

European Communities

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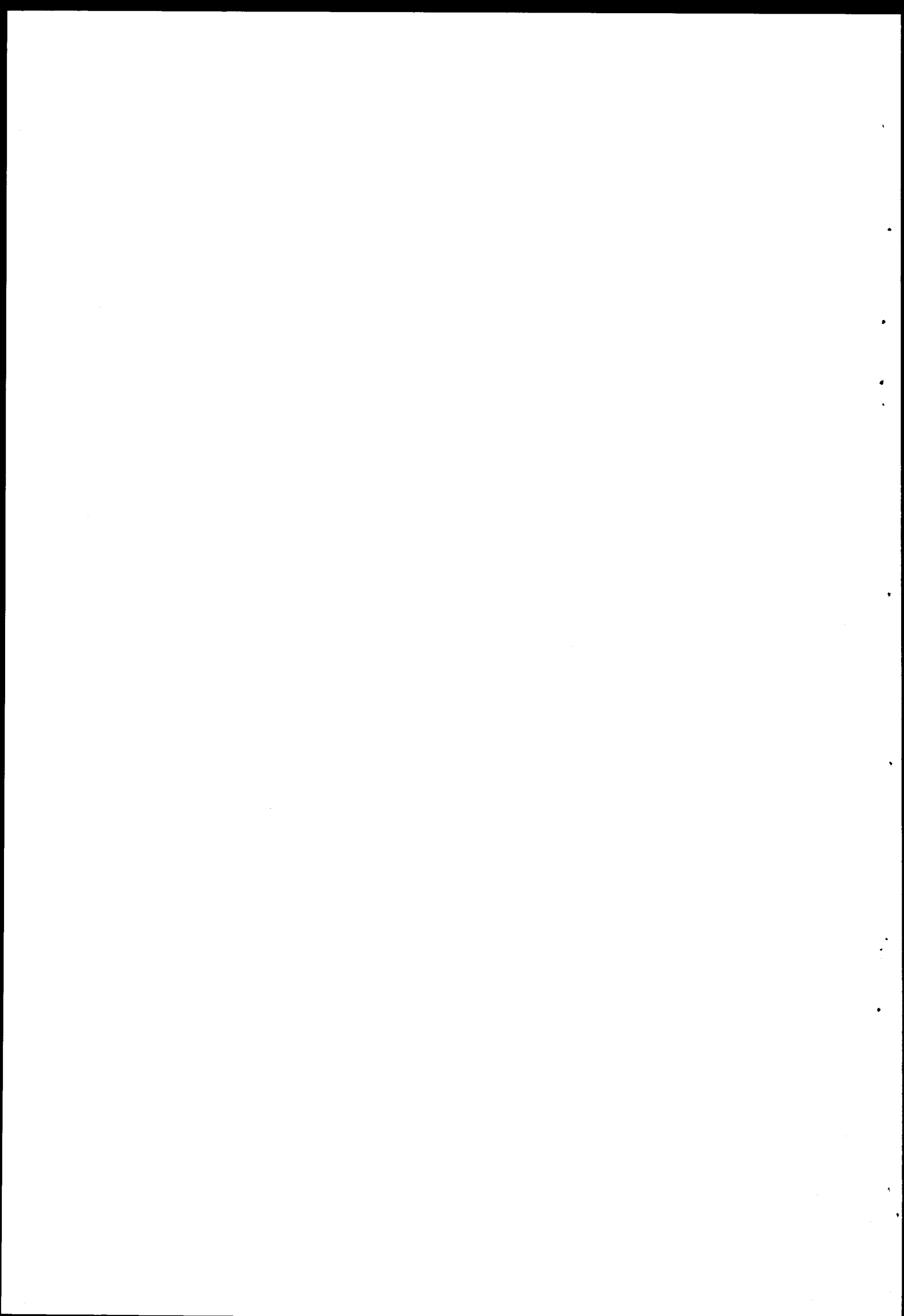
Report

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on External Economic Relations

on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (Doc. 61/75) for a regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Israel

Rapporteur: Mr G. KASPEREIT

PE 40.506/fin.



By letter of 24 April 1975 the President of the Council of the European Communities requested the European Parliament, pursuant to Articles 43 and 113 of the EEC Treaty, to deliver an opinion on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a Regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Israel.

The President of the European Parliament referred this proposal to the Committee on External Economic Relations as the committee responsible, and to the Committee on Agriculture for its opinion.

On 29 April 1975 the Committee on External Economic Relations appointed Mr Kaspereit rapporteur.

It considered this proposal at its meeting of 12 May 1975.

At the same meeting the committee adopted unanimously the motion for a resolution and the explanatory statement.

Present: Mr Kaspereit, chairman and rapporteur; Mr Thomsen, vice-chairman; Mr Geurtsen (deputizing for Mr Baas), Mr Klepsch, Mr Nyborg, Mr Patijn, Lord St. Oswald, Mr Spicer and Mr Vandewiele.

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The Committee on External Economic Relations hereby submits to the European Parliament the following motion for a resolution, together with explanatory statement:

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1) aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Israel

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council¹,
- having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Articles 43 and 113 of the Treaty establishing the EEC (Doc. 61/75),
- having regard to the report of the Committee on External Economic Relations (Doc. 95/75),

Approves the Commission's proposal.

¹ OJ No. C 96, 29 April 1975, p. 1

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

1. Article 10 of Protocol No. 1 to the Agreement between the EEC and Israel provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota for the import into the Community of 150 metric tons of apricot pulp, originating in Israel, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

If the quota period does not cover a full calendar year, the tariff quota opened will be proportionate to the period involved. Since the Agreement will in fact enter into force on 1 July 1975, the quota volume will be 75 metric tons for the remainder of the year.

The purpose of the present proposal from the Commission is to open this tariff quota.

2. The proposal makes provision, as is usual, for the division of the quota volume into two tranches, the first of which is allocated by shares to the member states, while the second constitutes a reserve. It does not seem possible, in this case, to base the allocation of the first tranche on the rules generally applied, that is, to relate the total imports by each member state during the past three years to the Community imports over the same period and to apply for each member state the resulting percentages to the volume of the first tranche. As only one member state has regularly imported the products concerned and the other member states have imported them only occasionally if at all, the proposal provides for an allocation scale based on estimates put forward by some member states and on the need to allocate the quota volume fairly among the member states.