exceeding 168,3 mm:	
	7306 30 71	- - - - - - Plated or coated with zinc	
	7306 30 79	- - - - - - Other	
	7306 30 90	- - - - - Exceeding 168,3 mm, but not exceeding 406,4 mm	
	7306 40	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of stainless steel:	
		- - Other:	
	7306 40 91	- - - Cold-drawn or cold-rolled (cold-reduced)	
	7306 40 99	- - - Other	
	7306 50	- Other, welded, of circular cross-section, of other alloy steel:	
		- - Other:	
	7306 50 91	- - - Precision tubes	
	7306 50 99	- - - Other	
	7306 60	- Other, welded, of non-circular cross-section:	
		- - Other:	
	- - - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, with a wall thickness:		
7306 60 31	- - - - Not exceeding 2 mm		
7306 60 39	- - - - Exceeding 2 mm		
7306 60 90	- - - Of other sections		
7306 90 00	- Other		
01.0165	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:	4 210
	ex 7407 10 00	- Of refined copper:	
		- - Solid	
		- - Of copper alloys:	
	7407 21	- - - Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):	
	7407 21 10	- - - - Bars and rods	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0165 <i>(cont'd)</i>	ex 7407 21 90	- - - Profiles: - Solid	} 4 210 <i>(cont'd)</i>
		- - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):	
	ex 7407 22 10	- - - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel): - Solid	
	ex 7407 22 90	- - - Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver): - Solid	
	ex 7407 29 00	- - Other - Solid	
	7408	Copper wire:	
01.0170	7409	Copper plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,15 mm:	1 124
01.0180	7407	Copper bars, rods and profiles:	} 3 123
	ex 7407 10 00	- Of refined copper: - Hollow	
		- Of copper alloys:	
	7407 21	- - Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass):	
	ex 7407 21 90	- - - Profiles: - Hollow	
		- - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver):	
	ex 7407 22 10	- - - Of copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel): - Hollow	
	ex 7407 22 90	- - - Of copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver): - Hollow	
ex 7407 29 00	- - Other - Hollow		
	7411	Copper tubes and pipes	
01.0190	7604	Aluminium bars, rods and profiles, excluding code 7604 21 00	} 1 875
	7605	Aluminium wire:	
01.0200	7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0,2 mm	4 110
01.0210	7903	Zinc dust, powders and flakes:	} 3 094
	7905	Zinc plates, sheets, strip and foil:	
01.0220	8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):	} 5 827
	8501 10	- Motors of an output not exceeding 37,5 W:	
	8501 10 10	- - Synchronous motors of an output not exceeding 18 W:	
		- - Other:	
	8501 10 91	- - - Universal AC/DC motors	
	8501 10 93	- - - AC motors	
	8501 10 99	- - - DC motors	
	8501 20	- Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37,5 W:	
	8501 20 90	- - Other	
		- Other DC motors; DC generators:	
	8501 31	- - Of an output not exceeding 750 W:	
	8501 31 90	- - - Other:	
	8501 32	- - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:	
		- - - Other:	
	8501 32 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW	
8501 32 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW		



Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0220 (cont'd)	8501 33	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 33 91	-- -- -- Traction motors	
	8501 33 99	-- -- -- Other	
	8501 34	-- Of an output exceeding 375 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 34 50	-- -- -- Traction motors -- -- -- Other, of an output:	
	8501 34 91	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 375 kW but not exceeding 750 kW	
	8501 34 99	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 750 kW -- Other AC motors, single phase:	
	8501 40 90	-- -- Other -- Other AC motors, multi-phase:	
	8501 51	-- Of an output not exceeding 750 W:	
	8501 51 90	-- -- Other:	
	8501 52	-- Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 52 91	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW	
	8501 52 93	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 37 kW	
	8501 52 99	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW	
	8501 53	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kW: -- -- Other:	
	8501 53 50	-- -- -- Traction motors -- -- -- Other, of an output:	
	8501 53 91	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 750 kW:	
	8501 53 99	-- -- -- -- Exceeding 750 kW -- AC generators (alternators):	
	8501 61	-- Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA: -- -- Other:	
	8501 61 91	-- -- -- Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA	
	8501 61 99	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA but not exceeding 75 kVA	
	8501 62	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:	
	8501 62 90	-- -- Other	
	8501 63	-- Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:	
	8501 63 90	-- -- Other	
	8501 64 00	-- Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters: -- Generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines):	
	8502 11	-- Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:	
	8502 11 90	-- -- Other	
	8502 12	-- Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:	
	8502 12 90	-- -- Other	
	8502 13	-- Of an output exceeding 375 kVA: -- -- Other:	
	8502 13 91	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502 13 99	-- -- -- Of an output exceeding 750 kVA	
	8502 20	-- Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines -- -- Other:	

5 827  
(cont'd)

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0220 <i>(cont'd)</i>	8502 20 91	- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA	5 827 <i>(cont'd)</i>
	8502 20 99	- - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA	
	8502 30	- Other generating sets:	
		- - Other:	
	8502 30 91	- - - Turbo-generators	
	8502 30 99	- - - Other	
	8502 40	- Electric rotary converters:	
	8502 40 90	- - Other	
01.0230	8503	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of code 8501 or 8502:	2 437
	8503 00 10	- Non-magnetic retaining rings	
	8503 00 90	- Other	
	8504	Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors:	
	8504 90	- Parts:	
		- - Of transformers and inductors:	
	8504 90 11	- - - Ferrite cores	
8504 90 19	- - - Other		
	8504 90 90	- - Of static converters	
01.0240	ex 8544	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) wire, cable (including coaxial cable) and other insulated electric conductors, whether or not fitted with connectors; optical fibre cables, made up of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors excluding products of CN codes 8544 30 10 and 8544 70 00	2 516
01.0250	8546	Electrical insulators of any material	441
01.0270	8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof:	2 739
	8716 10	- Trailers and semi-trailers of the caravan type, for housing or camping:	
	8716 10 10	- - Trailer tents	
		- - Other, of a weight:	
	8716 10 91	- - - Not exceeding 750 kg	
	8716 10 93	- - - Exceeding 750 kg but not exceeding 3 500 kg	
	8716 10 99	- - - Exceeding 3 500 kg	
	8716 20	- Self-loading or self-unloading trailers and semi-trailers for agricultural purposes:	
	8716 20 10	- - Manure spreaders	
	8716 20 90	- - Other	
		- Other trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of goods:	
	8716 31 00	- - Tanker trailers and tanker semi-trailers	
	8716 39	- - Other:	
8716 39 30 <sup>(1)</sup>	- - - Other		
8716 40 00	- Other trailers and semi-trailers		
01.0280	9401	Seats (other than those of code 9402), wheater or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:	8 498
	9401 30	- Swivel seats with variable height adjustment:	
	9401 30 10	- - Upholstered, with backrest and fitted with castors or glides	
	9401 30 90	- - Other	
	9401 40 00	- Seats other than garden seats or camping equipment, convertible into beds	
	9401 50 00	- Seats of cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials	
		- Other seats, with wooden frames:	
9401 61 00	- - Upholstered		

<sup>(1)</sup> + 8716 39 51, 8716 39 59 and 8716 39 80.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.0280 (cont'd)	9401 69 00	- - Other	8 498 (cont'd)
		- Other seats, with metal frames:	
	9401 71 00	- - Upholstered	
	9401 79 00	- - Other	
	9401 80 00	- Other seats	
	9401 90	- Parts:	
	9401 90 90	- - Other	
01.0290	9403	Other furniture and parts thereof:	7 478
	9403 10	- Metal furniture of a kind used in offices:	
	9403 10 10	- - Drawing tables (other than those of code 9017)	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 10 51	- - - - Desks	
	9403 10 59	- - - - Other	
		- - - Exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 10 91	- - - - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps	
	9403 10 93	- - - - Filing, card-index and other cabinets	
	9403 10 99	- - - - Other	
	9403 20	- Other metal furniture:	
		- - Other	
	9403 60 90	- - Other items of wooden furniture	
	9403 20 91	- - - Beds	
	9403 20 99	- - - Other	
	9403 30	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices:	
		- - Not exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 30 11	- - - Desks	
	9403 30 19	- - - Other	
		- - Exceeding 80 cm in height:	
	9403 30 91	- - - Cupboards with doors, shutters or flaps; filing, card-index and other cabinets	
	9403 30 99	- - - Other	
	9403 40 00	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the kitchen	
	9403 50 00	- Wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom	
	9403 60	- Other wooden furniture:	
	9403 60 10	- - Wooden furniture of a kind used in the dining room and the living room	
	9403 60 30	- - Wooden furniture of a kind used in shops	
	9403 70	- Furniture of plastics:	
	9403 70 90	- - Other	
	9403 80 00	- Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials	
9403 90	- Parts:		
9403 90 10	- - Of metal		
9403 90 30	- - Of wood		
9403 90 90	- - Of other materials		

ANNEX II

Order No (category)	CN code	Description	Ceiling: (a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) (b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0010 (1)	5204 11 00 5204 19 00  5205 11 00 5205 12 00 5205 13 00 5205 14 00 5205 15 10 5205 15 90 5205 21 00 5205 22 00 5205 23 00 5205 24 00 5205 25 10 5205 25 30 5205 25 90 5205 31 00 5205 32 00 5205 33 00 5205 34 00 5205 35 10 5205 35 90 5205 41 00 5205 42 00 5205 43 00 5205 44 00 5205 45 10 5205 45 30 5205 45 90  5206 11 00 5206 12 00 5206 13 00 5206 14 00 5206 15 10 5206 15 90 5206 21 00 5206 22 00 5206 23 00 5206 24 00 5206 25 10 5206 25 90 5206 31 00 5206 32 00 5206 33 00 5206 34 00 5206 35 10 5206 35 90 5206 41 00 5206 42 00 5206 43 00 5206 44 00 5206 45 10 5206 45 90  ex 5604 90 00	Cotton yarn not put up for retail sale	(b) 6 900 tonnes
02.0020 (2)	5208 11 10 5208 11 90 5208 12 11 5208 12 13 5208 12 15	Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	(b) 8 531 tonnes

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0020 (2) (cont'd)	S208 12 19 S208 12 91 S208 12 93 S208 12 95 S208 12 99 S208 13 00 S208 19 00 S208 21 10 S208 21 90 S208 22 11 S208 22 13 S208 22 15 S208 22 19 S208 22 91 S208 22 93 S208 22 95 S208 22 99 S208 23 00 S208 29 00 S208 31 00 S208 32 11 S208 32 13 S208 32 15 S208 32 19 S208 32 91 S208 32 93 S208 32 95 S208 32 99 S208 33 00 S208 39 00 S208 41 00 S208 42 00 S208 43 00 S208 49 00 S208 51 00 S208 52 10 S208 52 90 S208 53 00 S208 59 00  S209 11 00 S209 12 00 S209 19 00 S209 21 00 S209 22 00 S209 29 00 S209 31 00 S209 32 00 S209 39 00 S209 41 00 S209 42 00 S209 43 00 S209 49 10 S209 49 90 S209 51 00 S209 52 00 S209 59 00  S210 11 10 S210 11 90 S210 12 00 S210 19 00 S210 21 10 S210 21 90 S210 22 00 S210 29 00 S210 31 10 S210 31 90 S210 32 00 S210 39 00		(b) 8 531 tonnes (cont'd)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0020 (2) (cont'd)	5210 41 00 5210 42 00 5210 49 00 5210 51 00 5210 52 00 5210 59 00 5211 11 00 5211 12 00 5211 19 00 5211 21 00 5211 22 00 5211 29 00 5211 31 00 5211 32 00 5211 39 00 5211 41 00 5211 42 00 5211 43 00 5211 49 11 5211 49 19 5211 49 90 5211 51 00 5211 52 00 5211 59 00 5212 11 10 5212 11 90 5212 12 10 5212 12 90 5212 13 10 5212 13 90 5212 14 10 5212 14 90 5212 15 10 5212 15 90 5212 21 10 5212 21 90 5212 22 10 5212 22 90 5212 23 10 5212 23 90 5212 24 10 5212 24 90 5212 25 10 5212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00		(b) 8 531 tonnes (cont'd)
02.0025 (2A)	5208 31 00 5208 32 11 5208 32 13 5208 32 15 5208 32 19 5208 32 91 5208 32 93 5208 32 95 5208 32 99 5208 33 00 5208 39 00 5208 41 00 5208 42 00 5208 43 00 5208 49 00 5208 51 00 5208 52 10 5208 52 90 5208 53 00 5208 59 00	Of which other than unbleached or bleached	(b) 1 910 tonnes

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0025 (2A) (cont'd)	S209 11 00 S209 12 00 S209 19 00 S209 21 00 S209 22 00 S209 29 00 S209 31 00 S209 32 00 S209 39 00 S209 41 00 S209 42 00 S209 43 00 S209 49 10 S209 49 90 S209 51 00 S209 52 00 S209 59 00 S210 31 10 S210 31 90 S210 32 00 S210 39 00 S210 41 00 S210 42 00 S210 49 00 S210 51 00 S210 52 00 S210 59 00 S211 31 00 S211 32 00 S211 39 00 S211 41 00 S211 42 00 S211 43 00 S211 49 11 S211 49 19 S211 49 90 S211 51 00 S211 52 00 S211 59 00 S212 13 10 S212 13 90 S212 14 10 S212 14 90 S212 15 10 S212 15 90 S212 21 10 S212 21 90 S212 22 10 S212 22 90 S212 23 10 S212 23 90 S212 24 10 S212 24 90 S212 25 10 S212 25 90 ex 5811 00 00 ex 6308 00 00		(b) 1 910 tonnes (cont'd)
02.0030 (3)	S512 11 00 S512 19 10 S512 19 90 S512 21 00 S512 29 10 S512 29 90 S512 91 00 S512 99 10 S512 99 90	Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (staple or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Ceiling delayed

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0030 (3) (cont'd)	5513 11 10 5513 11 30 5513 11 90 5513 12 00 5513 13 00 5513 19 00 5513 21 10 5513 21 30 5513 21 90 5513 22 00 5513 23 00 5513 29 00 5513 31 00 5513 32 00 5513 33 00 5513 39 00 5513 41 00 5513 42 00 5513 43 00 5513 49 00  5514 11 00 5514 12 00 5514 13 00 5514 19 00 5514 21 00 5514 22 00 5514 23 00 5514 29 00 5514 31 00 5514 32 00 5514 33 00 5514 39 00 5514 41 00 5514 42 00 5514 43 00 5514 49 00  5515 11 10 5515 11 30 5515 11 90 5515 12 10 5515 12 30 5515 12 90 5515 13 11 5515 13 19 5515 13 91 5515 13 99 5515 19 10 5515 19 30 5515 19 90 5515 21 10 5515 21 30 5515 21 90 5515 22 11 5515 22 19 5515 22 91 5515 22 99 5515 29 10 5515 29 30 5515 29 90 5515 91 10 5515 91 30 5515 91 90 5515 92 11 5515 92 19 5515 92 91 5515 92 99 5515 99 10 5515 99 30 5515 99 90		



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
02.0030 (3) (cont'd)	5803 90 30 ex 5905 00 70 ex 6308 00 00		
(a) 02.0050 (b) 02.0055 (5)	6101 10 90 6101 20 90 6101 30 90  6102 10 90 6102 20 90 6102 30 90  6110 10 10 6110 10 31 6110 10 39 6110 10 91 6110 10 99 6110 20 91 6110 20 99 6110 30 91 6110 30 99	Jerseys, pullovers, slipovers, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers (other than jackets and blazers), anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, knitted or crocheted	(a) 3 566 000 pieces (b) 1 682 000 pieces
(a) 02.0060 (b) 02.0065 (6)	6203 41 10 6203 41 90 6203 42 31 6203 42 33 6203 42 35 6203 42 90 6203 43 19 6203 43 90 6203 49 19 6203 49 50  6204 61 10 6204 62 31 6204 62 33 6204 62 35 6204 63 19 6204 69 19	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	(a) 11 440 000 pieces (b) 794 000 pieces
(a) 02.0070 (b) 02.0075 (7)	6106 10 00 6106 20 00 6106 90 10  6206 20 00 6206 30 00 6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, whether or not knitted or crocheted of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	(a) 6 126 000 pieces (b) 446 000 pieces
(a) 02.0080 (b) 02.0085 (8)	6205 10 00 6205 20 00 6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, cotton or man-made fibres	(a) 15 736 000 pieces (b) 2 422 000 pieces
02.0090 (9)	5802 11 00 5802 19 00 ex 6302 60 00	Terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics of cotton; toilet linen and kitchen linen, other than knitted or crocheted, of terry towelling and similar woven terry fabrics, of cotton	(b) 737 tonnes
(a) 02.0150 (b) 02.0155 (15)	6202 11 00 ex 6202 12 10 ex 6202 12 90 ex 6202 13 10 ex 6202 13 90  6204 31 00 6204 32 90 6204 33 90 6204 39 19 6210 30 00	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)	(a) 6 219 000 pieces (b) 584 000 pieces

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(a) 02.0160 (b) 02.0165 (16)	6203 11 00 6203 12 00 6203 19 10 6203 19 30 6203 21 00 6203 22 90 6203 23 90 6203 29 19	Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits	(a) 3 552 000 pieces (b) 486 000 pieces
02.0670 (67)	5307 90 90 6113 00 10 6117 10 00 6117 20 00 6117 80 90 6117 80 90 6117 90 00 6301 20 10 6301 30 10 6301 40 10 6301 90 10 6302 10 10 6302 10 90 6302 40 00 ex 6302 60 00 6303 11 00 6303 12 00 6303 19 00 6304 11 00 6304 91 00 ex 6305 20 00 6305 31 10 ex 6305 39 00 ex 6305 90 00 6307 10 10 6307 90 10	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 blankets and travelling rugs, other knitted or crocheted articles including parts of garments or of clothing accessories	(b) 630 tonnes

ANNEX III

Order No (category)	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
03.0010	2710 00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:	
		- Light oils:	
		- - For other purposes:	
		- - - Special spirits:	
	2710 00 21	- - - - White spirit	
	2710 00 25	- - - - Other	
		- - - - Other:	
		- - - - Motor spirit:	
	2710 00 31	- - - - - Aviation spirit	
		- - - - - Other, with a lead content:	
	2710 00 33	- - - - - - Not exceeding 0,013 g/litre	
	2710 00 35	- - - - - - Exceeding 0,013 g/litre	
	2710 00 37	- - - - - Spirit type jet fuel	
	2710 00 39	- - - - - Other light oils	
		- Medium oils:	
		- - For other purposes:	
		- - - Kerosene:	
	2710 00 51	- - - - Jet fuel	
	2710 00 55	- - - - Other	
	2710 00 59	- - - Other	
		- Heavy oils:	
		- - Gas oil:	
	2710 00 69	- - - For other purposes	
		- Fuel oils:	
	2710 00 79	- - - For other purposes	
	- Lubricating oils; other oils:		
2710 00 95	- - - To be mixed in accordance with the terms of additional note 6 (CN) to this chapter (1)	728 578	
2710 00 99	- - - For other purposes		
2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:		
	- Liquefied:		
2711 12	- - Propane:		
	- - - Propane of a purity not less than 99 %:		
2711 12 11	- - - - For use as a power or heating fuel		
	- - - Other:		
2711 12 99	- - - - For other purposes		
2711 13	- Butanes:		
2711 13 90	- - For other purposes		
	- In gaseous state:		
	- - Other		
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured:		
	- Petroleum jelly:		
2712 10	- - Other		
2712 20 00	- Paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0,75 % of oil		
2712 90	- Other:		
	- - Other:		
	- - - Crude:		
2712 90 39	- - - - For other purposes		
2712 90 90	- - - - Other		
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:		
	- Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:		
2713 90	- - Other		
2713 90 90	- - - Other		

(1) Entry under this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

ANNEX IV

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
04.0030	7202	Ferro-alloys	7 344
		- Ferro-silicon:	
	7202 21	- - Containing by weight more than 55 % of silicon:	
	7202 21 10	- - - Containing by weight more than 55 % but not more than 80 % of silicon	
	7202 21 90	- - - Containing by weight more than 80 % of silicon	
	7202 29 00	- - Other	
04.0040	7202 30 00	- Ferro-silico-manganese	1 179
04.0050		- Ferro-chromium:	1 811
	7202 41	- - Containing by weight more than 4 % of carbon:	
	7202 41 10	- - - Containing by weight more than 4 % but not more than 6 % of carbon	
	7202 41 90	- - - Containing by weight more than 6 % of carbon	
	7202 49	- - Other:	
	7202 49 10	- - - Containing by weight not more than 0,05 % of carbon	
	7202 49 50	- - - Containing by weight more than 0,05 % but not more than 0,5 % of carbon	
	7202 49 90	- - - Containing by weight more than 0,5 % but not more than 4 % of carbon	
04.0055	ex 7202 49 10 ex 7202 49 50	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	904
04.0090	7901	Unwrought zinc:	2 588
		- Zinc, not alloyed:	
	7901 11 00	- - Containing by weight 99,99 % or more of zinc	
	7901 12	- - Containing by weight less than 99,99 % of zinc:	
	7901 12 10	- - - Containing by weight 99,95 % or more but less than 99,99 % of zinc	
	7901 12 30	- - - Containing by weight 98,5 % or more but less than 99,95 % of zinc	
	7901 12 90	- - - Containing by weight 97,5 % or more but less than 98,5 % of zinc	
	7901 20 00	- Zinc alloys	

ANNEX V

CN code	Description
4410	Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances
4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood
4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within Chapter 94:
4420 90	- Other:
4420 90 10	- - Wood marquetry and inlaid wood
8501	Electric motors and generators (excluding generating sets):
8501 10	- Motors of an output not exceeding 37,5 W:
8501 10 10	- - Synchronous motors of an output not exceeding 18 W
	- - Other:
8501 10 91	- - - Universal AC/DC motors
8501 10 93	- - - AC motors
8501 10 99	- - - DC motors
8501 20	- Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37,5 W:
8501 20 90	- - Other
	- Other DC motors; DC generators:
8501 31	- - Of an output not exceeding 750 W:
8501 31 90	- - - Other
8501 32	- - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 32 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW
8501 32 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 33	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 33 91	- - - - Traction motors
8501 33 99	- - - - Other
8501 34	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 34 50	- - - - Traction motors
	- - - - Other:
8501 34 91	- - - - - Of an output exceeding 375 kW but not exceeding 750 kW
8501 34 99	- - - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kW
8501 40	- Other AC motors, single phase:
8501 40 90	- - Other
	- Other AC motors, multi-phase:
8501 51	- - Of an output not exceeding 750 W:
8501 51 90	- - - Other
8501 52	- - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW:
	- - - Other:
8501 52 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 7,5 kW
8501 52 93	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kW but not exceeding 37 kW
8501 52 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW
8501 53	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kW:
	- - - Other:

CN code	Description
8501 53 50	- - - - Traction motors
	- - - - Other:
8501 53 91	- - - - - Of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 750 kW
8501 53 99	- - - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kW
	- AC generators (alternators):
8501 61	- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:
	- - - Other:
8501 61 91	- - - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA
8501 61 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA but not exceeding 75 kVA
8501 62	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:
8501 62 90	- - - Other
8501 63	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA:
8501 63 90	- - - Other
8501 64 00	- - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA
8502	Electric generating sets and rotary converters:
	- Generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines):
8502 11	- - Of an output not exceeding 75 kVA:
8502 11 90	- - - Other
8502 12	- - Of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA:
8502 12 90	- - - Other
8502 13	- - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA:
	- - - Other:
8502 13 91	- - - - Of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA
8502 13 99	- - - - Of an output exceeding 750 kVA
8502 20	- Generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines:
	- - Other:
8502 20 91	- - - Of an output not exceeding 7,5 kVA
8502 20 99	- - - Of an output exceeding 7,5 kVA
8502 30	- Other generating sets:
	- - Other:
8502 30 91	- - - Turb-generators
8502 30 99	- - - Other
8502 40	- Electric rotary converters:
8502 40 90	- - Other
8503 00	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of code 8501 or 8502:
8503 00 10	- Non-magnetic retaining rings
8503 00 90	- Other
8504	Electrical transformers, static converters (for example, rectifiers) and inductors:
8504 90	- Parts:
	- - Of transformers and inductors:
8504 90 11	- - - Ferrite cores
8504 90 19	- - - Other
8504 90 90	- - Of static converters
8546	Electrical insulators of any material

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

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

of 19 December 1988

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods falling under the  
ECSC Treaty originating in Yugoslavia (1989)

(88/653/ECSC)

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

Spain's and Portugal's trade with Yugoslavia in products  
falling under the ECSC Treaty and amending Decisions  
86/69/ECSC and 87/456/ECSC (2).

In agreement with the Commission,

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding  
subparagraph, their CN codes and the levels of the indicative  
ceilings are given in the Annex hereto.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

4. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and  
when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free  
circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate  
conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the  
Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic  
Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of  
Yugoslavia (1).

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1989 imports into the  
Community 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.

Goods shall be set off against the ceilings only if the  
movement certificate has been submitted before the date on  
which customs duties are re-established.

2. In application of the provisions of Article 16 of the  
Agreement, the contracting parties will begin negotiations  
towards concluding an additional Protocol to the Agreement  
determining the future regime of their commerce. Pending  
the conclusion of the Protocol in question, the system  
provided for by Article 3 of the Agreement should be  
extended for 1989.

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.

3. Within the limits of these tariff ceilings, the Kingdom  
of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs  
duties calculated according to Decision 87/603/ECSC of the  
Representatives of the Governments of the Member States,  
meeting within the Council, and of the Commission of 21  
December 1987 laying down the arrangements for

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 6.

5. 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, re-establish the levying of the customs duties  
applicable to third countries.

(1) OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

(2) OJ No L 389, 31. 12. 1987, p. 61.

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

Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for re-establishing 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. The notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

6. 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, 19 December 1988.

*The President*

Th. PANGALOS



ANNEX

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0010		Pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms:	25 495
		- Non-alloy pig iron containing by weight 0,5 % or less of phosphorus:	
		- - Containing by weight not less than 0,4% of manganese:	
	7201 10 11	- - - Containing by weight 1 % or less of silicon	
	7201 10 19	- - - Containing by weight more than 1 % of silicon	
	7201 10 30	- - - Containing by weight not less than 0,1 % but less than 0,4 % of manganese	
	7201 10 90	- - - Containing by weight less than 0,1 % of manganese	
	7201 20 00	- Non-alloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0,5 % of phosphorus	
		- Alloy pig iron:	
	7201 30 10	- - Containing by weight not less than 0,3 % but not more than 1 % of titanium and not less than 0,5 % but not more than 1 % of vanadium	
	7201 30 90	- - Other	
	7201 40 00	- Spiegeleisen	
		Ferro-alloys:	
		- Other:	
	- - Other:		
	- - - Ferro-phosphorus:		
7202 99 11	- - - - Containing by weight more than 3 % but less than 15 % of phosphorus		
	Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore and other spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or similar forms; iron having a minimum purity by weight of 99,94 %, in lumps, pellets or similar forms:		
7203 90 00	- Other		
06.0020		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated:	37 012
		- In coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
	7208 11 00	- - Of a thickness exceeding 10 mm	
		- - Of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm:	
	7208 12 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling (*)	
		- - - Other:	
	7208 12 91	- - - - With patterns in relief	
	7208 12 99	- - - - Other	
		- - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm:	
	7208 13 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling (*)	
		- - - Other:	
	7208 13 91	- - - - With patterns in relief	
	7208 13 99	- - - - Other	
		- - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm:	
	7208 14 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling (*)	
	7208 14 90	- - - Other	
		- Other, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled:	
		- - Of a thickness exceeding 10 mm:	
7208 21 10	- - - With patterns in relief		

(\*) Entry within this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0020 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7208 21 90	- - - Other	37 012 <i>(cont'd)</i>
		- - Of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm:	
	7208 22 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling <sup>(1)</sup>	
		- - - Other:	
	7208 22 91	- - - - With patterns in relief	
	7208 22 99	- - - - Other	
		- - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm:	
	7208 23 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling <sup>(1)</sup>	
		- - - Other:	
	7208 23 91	- - - - With patterns in relief	
	7208 23 99	- - - - Other	
		- - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm:	
	7208 24 10	- - - Intended for re-rolling <sup>(1)</sup>	
	7208 24 90	- - - Other	
		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:	
		- Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
		- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
	ex 7211 12 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - <sup>(2)</sup>	
		- - Other:	
	ex 7211 19 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - <sup>(2)</sup>	
	- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled:		
	- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:		
ex 7211 22 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - <sup>(2)</sup>		
	- - Other:		
ex 7211 29 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - <sup>(2)</sup>		
06.0030		Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel:	24 388
		- Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon:	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section:	
		- - - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:	
	7207 19 15	- - - - - Other	
		- Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon:	
		- - Or circular or polygonal cross-section:	
		- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:	
		- - - - Other:	
	7207 20 55	- - - - - Containing by weight 0,25 % or more but less than 0,6 % of carbon	
	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils of iron or non-alloy steel:		
	- Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process		
7213 31 00	- Other, containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon		
7213 39 00			
7213 41 00	- Other, containing by weight 0,25 % or more but less than 0,6 % of carbon		
7213 49 00			

<sup>(1)</sup> Entry within this code is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions.

<sup>(2)</sup> Flat-rolled products of a weight of 500 kg or more.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0030 (cont'd)	7214 20 00  7214 40 10 7214 40 91 7214 40 99  7214 50 10 7214 50 91 7214 50 99	Other bars and rods of other alloy steel, not further worked than forged hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded but including those twisted after rolling:	24 388 (cont'd)
		- Containing indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	
		- Other, containing by weight less than 0,25% of carbon	
		- Other, containing by weight 0,25% or more but less than 0,6% of carbon	
		Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel:	
		- Other:	
		- - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
		Other bars and rods of other alloy steel, angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel:	
		- Hollow drill bars and rods:	
		- - Of non-alloy steel	
06.0040	7207 19 31  7207 20 71  7216 10 00  7216 21 00 7216 22 00  7216 31 00 7216 32 00 7216 33 00  7216 40 10 7216 40 90  7216 50 10 7216 50 90  7216 90 10  7301 10 00	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel:	3 479
		- Containing by weight less than 0,25% of carbon:	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Blanks for angles, shapes and sections:	
		- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
		- Containing by weight 0,25% or more of carbon:	
		- - Blanks for angles, shapes and sections:	
		- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
		Angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel:	
		- U-, I- or H-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of less than 80 mm	
		- L- or T-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded of a height of less than 80 mm	
		- U-, I- or H-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded of a height of 80 mm or more	
		- L- or T-sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, of a height of 80 mm or more	
		- Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
		- Other:	
- - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, not further worked than clad:			
Sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements, welded angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel			
- Sheet piling			
06.0050		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, clad, plated or coated	7 192
		- Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
		- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0050 <i>(cont'd)</i>	ex 7211 12 90	- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - (1)	7 192 <i>(cont'd)</i>
		- - Other: - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
	ex 7211 19 91	- - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: - (1)	
	7211 19 99	- - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: - (1)	
		- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
	ex 7211 22 90	- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm: - (1)	
		- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled: - Other:	
	ex 7211 29 91	- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm (ECSC): - - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm: - (1)	
	ex 7211 29 99	- - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm: - (1)	
		- Clad: - - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - - - Not further worked than surface-treated:	
	7211 41 91	- - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad: - (1)	
06.0060		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated: - Not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm	44 608
	7208 32 10		
	7208 32 30		
	7208 32 51		
	7208 32 59		
	7208 32 91		
	7208 32 99		
	7208 33 10	- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm	
	7208 33 91		
	7208 33 99		
	7208 34 10	- - Other, of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm	
	7208 34 90		
	7208 35 10	- - Other, of a thickness of less than 3 mm	
	7208 35 91		
	7208 35 93		
	7208 35 99		
		- - Other, not in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7208 42 10	- - Other, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm	
	7208 42 30		
	7208 42 51		
	7208 42 59		
	7208 42 91		
	7208 42 99		
	7208 43 10	- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm	
	7208 43 91		
	7208 43 99		
	7208 44 10	- - Other, of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm	
	7208 44 90		
	7208 45 10	- - Other, of a thickness of less than 3 mm	
	7208 45 91		
	7208 45 93		
	7208 45 99		
		- Other:	
	7208 90 10	- - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	

(1) Other than products of steel containing, by weight, not less than 0,60% of carbon and having a content, by weight, less than 0,04% of phosphorus and sulphur taken separately and less than 0,07% of these elements taken together.

(1) 7211 41 91

- Other, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):  
- - Containing by weight less than 0,25% of carbon:  
- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0060 (cont'd)		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled (cold-reduced) not clad, plated or coated:	
		- In coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
	7209 12 10	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7209 12 90		
	7209 13 10	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 13 90		
	7209 14 10	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
	7209 14 90	- - Other, in coils not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced):	
	7209 22 10	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7209 22 90		
	7209 23 10	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 23 90		
	7209 24 10	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
	7209 24 91		
	7209 24 99	- Not in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
	7209 32 10	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7209 32 90		
	7209 33 10	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 33 90		
	7209 34 10	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
	7209 34 90	- Other, not in coils, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7209 42 10	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but not exceeding 3 mm	44 608
	7209 42 90		(cont'd)
	7209 43 10	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7209 43 90		
	7209 44 10	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
	7209 44 90	- Other:	
	7209 90 10	- - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated:	
		- Plated or coated with tin:	
		- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more:	
	7210 11 10	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
		- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm:	
	7210 12 11	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7210 12 19		
		- Plated or coated with lead, including terre-plate:	
	7210 20 10	- - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
		- Electrolytically plated or coated with zinc:	
		- - Of steel of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
	7210 31 10	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
		- - Other:	

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
06.0060 (cont'd)	7210 39 10	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Otherwise plated or coated with zinc: - - Corrugated:	44 608 (cont'd)	
	7210 41 10	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - - Other:		
	7210 49 10	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with chromium oxides or with chromium and chromium oxides:		
	7210 50 10	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square) - Plated or coated with aluminium: - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square):		
	7210 60 11	- - - Plated or coated with aluminium-zinc alloys		
	7210 60 19	- - - Other - Painted, varnished or plastic coated:		
	7210 70 11	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)		
	7210 70 19	- Other: - - Other:		
	7210 90 31	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)		
	7210 90 33			
	7210 90 35			
	7210 90 39			
				Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated: - Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa: - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:
	ex 7211 12 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - (1)		
		- - Other:		
	ex 7211 19 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - (1)		
		- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled:		
		- - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:		
	ex 7211 22 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - (1)		
		- - Other:		
	ex 7211 29 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm: - (1)		
				Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated: - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced) of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:
	7211 30 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Other, not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced): - - Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon:		
	7211 41 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - - Other:		
	7211 49 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm - Other: - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:		

(1) Not including flat-rolled products of a weight of 500 kg or more.

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
06.0060 (cont'd)	7211 90 11	-- -- Not further worked than surface-treated Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 500 mm, clad, plated or coated: -- Plated or coated with tin:	44 608 (cont'd)		
	7212 10 10	-- -- Tinplate, not further worked than surface-treated -- Electrolytically plated or coated with zinc: -- -- Of steel of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:			
	7212 21 11	-- -- -- Of a width exceeding 500 mm: -- -- -- not further worked than surface-treated -- -- Other:			
	7212 29 11	-- -- -- Of a width exceeding 500 mm: -- -- -- Not further worked than surface-treated -- Otherwise plated or coated with zinc:			
	7212 30 11	-- -- -- Of a width exceeding 500 mm: -- -- -- Not further worked than surface-treated -- Painted, varnished or plastic coated:			
	7212 40 10	-- -- Tin plate, not further worked than varnished -- -- Other: -- -- -- Of a width exceeding 500 mm:			
	7212 40 91	-- -- -- Not further worked than surface-treated -- Otherwise plated or coated: -- -- Of a width exceeding 500 mm:			
	7212 50 31	-- -- -- Lead-coated: -- -- -- Not further worked than surface-treated -- -- Other:			
	7212 50 51	-- -- -- Not further worked than surface-treated -- Clad: -- -- Of a width exceeding 500 mm:			
	7212 60 11	-- -- -- Not further worked than surface-treated			
	06.0070			Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel: -- Remelting scrap ingots:	24 300
		7204 50 90		-- -- Other Iron and non-alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms (excluding iron of code 7203)	
		7206 10 00		-- Ingots (ECSC) Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel -- Containing by weight less than 0,25 % of carbon: -- -- Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness:	
		7207 11 11		-- -- -- Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: -- -- -- Free-cutting steel -- -- Other:	
7207 19 11		-- -- -- Of circular or polygonal cross-section: -- -- -- Rolled or obtained by continuous casting: -- -- -- -- Of free-cutting steel -- Containing by weight 0,25 % or more of carbon: -- -- Of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness:			
		-- -- -- Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:			

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling (tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7207 20 11	- - - Free-cutting steel	24 300 (cont'd)
	7207 20 17	- - - Other, containing by weight:	
		- - - - 0,6 % or more of carbon	
	7207 20 51	- - - Of circular or polygonal cross-section:	
		- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting:	
	7207 20 57	- - - Free-cutting steel	
		- - - Other:	
	ex 7211 12 90	- - - Containing by weight 0,6 % of carbon	
		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, not clad, plated or coated:	
	ex 7211 19 91	- - - Not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of less than 3 mm and having a minimum yield point of 275 MPa or of a thickness of 3 mm or more and having a minimum yield point of 355 MPa:	
		- - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
	ex 7211 19 99	- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm	
		- (1)	
	ex 7211 22 90	- - - Other:	
		- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
	ex 7211 29 91	- - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm	
		- (1)	
	ex 7211 29 99	- - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm	
		- (1)	
	ex 7212 60 91	- - - Other, not further worked than hot-rolled:	
		- - - Other, of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more:	
	ex 7213 20 00	- - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm	
		- (1)	
	7213 50 00	- - - Of a thickness of 3 mm or more but less than 4,75 mm	
		- (1)	
	7214 30 00	- - - Of a thickness of less than 3 mm	
		- (1)	
	7214 60 00	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm, clad, plated or coated:	
		- Clad:	
	7218 10 00	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:	
		- - - Not further worked than surface-treated:	
	7218 90 11	- - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
		- (1)	
7218 90 13	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils of iron or non-alloy steel		
	- Of free-cutting steel		
7218 90 15	- Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon		
	- Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon		
7218 90 19	- Of free-cutting steel		
	- Other, containing by weight 0,6 % or more of carbon		
7218 90 50	Stainless steel in ingots or other primary forms, semi-finished products of stainless steel		
	- Ingots and other primary forms		
7218 90 11	- Other:		
	- - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section:		
7218 90 13	- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting		
	- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting		
7218 90 15	- - - Other:		
	- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting		
7218 90 19	- - - Other:		
	- - - Rolled or obtained by continuous casting		

(1) Of steel containing, by weight, not less than 0,6 % of carbon and having a content, by weight, less than 0,04 % of phosphorus and sulphur taken separately and less than 0,07 % of these elements taken together.



Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling amount (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)		Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of 600 mm or more:	
	7219 11 10	- Not further worked than hot-rolled in coils	
	7219 11 90		
	7219 12 10	- Not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	
	7219 12 90		
	7219 13 10	- Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7219 13 90		
	7219 14 10	- - Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
	7219 14 90		
	7219 21 10		
	7219 21 90		
	7219 22 10		
	7219 22 90		
	7219 23 10		
	7219 23 90		
	7219 24 10		
	7219 24 90		
	7219 33 10		
	7219 33 90		
	7219 34 10	- - Of a thickness of 0,5 mm or more but not exceeding 1 mm	
	7219 34 90		
	7219 35 10	- - Of a thickness of less than 0,5 mm	
	7219 35 90		
		- Other:	
	7219 90 11	- - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding, or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7219 90 19		
		Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of less than 600 mm:	
	7220 11 00	- Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7220 12 00		
	7227 (all numbers)	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils, of other alloy steel	
		Other bars and rods of other alloy steel; angles, shapes and sections of other alloy steel, hollow drill bars and rods, of alloy or non-alloy steel:	
	7228 10 10	- Bars and rods, or alloy or non-alloy steel:	
		- - Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
		- - Other:	
	7228 10 91	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
		- Bars and rods, of silico-manganese steel:	
	7228 20 11	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
	7228 20 19		
		- - Other:	
	7228 20 31	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
7228 30 10	- Other bars and rods, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded		
7228 30 90			
	- Other bars and rods:		
7228 60 10	- - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad		
	- Angles, shapes and sections:		
7228 70 10	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled hot-drawn or extruded		
	- Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):		
7220 20 10	- - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
	- Other:		
	- - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:		
7220 90 11	- - - Not further worked, than surface-treated, including cladding		
	- - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:		
	- - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding:		

24 300  
(cont'd)

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceding amount (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 <i>(cont'd)</i>	7220 90 31	- - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad Other bars, and rods of stainless steel; shapes and sections of stainless steel:	
	7222 10 11	- Bars and rods, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	
	7222 10 19		
	7222 10 91		
	7222 10 99		
		- Other bars and rods:	
	7222 30 10	- - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad	
		- Angles, shapes and sections:	
	7222 40 11	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled hot-drawn or extruded	
	7222 40 19		
		- - Other:	
	7222 40 30	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad Other alloy steel in ingots or other primary forms, semi-finished products of other alloy steel:	
	7224 10 00	- Ingots and other primary forms:	
		- Other:	
		- - Of rectangular (including square) cross-section:	
	7224 90 11	- - - Hot-rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
		- - Other:	
	7224 90 30	- - - Hot-rolled or obtained by continuous casting	
		Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more	
	7225 10 10	- Of silicon-electrical steel	
	7225 10 91		
	7225 10 99		
		- Of high speed steel:	
	7225 20 11	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	7225 20 19	- - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding or simply cut into	
	7225 20 30	shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
	7225 30 00	- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled, in coils	
	7225 40 10	- Other, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	
	7225 40 30		
	7225 40 50		
	7225 40 70		
	7225 40 90		
		- Other:	
	7225 90 10	- - Not further worked than surface-treated including cladding or simply cut into shapes other than rectangular (including square)	
		Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of less than 600 mm	
		- Of silicon-electrical steel	
7226 10 10	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled		
	- - Other:		
7226 10 30	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
	- Of high-speed steel		
7226 20 10	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled		
	- - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold reduced)		
7226 20 31	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		
	- - Other:		
	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm		

24 300  
*(cont'd)*

Order No	CN code	Description	Ceiling amount (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
06.0070 (cont'd)	7226 20 51	- - - - Not further worked than surface treated, including cladding	24 300 (cont'd)
		- - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
		- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated including cladding:	
	7226 20 71	- - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad	
		- Other:	
	7226 91 00	- - Not further worked than hot-rolled	
		- - Not further worked than cold-rolled (cold-reduced):	
	7226 92 10	- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm	
		- - Other:	
		- - - Of a width exceeding 500 mm:	
	7226 99 11	- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding	
		- - - - Of a width not exceeding 500 mm:	
	7226 99 31	- - - - Not further worked than surface-treated, including cladding:	
- - - - Hot-rolled, not further worked than clad			
7228 70 31	- - Other:		
	- - - Hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded not further worked than clad		
7228 80 10	- Hollow drill bars and rods:		
	- - Of alloy steel		

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