

Official Journal

of the European Communities

Volume 17 No L 329

9 December 1974

English Edition

Legislation

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Price: £ 1.05

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The above sixteen Council Regulations and Decisions on generalized tariff preferences will be followed shortly by four Commission Regulations concerning the definition of the concept of 'origin' in this field. The Regulations in question will be published in Official Journal No L 336 of 16 December 1974.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 3045/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, will be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertake *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement expired on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, as in 1974 and on a transitional basis, it may be anticipated that the countries concerned thereby will, for 1975, adopt measures with equivalent aims, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles ⁽¹⁾; whereas it is apparent that only imports from these countries are to form the basis for calculating the abovementioned ceilings; whereas, with particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the said long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears expedient, wherever this is justified by the particular sensitivity of the product, to determine in terms of tonnages the ceilings for the preferential imports of such products, taking due account of deliveries effected during 1968 by the beneficiary countries alone; whereas, moreover,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 9. 1974, p. 1.

particularly in view of the high level of deliveries of the textiles in question to the Community by the third countries concerned, it appears appropriate, except in particular instances, to restrict preferential imports from any single beneficiary country to 30 % of the ceiling laid down for each category of textile products concerned;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preferences scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973; whereas the same situation

will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should open, for 1975, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts in metric tons given in respect of each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to goods which are entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned and in view of the fact that the benefiting countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, in textiles, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27%
Benelux	10%
France	19%
Italy	14%
Denmark	7%
Ireland	1%
United Kingdom	22%

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas implementation of this principle in this particularly sensitive sector can, however, take place only progressively, yet must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized tariff preference scheme; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could as a rule be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, one of the new Member States, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for a number of years been importing relatively large quantities of certain cotton yarns and woven fabrics falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff from a number of developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas this special situation should temporarily be taken into account and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux 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 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of volumes which shall be expressed in metric tons and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applied in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage and in metric tons in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the volumes of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to quantities shown in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 shall be increased by an amount determined in a footnote to Annex A.

Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods established in their territory.
2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).
3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries listed in Annex B, against any one of the

Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this factor, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their share.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Not specified: Single, measuring per kg: — 14 000 m or less	1 189	30	357	Germany 321·03 Benelux 118·90 France 225·91 Italy 166·46 Denmark 83·23 Ireland 11·89 United Kingdom 261·58
2		— More than 14 000 m and up to 40 000 m	4 488	30	1 346	Germany 1 211·76 Benelux 448·80 France 852·72 Italy 628·32 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 314·16 Ireland 44·88 United Kingdom 987·36
3		— More than 40 000 m and up to 80 000 m	1 544	30	463	Germany 416·88 Benelux 154·40 France 293·36 Italy 216·16 Denmark ⁽²⁾ 108·08 Ireland 15·44 United Kingdom 339·68
4		— More than 80 000 m and up to 120 000 m	221	30	66	Germany 59·67 Benelux 22·10 France 41·99 Italy 30·94 Denmark 15·47 Ireland 2·21 United Kingdom 48·62
5	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton: ex I. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached	804	30	241	Germany 217·08 Benelux 80·40 France 152·76 Italy 112·56 Denmark 56·28 Ireland 8·04 United Kingdom 176·88

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 1 100·82 metric tons.⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 597·01 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
6	55.09 (cont'd)	II. Other: — Unbleached, of a width of: — 85 cm to 115 cm	4 017	30	1 205	Germany 1 084.59 Benelux 401.70 France 763.23 Italy 562.38 Denmark 281.19 Ireland 40.17 United Kingdom 883.74
7		— More than 115 cm and up to 165 cm	2 442	30	733	Germany 659.34 Benelux 244.20 France 463.98 Italy 341.88 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 170.94 Ireland 24.42 United Kingdom 537.24
8		— More than 165 cm	788	30	236	Germany 212.76 Benelux 78.80 France 149.72 Italy 110.32 Denmark 55.16 Ireland 7.88 United Kingdom 173.36
9		— Not specified	332	30	100	Germany 89.64 Benelux 33.20 France 63.08 Italy 46.48 Denmark ⁽²⁾ 23.24 Ireland 3.32 United Kingdom 73.04
10	ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Of cotton	174	30	52	Germany 46.98 Benelux 17.40 France 33.06 Italy 24.36 Denmark 12.18 Ireland 1.74 United Kingdom 38.28
11	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: — In woven fabrics of cotton	210	30	63	Germany 56.70 Benelux 21.00 France 39.90 Italy 29.40 Denmark 14.70 Ireland 2.10 United Kingdom 46.20

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 787.18 metric tons.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 1 177.88 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (3)
				%	metric tons	
12	61.01 (cont'd)	— Others	210	30	63	Germany 56·70 Benelux 21·00 France 39·90 Italy 29·40 Denmark 14·70 Ireland 2·10 United Kingdom 46·20
13	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: — In woven fabrics of cotton	210	30	63	Germany 56·70 Benelux 21·00 France 39·90 Italy 29·40 Denmark 14·70 Ireland 2·10 United Kingdom 46·20
14		— Others	210	30	63	Germany 56·70 Benelux 21·00 France 39·90 Italy 29·40 Denmark 14·70 Ireland 2·10 United Kingdom 46·20
15	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — In woven fabrics other than cotton	210	30	63	Germany 56·70 Benelux 21·00 France 39·90 Italy 29·40 Denmark 14·70 Ireland 2·10 United Kingdom 46·20
16	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles: — In woven fabrics of cotton	174	30	52	Germany 46·98 Benelux 17·40 France 33·06 Italy 24·36 Denmark 12·18 Ireland 1·74 United Kingdom 38·28
17		— Other	92	30	28	Germany 24·84 Benelux 9·20 France 17·48 Italy 12·88 Denmark 6·44 Ireland 0·92 United Kingdom 20·24

*ANNEX B***List of developing countries benefiting under generalized tariff preferences from certain textile products**

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bangladesh
Colombia
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
India
Indonesia
Jamaica
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam, Republic of

REGULATION (EEC) No 3046/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening preferential tariffs for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences, in the form of duty-free ceilings ordinarily calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, will be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to

those countries which undertake *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement expired on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, as in 1974 and on a transitional basis, it may be anticipated that the countries concerned thereby will, for 1975, adopt measures with equivalent aims, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles ⁽¹⁾; whereas it is apparent that only imports from these countries are to form the basis for calculating the abovementioned ceilings; whereas, with particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the said long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears expedient to calculate in terms of tonnages the ceilings for preferential imports of such products;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and

(¹) OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1975;

Whereas, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome normally only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973, the calculations for the additional amount of the ceilings having already been made on the basis of 1970 figures; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974, corresponding to 157.5% of the ceilings for 1973;

Whereas, in respect of the products listed in Annex A originating in the countries listed in Annex B, the Community should therefore allow, for each category of these products during 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of adminis-

tration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are presented for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been entered for home use and accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties, either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall, subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2) be totally suspended.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be equal to 157.5% of the amount obtained by adding together imports in 1968, expressed in metric tons, of the products concerned from

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of the customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the goods are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to above is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
		CHAPTER 54
1	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
		CHAPTER 55
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale:
		A. Multiple or cabled, finished, in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g
3		B. Other:
		I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg
4	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
5	55.07	Cotton gauze
6	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton
	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton:
		A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton:
		ex I. Of a width of less than 85 cm:
7		— Other than raw cotton ⁽¹⁾
8		B. Other
		CHAPTER 56
	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:
9		B. Of regenerated textile fibres
	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):
10		B. Of regenerated textile fibres

a) Products qualifying, under the arrangements, for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under these arrangements except for Ireland, which is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 55.09 A ex I (other than raw cotton), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
		CHAPTER 58
11	58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading Nos 55.08 and 58.05)
12	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
		CHAPTER 60
	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized:
13		{ B. Of man-made fibres C. Of other textile materials
14	ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton ⁽¹⁾
	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:
15		A. Of cotton ⁽²⁾
	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:
16		{ A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: ex II. Other, of cotton ⁽²⁾ ex B. Other, of cotton ⁽²⁾
	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof; elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):
17		A. Fabric
		CHAPTER 61
	ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:
18		— Of cotton fabric ⁽¹⁾
19	ex 61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, of cotton fabric
	61.05	Handkerchiefs:
20		— Of cotton fabric
21		— Of fabrics other than cotton

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within heading Nos 60.02 (of cotton) and ex 61.03 (of cotton), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheadings 60.04 A, 60.05 A ex II, 60.05 ex B (of cotton fabric), and 62.03 B I ex b) (of cotton fabric), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
		CHAPTER 62
22	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets: B. Other: I. Of cotton
23	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: { I. Used: ex b) Other: — Of cotton ⁽¹⁾ ex II. Other: — Of cotton
24	62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheadings 60.04 A, 60.05 A ex II, 60.05 ex B (of cotton fabric), and 62.03 B I ex b) (of cotton fabric), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

*ANNEX B***List of developing countries benefiting under generalized tariff preferences from certain textile products**

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bangladesh
Colombia
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
India
Indonesia
Jamaica
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam, Republic of

REGULATION (EEC) No 3047/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceiling calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas, however, in view of the special nature which trade in the majority of textile products referred to in this Regulation may have, it appears generally expedient to calculate in terms of tonnages

the ceilings for the preferential imports of such product, taking due account of deliveries effected by the beneficiary countries alone; whereas, moreover, particularly in view of the high level of deliveries of the products in question to the Community by the third countries concerned, it appears appropriate, except in particular instances, to restrict preferential imports from any single beneficiary country to 20 or 30% of the ceiling laid down for each category of products concerned;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971; whereas, however, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should open, for 1975, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts in units of account or metric tons given in respect of each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which are entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the beneficiary countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade either as a whole or in the textile sector alone, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27%
Benelux	10%
France	19%
Italy	14%
Denmark	7%
Ireland	1%
United Kingdom	22%

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas implementation of this principle in this particularly sensitive sector can, however, take place only progressively, yet must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized tariff preference scheme; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, as regards certain yarn and woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres and sisal twine falling within heading Nos 51.04 and ex 59.04, and subheadings 56.05 A and 56.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, one new Member State, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for some years been importing these at a relatively high level from certain developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas, this special situation should temporarily be taken into account

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux 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 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of volumes which shall be expressed in metric tons and which shall be indicated in respect of each product in column 3 of that Annex.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purpose of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs, mentioned in Annex A and falling under subheading 58.01 ex A, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage or in metric tons in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendments to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the quantities shown in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within heading Nos 51.04 and ex 59.04, and subheadings 56.05 A and 56.07 A shall be increased by an amount determined by a footnote to Annex A.

Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually used up shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries listed in Annex B against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact,

the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
1	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale: A. Yarn of synthetic textile fibres B. Yarn of regenerated textile fibres: II. Other	1 418	50	709	Germany 382·86 Benelux 141·80 France 269·42 Italy 198·52 Denmark 99·26 Ireland 14·18 United Kingdom 311·96
2	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made (fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	347	30	104	Germany 93·69 Benelux 34·70 France 65·93 Italy 48·58 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 24·29 Ireland 3·47 United Kingdom 76·34
3	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	575	20	115	Germany 155·25 Benelux 57·50 France 109·25 Italy 80·50 Denmark ⁽²⁾ 40·25 Ireland 5·75 United Kingdom 126·50
4	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres	536	30	161	Germany 144·72 Benelux 53·60 France 101·84 Italy 75·04 Denmark ⁽³⁾ 37·52 Ireland 5·36 United Kingdom 117·92

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 26·90 metric tons.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 61·64 metric tons.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 464·30 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
5	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not): ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp: — At least 350 rows of knots	2 835	20	567	Germany 765.45 Benelux 283.50 France 538.65 Italy 396.90 Denmark 198.45 Ireland 28.35 United Kingdom 623.70
6		— 350 to 500 rows of knots	2 205	30	662	Germany 595.35 Benelux 220.50 France 418.95 Italy 308.70 Denmark 154.35 Ireland 22.05 United Kingdom 485.10
7	ex 59.0	Twine cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of hemp	2 520	30	756	Germany 680.40 Benelux 252.00 France 478.80 Italy 352.80 Denmark 176.40 Ireland 25.20 United Kingdom 554.40
8		— Of sisal (<i>agave sisalana</i>)	630	30	189	Germany 170.10 Benelux 63.00 France 119.70 Italy 88.20 Denmark ⁽¹⁾ 44.10 Ireland 6.30 United Kingdom 138.60
9		— Of synthetic textile fibres	607	30	182	Germany 163.89 Benelux 60.70 France 115.33 Italy 84.98 Denmark 42.49 Ireland 6.07 United Kingdom 133.54
10		— Other, other than coir fibres	473	30	142	Germany 127.71 Benelux 47.30 France 89.78 Italy 66.22 Denmark 33.11 Ireland 4.73 United Kingdom 104.06

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 158 metric tons.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in metric tons (3)	Maximum amount per country (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)
				%	metric tons	
11	ex 60.03	Stocking, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Other than of cotton	269	30	81	Germany 72·63 Benelux 26·90 France 51·11 Italy 37·66 Denmark 18·83 Ireland 2·69 United Kingdom 59·18
12	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of other textile materials	1 733	20	347	Germany 267·91 Benelux 173·30 France 329·27 Italy 242·62 Denmark 121·31 Ireland 17·33 United Kingdom 381·26
13	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: ex II. Other ex B. Other	521	30	156	Germany 140·67 Benelux 52·10 France 98·99 Italy 72·94 Denmark 36·47 Ireland 5·21 United Kingdom 114·62

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Ghana	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zaire
Guinea	Peru	Zambia
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras		

REGULATION (EEC) No 3048/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening preferential tariffs for certain textile products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling; whereas, however, in view of the special nature of the trade in most of the textile products referred to in this Regulation, it is expedient to calculate the ceilings concerned in terms of metric tons;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industri-

alized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971; whereas, however, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome normally only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973, the calculations for the additional amount of the ceilings having already been made on the basis of 1970 figures; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974, corresponding to 157.5% of the ceilings for 1973;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of

the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall, subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2), be totally suspended.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs, mentioned in Annex A and falling under subheading 58.01 ex A, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted within a Community ceiling expressed in metric tons, which shall be equal to 157.5% of the amount obtained by adding together, on the one hand, the imports of the relevant textile products to the Community in 1968 from the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and, on the other hand, 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, with the exception of certain products in respect of which the maximum amount has been reduced to the percentage shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of the customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred

to above is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceiling and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 50	
1	50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
2	50.05	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale
3	50.06	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale
4	50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale
5	50.08	Silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk
6	50.09	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil
7	50.10	Woven fabrics of noil silk
	CHAPTER 51	
8	51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials
9	51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
10	CHAPTER 52 CHAPTER 53	METALLIZED TEXTILES
11	53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woolen yarn), not put up for retail sale
12	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn, not put up for retail sale
13	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale

(a) Products qualifying, under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only taken into account as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements, except for Ireland, which is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products *vis-à-vis* Member States other than the United Kingdom.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
14	53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale
15	53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
16	53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair
17	53.12	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair
18	53.13	Woven fabrics of horsehair
	CHAPTER 54	
19	54.03	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale
20	54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 56	
21	56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
22	56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) ⁽¹⁾
23	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning ⁽¹⁾
24	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
25	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 57	
26	57.05	Yarn of true hemp
27	57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres: B. Other
28	57.08	Paper yarn
29	57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp
30	ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding those of coir
31	57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 58	
	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not):
32		ex A. Of more than 500 knots:
33		B. Of silk, or waste silk other than noil, of synthetic textile fibres, of yarn falling within heading No 52.01 or of metal threads
34		ex C. Of other textile materials other than jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
	58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):
35		ex A. Carpets other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
36		B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like
37	58.03	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch), made in panels and the like by hand
38	58.05	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
39	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
40	58.07	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
41	58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics) plain
42	58.09	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
	CHAPTER 59	
43	59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps
44	59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
45	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated
46	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
47	59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
48	59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses
49	59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
50	59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil
51	59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
52	59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods
53	59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like
54	59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
55	59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like, tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
56	59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
57	59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
58	59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant
	CHAPTER 60	
59	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized: A. Of wool or of fine animal hair
60	ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than of cotton
61	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: 1. Jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50 % by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
62	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other
	CHAPTER 61	
63	ex 61.04	Women's girls' and infants' under garments, other than of cotton
64	61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
65	61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats
66	61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings of women's and girls' garments
67	61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic
68	61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods
69	61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)
	CHAPTER 62	
70	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets: A. Electrically heated B. Other: II. Of other textile materials
71	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir or cotton fibres)
72	ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns), other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
	CHAPTER 63	
73	ex 63.01	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials, footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

Afghanistan	India	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	Indonesia	Senegal
Argentina	Iran	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Iraq	Singapore
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Somalia
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Jordan	Sudan
Bhutan	Kenya	Swaziland
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Syria
Botswana	Korea (South)	Tanzania
Brazil	Kuwait	Thailand
Burma	Laos	Togo
Burundi	Lebanon	Tonga
Cameroon	Lesotho	Trinidad and Tobago
Central African Republic	Liberia	Tunisia
Chad	Libya	Uganda
Chile	Malagasy Republic	United Arab Emirates:
Colombia	Malawi	Abu Dhabi
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Dubai
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Ras al Khaimah
Cuba	Mali	Fujairah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Ajman
Dahomey	Mauritius	Sharjah
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Ummal Qaiwain
Ecuador	Morocco	Upper Volta
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Uruguay
El Salvador	Nepal	Venezuela
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Vietnam, Republic of
Ethiopia	Niger	Western Samoa
Fiji	Nigeria	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gabon	Oman	Yemen Arab Republic
Gambia	Pakistan	Yugoslavia
Ghana	Panama	Zaire
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zambia
Guinea	Peru	
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Rwanda	

REGULATION (EEC) No 3049/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas within the framework of UNCTAD the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products falling within Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature and originating in developing countries;

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles ⁽¹⁾, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences, in the form of duty-free ceilings, will be granted to the countries benefiting from generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries benefiting from generalized preferences which undertake in respect of the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for its duration; whereas, having particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stipulating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the

OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for the various categories of textile products in question, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3045/74 ⁽³⁾ of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 ⁽⁴⁾ of 2 December 1974 opening preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, put into effect the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 225, 12. 10. 1970, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of the Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 9 of this Official Journal.

abovementioned offer for 1975 in favour of those developing countries satisfying the conditions outlined above and listed in Annex B to those Regulations; whereas this measure has been taken on a transitional basis, the Commission counting on the countries thus concerned to take measures ensuring that equivalent objectives are respected, at least throughout 1975, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles⁽¹⁾; whereas Yugoslavia for its part has entered into commitments similar to those made under the long-term arrangement; whereas Yugoslavia should, therefore, also be granted the benefit of tariff preferences for the textile products in question and also for 1975; whereas, in order not to affect the advantages which the present beneficiaries enjoy for these products, separate ceilings at zero duty should be opened exclusively for products originating in Yugoslavia; whereas each of these ceilings should under normal conditions be equal to the maximum amount fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 3045/74 and (EEC) No 3046/74 for corresponding products, with a lower limit of 10% and an upper limit of 100% of the quantities of the types of products in question exported from Yugoslavia to the Community in 1968;

Whereas the Community should, therefore, for the period to 31 December 1975 open Community duty-free tariff quotas in respect of the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation up to the amounts specified in metric tons for each of them; whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should apply only to products originating in Yugoslavia, and the concept of originating products should be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽²⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of origin of goods;

Whereas a utilization scheme of Community tariff quotas among the Member States would appear to conform to the Community character of those quotas; whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences

concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, on the basis of general economic criteria i.e. foreign trade in the textile sector, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27%
Benelux	10%
France	19%
Italy	14%
Denmark	7%
Ireland	1%
United Kingdom	22%

Whereas, since the tariff quotas involved are relatively small it appears possible, without affecting the Community nature of the quotas under consideration, to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States, especially since implementation of the principle of setting up a reserve share can, in this particularly sensitive sector, take place only progressively and must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized tariff preference scheme; whereas such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out in the table above;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union for the allocation of the tariff quotas concerned, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that Economic Union may be carried out by one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in the Annex shall be totally suspended for Community

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

tariff quotas up to the volume in metric tons indicated in column 3 of that Annex in respect of each of those products.

Ireland is authorized to apply quota duties equal to the duties which it applies to imports of the same products from Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. The tariff quotas referred to shall be granted only to products originating in Yugoslavia. For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be allocated among the Member States in shares equal to the amounts indicated in column 4 of the Annex in respect of each type of product.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the share which has been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the preceding provisions are observed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX

List of products originating in Yugoslavia covered by Community duty-free tariff quotas as part of the generalized tariff preferences

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota volume (in metric tons) (3)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons) (4)
1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Other: Measuring, per single yarn, per kilo: — 14 000 m or less	75	Germany 20.25 Benelux 7.50 France 14.25 Italy 10.50 Denmark 5.25 Ireland 0.75 United Kingdom 16.50
2		— More than 14 000 m but not more than 40 000 m	1 346	Germany 363.42 Benelux 134.60 France 255.74 Italy 188.44 Denmark 94.22 Ireland 13.46 United Kingdom 296.12
3		— More than 40 000 m but not more than 80 000 m	462	Germany 124.74 Benelux 46.20 France 87.78 Italy 64.68 Denmark 32.34 Ireland 4.62 United Kingdom 101.64
4		— More than 80 000 m but not more than 120 000 m	68	Germany 18.36 Benelux 6.80 France 12.92 Italy 9.52 Denmark 4.76 Ireland 0.68 United Kingdom 14.96
5	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton: I. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached	40	Germany 10.80 Benelux 4.00 France 7.60 Italy 5.60 Denmark 2.80 Ireland 0.40 United Kingdom 8.80

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota volume (in metric tons) (3)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons) (4)
6	55 09 (cont'd)	— Other	120	Germanx 32.40 Benelux 12.00 France 22.80 Italy 16.80 Denmark 8.40 Ireland 1.20 United Kingdom 26.40
7		II. Other: — Unbleached, of a width: — Of 85 cm or more but not more than 115 cm	1 270	Germany 325.89 Benelux 120.70 France 229.33 Italy 168.98 Denmark 84.49 Ireland 12.07 United Kingdom 265.54
8		— More than 115 cm but not more than 165 cm	732	Germany 197.64 Benelux 73.20 France 139.08 Italy 102.48 Denmark 52.24 Ireland 7.32 United Kingdom 161.04
9		— More than 165 cm	236	Germany 63.72 Benelux 23.60 France 44.84 Italy 33.04 Denmark 16.52 Ireland 2.36 United Kingdom 51.92
10		Other: — Printed	82	Germany 22.14 Benelux 8.20 France 15.58 Italy 11.48 Denmark 5.74 Ireland 0.82 United Kingdom 18.04
11		— Other	82	Germany 22.14 Benelux 8.20 France 15.58 Italy 11.48 Denmark 5.74 Ireland 0.82 United Kingdom 18.04
12	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres	173	Germany 46.71 Benelux 17.30 France 32.87 Italy 24.22 Denmark 12.11 Ireland 1.73 United Kingdom 38.06

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota volume (in metric tons) (3)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons) (4)
13	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres: — Printed	157	Germany 42.39 Benelux 15.70 France 29.83 Italy 21.98 Denmark 10.99 Ireland 1.57 United Kingdom 34.54
14		— Other	157	Germany 42.39 Benelux 15.70 France 29.83 Italy 21.98 Denmark 10.99 Ireland 1.57 United Kingdom 34.54
15	ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: — Of cotton	23	Germany 6.21 Benelux 2.30 France 4.37 Italy 3.22 Denmark 1.61 Ireland 0.23 United Kingdom 5.06
16	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Of cotton	113	Germany 30.51 Benelux 11.30 France 21.47 Italy 15.82 Denmark 7.91 Ireland 1.13 United Kingdom 24.86
17	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: — Of cotton fabric	47	Germany 12.69 Benelux 4.70 France 8.93 Italy 6.58 Denmark 3.29 Ireland 0.47 United Kingdom 10.34
18		— Other	298	Germany 80.46 Benelux 29.80 France 56.62 Italy 41.72 Denmark 20.86 Ireland 2.98 United Kingdom 65.56

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota volume (in metric tons) (3)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons) (4)
19	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: — Of cotton fabric	63	Germany 17.01 Benelux 6.30 France 11.97 Italy 8.82 Denmark 4.41 Ireland 0.63 United Kingdom 13.86
20		— Other	120	Germany 32.40 Benelux 12.00 France 22.80 Italy 16.80 Denmark 8.40 Ireland 1.20 United Kingdom 26.40
21	ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — Other than of cotton fabric	63	Germany 17.01 Benelux 6.30 France 11.97 Italy 8.82 Denmark 4.41 Ireland 0.63 United Kingdom 13.86
22	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: — Of cotton fabric	52	Germany 14.04 Benelux 5.20 France 9.88 Italy 7.28 Denmark 3.64 Ireland 0.52 United Kingdom 11.44
23		— Other	6	Germany 1.62 Benelux 0.60 France 1.14 Italy 0.84 Denmark 0.42 Ireland 0.06 United Kingdom 1.32

REGULATION (EEC) No 3050/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening preferential tariffs for certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas within the context of UNCTAD the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished products falling within Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature and originating in developing countries;

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles ⁽¹⁾, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences, in the form of duty-free ceilings, will be granted to the countries benefiting from generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries benefiting from generalized preferences which undertake in respect of the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for its duration; whereas, having particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stipulating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas,

moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas for the various categories of textile products in question Council Regulation (EEC) No 3045/74 ⁽³⁾ of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 ⁽⁴⁾ of 2 December 1974 opening tariff preferences in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, put into effect the abovementioned offer for 1975 in favour of those developing countries satisfying the conditions outlined above and listed in Annex B to those Regulations; whereas this measure has been taken on a transitional basis, the Commission counting on the countries thus concerned to take measures ensuring that equivalent objectives were respected, at least throughout 1975, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles ⁽⁵⁾; whereas Yugoslavia for its part

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 225, 12. 10. 1970, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 9 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

has entered into commitments similar to those made under the long-term arrangement; whereas Yugoslavia should, therefore, also be granted the benefit of tariff preferences for the abovementioned textile products and also for 1975; whereas in order not to affect the advantages which the present beneficiaries enjoy for these products, separate ceilings at zero duty should be opened exclusively for products originating in Yugoslavia; whereas each of these ceilings should under normal conditions be equal to the maximum amount fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 3045/74 and (EEC) No 3046/74 for corresponding products, with a lower limit of 10 % and an upper limit of 100% of the quantities of the types of products in question exported from Yugoslavia to the Community in 1968; whereas these ceilings must be adjusted in order to take account of certain special cases where there are no deliveries from Yugoslavia; whereas these ceilings must be adjusted, however, to take account *inter alia* of certain particular cases where there are no deliveries from Yugoslavia;

Whereas, therefore, in respect of each of the types of products listed in the Annex to this Regulation, the Community should until 31 December 1975 allow duty-free imports up to the Community ceilings indicated opposite each of those classes; whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should apply only to products originating in Yugoslavia, and the concept of originating products should be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas, in the event, these objectives may be attained by a method of administration based on the charging at Community level of imports of the products in question against the abovementioned ceilings as and when the products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this form of administration should make it possible to re-introduce duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this form of administration requires close and particularly rapid collaboration between the

Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must in particular be able to follow the extent to which charges are made in respect of the ceilings and inform the Member States thereof; whereas this collaboration must be sufficiently close for the Commission to be able to take adequate measures to re-introduce the normal duties,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2), the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in the Annex shall be totally suspended for Community ceilings up to the volume in metric tons indicated in column 3 of the Annex in respect of each of those products.

Ireland is authorized to apply quota duties equal to the duties which it applies to imports of the same products from Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. The benefit of the suspension referred to in paragraph 1 is granted only for products originating in Yugoslavia. For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

As soon as the ceilings indicated in column 3 of the Annex have been reached at Community level, the normal duties may be re-introduced at any time on imports of products originating in Yugoslavia, until the end of the period specified in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings as

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

and when the products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings have actually been filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall, by means of a Regulation, re-introduce the levying of normal duties in respect of Yugoslavia, in accordance with Article 2.

Article 5

The Member States shall regularly inform the Commission of imports which are actually charged against the Community ceilings provided for in Article 1 (1).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX

List of products originating in Yugoslavia which are covered by generalized tariff preferences
for certain textile products

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Community ceiling (in metric tons) (3)
1	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or yarn	37.80
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: A. Multiple or cabled, finished, in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g	15.75
3		B. Other: I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg	12.60
4	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	3.70
5	55.07	Cotton gauze	4.75
6	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton	12.60
7	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: B. Other	94.50
8	58.04	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)	84.00
9	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or on motifs	29.40
10	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of man-made fibres C. Of other textile materials	15.75
11	ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton	15.75
12	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: ex II. Other, of cotton ex B. Other, of cotton	47.25
	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): A. Fabric:	
13		— In cotton fabric	4.75
14		— Other	4.75
	ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — In cotton fabric	87.15

Order No 1	CCT heading No (1)	Description (4)	Community ceiling (in metric tons) (3)
16	ex 61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, of cotton	53·55
17	61.05	Handkerchiefs	29·40
18	62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets: B. Other: I. Of cotton	15·75
19	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: ex b) Other: — In cotton fabric ex II. Others: — In cotton fabric	85·00
20	62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods	94·50

REGULATION (EEC) No 3051/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

on the opening of tariff preferences in the form of a partial suspension of customs duties for jute manufactures originating in India, Thailand and Bangladesh and for coir manufactures originating in India and Sri Lanka

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, however, as regards jute and coir products, the said offer includes the elimination of customs duties only where special arrangements have been made with the developing exporting countries;

Whereas Agreements between the Community and India on jute⁽¹⁾ and coir⁽²⁾ manufactures have entered into force; whereas the said Agreements refer, in particular, to the 'joint declaration of intent

on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore' annexed to the Act of Accession⁽³⁾ and laying down special regulations governing trade in these products with the Community;

Whereas, as regards Bangladesh, approval procedures are being completed concerning an agreement on an identical basis to that of the Agreement on jute between the Community and India;

Whereas, it is provided, in particular, that the Community shall, autonomously and within the scope of its offer on the granting of generalized tariff preferences for jute and coir manufactures originating in India and Bangladesh, partially and by stages suspend the Common Customs Tariff duties relating to these products, and from 1 January 1974 so far as India is concerned;

Whereas, moreover, *ad hoc* measures are about to be finally agreed between the Community and Sri Lanka in respect of coir manufactures, and between the Community and Thailand in respect of jute manufactures;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974; whereas, however, Article 2 (2) of the abovementioned Agreements concerning these products lays down that in Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom the tariff adjustments resulting from the opening of the preferences in question may be introduced in stages; whereas it also appears appropriate to apply similar provisions in respect of Thailand and Sri Lanka;

Whereas, therefore, in respect of the products covered by Article 1 of this Regulation, the Community should until 31 December 1975 allow imports

(¹) OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1974, p. 11.

(²) OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1974, p. 17.

(³) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

to be partially free from customs duties in respect of jute manufactures as regards India, Thailand and Bangladesh and in respect of coir manufactures as regards India and Sri Lanka;

Whereas the benefit of these suspensions should be restricted to the said products originating in India, Bangladesh, Thailand and Sri Lanka, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14

of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed hereinafter shall be suspended at the following preferential rates:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

CCT heading No	Description	Preferential rates of duty %
57.06	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	3.2
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03:	
	A. Of a width of not more than 150 cm and weighing per m ² :	
	I. Less than 310 g	8
	II. Not less than 310 g but not more than 500 g	7.6
	III. More than 500 g	6
	B. Of a width of more than 150 cm	11
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):	
	A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting:	
	ex I. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 and of coir	9.2
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:	
	A. Of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03:	
	II. Other:	
	a) Of fabric weighing less than 310 g/m ²	8
	b) Of fabric weighing not less than 310 g/m ² but not more than 500 g/m ²	7.6
	c) Of fabric weighing more than 500 g/m ²	6

2. On importation of the said goods into Denmark and the United Kingdom, the duties to be applied shall be those of their customs tariff suspended at the level of those applied in 1973. For textile products falling within heading Nos 57.06 and 57.10, and subheading 62.03 A II, referred to in paragraph 1, Ireland shall align its national customs tariff duties on the abovementioned preferential rates on the dates and according to the timetable fixed in Article 39 (1) and (2) of the Act of Accession.

3. The benefit of the suspensions referred to in Article 1 shall be restricted to products originating in India until 31 December 1975. Products originating in Bangladesh and Thailand, except coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir, shall also benefit from these suspensions. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir originating in Sri Lanka shall also benefit from these suspensions. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of

originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the foregoing provisions are applied.

2. The Member States shall regularly inform the Commission of imports benefiting under the preceding provisions.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

REGULATION (EEC) No 3052/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceilings;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main

industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris on 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount should normally refer to 1971, while the additional amount should refer to 1972; whereas, however, taking into account the interests of the associated countries, for plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products falling within tariff heading No 44.15, the quota amount should be limited to 105 000 m³;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annexes A and B which originate in the countries and territories listed in

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

Annex C, that the Community should open for 1975, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in units of account, shown against each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, and in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the benefiting countries and territories are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares

of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27.5%
Benelux	10.5%
France	19.0%
Italy	15.0%
Denmark	5.0%
Ireland	1.0%
United Kingdom	22.0%

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by: 9.52%, 5.52%, 1.90%, 2.10%, 8.57%, 2.86% and 69.53% respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15 it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which hitherto benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for raising the share of the said Member State without restricting access thereto of countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas for the products listed in Annex A, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas referred to above, in view of the duration and amounts thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products listed in Annex B in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at 80% of its full amount;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products listed in Annex B at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annexes A and B shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of those Annexes.
2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.
3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 4 of Annexes A and B against each category of products.
4. Any amendment to Annex C, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annexes A and B.

Article 2

1. For the products listed in Annex A the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts given in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.
2. The share allocated to the United Kingdom for products falling within heading No 44.15 shall be increased by an amount determined by a footnote to the said Annex. Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

1. A first tranche of 80% of each of the Community tariff quotas listed in Annex B, expressed in units

of account in column 5 of Annex B shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1975, shall for each Member State be as indicated in column 6 to Annex B against each of the products listed therein.

2. The second tranche of 20% of each of the tariff quotas shall constitute the reserve, specified in each case in column 7 of Annex B.

Article 4

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Annex B, or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal 5% of its initial share.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 2 draw a fourth share equal to the third.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

Article 5

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1975.

Article 6

A Member State which on 15 September 1975 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall not later than 10 October 1975 return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 10 October 1975, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1975 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1975, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn 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.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 8

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of

the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 9

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1(3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex C, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annexes A and B, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country or territory in

question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 10

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of the above Articles are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (a) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (a) (5)
				%	u.a. (a)	
1	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08: ex B. Other, but not including leather not further prepared than tanned	15 529 000	30	4 658 700	Germany 4 270 475 Benelux 1 630 545 France 2 950 510 Italy 2 320 350 Denmark 776 450 Ireland 155 290 United Kingdom 3 416 380
2	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting	4 561 000	30	1 368 300	Germany 1 254 275 Benelux 478 905 France 866 590 Italy 684 150 Denmark 228 050 Ireland 45 610 United Kingdom 1 003 420
3	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-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: B. Of other materials	9 847 000	30	2 954 100	Germany 2 707 925 Benelux 1 033 935 France 1 870 930 Italy 1 477 050 Denmark 492 350 Ireland 98 470 United Kingdom 2 166 340

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (a) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (a) (5)
				%	u.a. (a)	
4	42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special, for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories	10 118 500	30	3 035 400	Germany 2 782 450 Benelux 1 062 390 France 1 922 420 Italy 1 517 700 Denmark 505 900 Ireland 101 180 United Kingdom 2 225 960
5	44.15	Plywood, block-board laminboard, baten-board and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	105 000 m ³	30	31 500 m ³	Germany 9 995 m ³ Benelux 5 795 m ³ France 1 995 m ³ Italy 2 205 m ³ Denmark 9 000 m ³ Ireland 3 000 m ³ United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾ 73 010 m ³
6	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	2 307 000	20	461 400	Germany 634 425 Benelux 242 235 France 438 330 Italy 346 050 Denmark 115 350 Ireland 23 070 United Kingdom 507 540
7	(*) 64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: A. Footwear with uppers of leather	18 854 000	15	2 828 100	Germany 5 184 850 Benelux 1 979 670 France 3 582 260 Italy 2 828 100 Denmark 942 700 Ireland 188 540 United Kingdom 4 147 880
8	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: B. Other	10 468 000	15	1 570 200	Germany 2 878 700 Benelux 1 099 140 France 1 988 920 Italy 1 570 200 Denmark 523 400 Ireland 104 680 United Kingdom 2 302 960

(*) Products falling within subheading 64.02 A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Section II of Annex C, are excluded from the benefit of this tariff quota.

(1) Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 105 000 m³.

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount in u.a. (a) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (a) (5)
				%	u.a. (a)	
9	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; electronic micro-circuits: D. Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic micro-circuits E. Parts	5 823 000	30	1 746 900	Germany 1 601 325 Benelux 611 415 France 1 106 370 Italy 873 450 Denmark 281 150 Ireland 58 230 United Kingdom 1 281 060
10	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other	14 984 000	20	4 996 800	Germany 4 120 600 Benelux 1 573 320 France 2 846 960 Italy 2 247 600 Denmark 749 200 Ireland 149 840 United Kingdom 3 296 480
11	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof	11 053 000	20	2 210 600	Germany 3 039 575 Benelux 1 160 565 France 2 100 070 Italy 1 657 950 Denmark 552 650 Ireland 110 530 United Kingdom 2 431 660

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.

ANNEX B

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (3)	Quota amount in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		u.a. (5)	Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (6)	u.a. (7)
				%	u.a.			
1	85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries	3 862 000	30	1 158 600	3 089 600	Germany 849 640 Benelux 324 410 France 587 025 Italy 463 440 Denmark 154 480 Ireland 30 895 United Kingdom 679 710	772 400
2	85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus; radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and televising transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above: III. Other	16 937 000	20	3 387 400	13 549 600	Germany 3 726 140 Benelux 1 422 710 France 2 574 425 Italy 2 032 440 Denmark 677 480 Ireland 135 495 United Kingdom 2 980 910	3 387 400

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

I

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Saudi Arabia
Algeria	Indonesia	Senegal
Argentina	Iran	Sierra Leone
Bahamas	Iraq	Singapore
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Somalia
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Jordan	Sudan
Bhutan	Kenya	Swaziland
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Syria
Botswana	Korea (South)	Tanzania
Brazil	Kuwait	Thailand
Burma	Laos	Togo
Burundi	Lebanon	Tonga
Cameroon	Lesotho	Trinidad and Tobago
Central African Republic	Liberia	Tunisia
Chad	Libya	Uganda
Chile	Malagasy Republic	United Arab Emirates:
Colombia	Malawi	Abu Dhabi
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Dubai
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Ras al Khaimah
Cuba	Mali	Fujairah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Ajman
Dahomey	Mauritius	Sharjah
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Ummal Qaiwain
Ecuador	Morocco	Upper Volta
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Uruguay
El Salvador	Nepal	Venezuela
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Vietnam, Republic of
Ethiopia	Niger	Western Samoa
Fiji	Nigeria	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gabon	Oman	Yemen Arab Republic
Gambia	Pakistan	Yugoslavia
Ghana	Panama	Zaire
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zambia
Guinea	Peru	
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Rwanda	

II

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3053/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings
for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the

offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount should normally refer to 1971, while the additional amount refers to 1972;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order to ensure that all the countries and territories in question are able to benefit from this preferential system, the Community maximum amount should, for certain products, be reduced to 20% or 30%;

Whereas preferential Community tariff quotas were previously granted for all the products listed in Annex A; whereas experience in recent years has shown that this improvement in the Community preferences scheme can only be achieved if an effort is made to ensure a more balanced distribution of the advantages granted to all the beneficiary countries and territories; whereas for this reason and in order to afford each of them equal opportunity to benefit from the preferential ceilings, it seems adequate to limit to 15% the maximum amount for each of the beneficiary countries and territories which have either reached the maximum amount for a given product in 1972 and 1973, or which, according to the most up-to-date statistics available, supply the Community with at least 40% of its imports of the product in question from the beneficiary countries and territories as a whole; however, in order to avoid damaging the interests of the less favoured of these beneficiary countries and territories the 15% limit will not be applied in the case of those which have a very low *per capita* national product, or which for a given product have charged against the preferences an amount representing at least 10% of their deliveries to the Community of industrial manufactured products eligible for the Community preferences scheme; whereas, in addition, in order to ensure that the new maximum amounts are not less than those fixed hitherto, the abovementioned maximum amount of 15% shall in general only apply or shall only become applicable where, in absolute value, it is higher than the level fixed for the 1974 preferences;

Whereas, furthermore, for some of the products affected by the fixing of the maximum amount at 15%, this improvement is conditional upon the

introduction of measures calculated to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas to this end general provision should be made for the levying of the normal customs duties to be re-introduced in a Member State when preferential imports originating in a single beneficiary country or territory reach 50% of the maximum amount envisaged above; whereas this measure does not interfere with the immediate re-introduction of the levying of the normal customs duties at Community level when preferential imports reach the Community maximum amounts; whereas, as regards the Community ceilings, there is nothing to prevent provisions being made only for the possibility of the Community's re-introducing the levying of the normal customs duties when the said ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe every 10 days the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, the provisions governing the maximum amounts concern that Economic Union as a whole and any operation relating thereto may be carried out by one of its members,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be obtained by adding together the values of cif imports in 1971 of the products concerned, to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1972 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount expressed as a percentage or in units of account against each of the products in column 3 of Annex A.

5. However, in the case of the products originating in the beneficiary countries or territories indicated by an asterisk in column 3 of Annex A, the amount charged against the preferences in a single Member State shall be limited to 50% of the maximum laid down in paragraph 4. The normal customs duties shall again be levied as soon as this level is reached, unless the Member State concerned previously notifies the Commission that it does not intend to avail itself of this limitation for all or some of the products concerned. The Commission shall inform the Member States of this fact without delay.

6. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts determined in accordance with Article 1 (4) for imports into the Community of products originating in each of the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level for one of these countries or territories, the Commission shall without delay inform the Member States of the date on which the normal tariff must be restored in respect of the countries or territories concerned. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

However, when the amounts of products originating in one or other of the countries or territories indicated by two asterisks in column 3 of Annex A charged against the preferences reach the Community maximum amount in one Member State, that Member State shall without delay re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duty. It shall notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States of this fact, at the same time fixing the earliest date on which the levying of the normal tariff must be re-introduced in these States also. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, where the levying of the normal customs duty is re-introduced under the conditions described in Article 1 (5) the Member State concerned shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall without delay inform the other Member States.

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are

entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually used up shall be determined at Community level and in the Member States on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall issue Regulations to re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duties

within the context of the ceilings established in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Until the levying of the normal customs duties is re-introduced the information shall cover, in particular, the returns relating to the amounts actually charged against the preferences during the previous 10 days, which must be forwarded within five full days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended within the limit of Community ceilings and maximum amounts per beneficiary country or territory (a)

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
1	28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	50%, reduced to 834 000 u.a. for Mexico (*) (**)
2	28.56	Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metal carbides): C. Of calcium	50%, reduced to 195 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
3	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	20%
4	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: C. Other	20%
5	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: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium: b) Other IV. Other B. Goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	50%, reduced to 536 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
6	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regenerated cellulose	50%, reduced to 418 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
7	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: II. Cellulose nitrates	50%, reduced to 92 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
8	40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds	50%, reduced to 3 701 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
9	42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: I. Protective, for all trades	20%
10	44.14	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: B. Other	30%
11	46.03	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.01 or 46.02; articles of loofah	10%
12	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other	50%, reduced to 4 602 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
13	66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents and garden and similar umbrellas)	50%, reduced to 1 354 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
14	67.04	Wigs, false beards, hair pads, curls, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)	30%, reduced to 6 147 000 u.a. for South Korea (*) (**) and for Hong Kong (*) (**)
15	69.02 (a)	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	50%, reduced to 1 693 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
16	69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian)	50%, reduced to 136 000 u.a. for Macao (*) (**)
17	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	50%, reduced to 411 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
18	70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	30%, reduced to 658 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
19	71.16	Imitation jewellery	50 %, reduced to 2 154 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
20	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	50%, reduced to 2 289 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
21	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	50%, reduced to 1 095 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
22	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes: A. Plates, sheets, strip and foil	50%, reduced to 743 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)
23	84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: 1. Sewing machines (lockstitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lockstitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other	50%

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
24	84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: III. Parts, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	50%, reduced to 243 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
25	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: II. Other	50%, reduced to 2 091 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
26	85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09: B. Other	50%, reduced to 944 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
27	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors	20%, Yugoslavia (*) (**)
28	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	50%, reduced to 1 710 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)
29	90.05 (a)	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	30%, reduced to 15% for South Korea (**), for Hong Kong (**) and for Macao (**)
30	92.11 (a)	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic: A. Sound recorders and reproducers	50 %, reduced to 15% for Hong Kong (**)
31	97.02 (a)	Dolls	20%, reduced to 2 367 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangement.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
32	97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	20%, reduced to 6 724 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)
33	97.05	Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor)	20%, reduced to 806 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)
34	98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners	50%, reduced to 199 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Ghana	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zaire
Guinea	Peru	Zambia
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras		

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3054/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community, drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preference; and would

make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member State and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount should normally refer to 1971 while the additional amount refers to 1972;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preferences scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order in particular to safeguard access by all the abovementioned countries and territories to this preferential scheme, the maximum Community amount for certain products should be reduced to 20% or 30%;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

These arrangements shall be applied in their entirety by the new Member States.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories

listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be obtained by adding together the value of cif imports in 1971 of the products concerned, to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1971 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage or value shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail corresponding adjustments to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-intro-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

duced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended (a) (b)

CHAPTER 25

- 25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide hydroxide
- 25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured in the form of clinker
- 25.31 A Fluorspar

CHAPTER 27

- 27.03 B Agglomerated peat
- 27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat:
 - A. Of coal:
 - I. For the manufacture of electrodes
 - C. Other
- 27.05 Retort carbon
- 27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
- 27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter.
- 27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
- 27.10 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations ⁽¹⁾:
 - A. Light oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - B. Medium oils:
 - III. For other purposes
 - C. Heavy oils:
 - I. Gas oil:
 - c) For other purposes
 - II. Fuel oil:
 - c) For other purposes

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements.

(b) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.

⁽¹⁾ The Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is set at 57 889 000, 14 456 000 and 110 891 000 units of account for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) respectively; the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20 % for these products.

- 27.10 III. Lubricating oils; other oils:
(*cont'd*) c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27
 d) For other purposes
- 27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons
- 27.12 Petroleum jelly
- 27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured
- 27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
- 27.16 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example bituminous mastics, cut-backs)

CHAPTER 28

- ex 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine), excluding crude iodine
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur
- 28.03 Carbon (including carbon black)
- ex 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, but not including selenium and silicon
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphuric acid
- 28.07 Sulphur dioxide
- 28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum
- 28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-) ⁽¹⁾
- 28.11 Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide and acids of arsenic
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals
- 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
- 28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution (*)
- 28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
- 28.18 Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium, barium or magnesium
- 28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide
- 28.20 B Artificial corundum
- 28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides
- 28.22 Manganese oxides

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

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- 28.23 Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3
 - 28.24 Cobalt oxides and hydroxides
 - 28.25 Titanium oxides
 - 28.26 Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide)
 - 28.28 Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides
 - 28.29 Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
 - 28.30 Chlorides and oxychlorides
 - 28.31 Chlorides and hypochlorites
 - 28.32 Chlorates and perchlorates
 - 28.33 Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates and hypobromites
 - 28.34 Iodides, oxiodides, iodates and periodates
 - 28.35 Sulphides; polysulphides
 - 28.36 Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
 - 28.37 Sulphites and thiosulphates
 - 28.38 Sulphates (including alums) and persulphates
 - 28.39 Nitrites and nitrates
 - 28.40 Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates
 - 28.41 Arsenites and arsenates
 - 28.42 Carbonates and percarbonates; commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate
 - 28.43 Cyanides and complex cyanides
 - 28.44 Fulminates, cyanates and thiocyanates
 - 28.45 Silicates; commercial sodium and potassium silicates
 - 28.46 Borates and perborates
 - 28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)
 - 28.48 Other salts and peroxy salts of inorganic acids, but not including azides
 - 28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of precious metals including albuminates, proteinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined
 - 28.50 Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined; alloys, dispersions and cermets, containing any of these elements, isotopes or compounds:
 - B. Artificial radio-active isotopes and their compounds (*EURATOM*)
 - C. Others

- 28.51 Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No 28.50:
 - B. Other
- 28.52 Compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium depleted in U 235, of rare earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, whether or not mixed together
- 28.53 Liquid air (whether or not rare gases have been removed); compressed air
- 28.54 Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
- 28.55 Phosphides
- 28.56 Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metal carbides):
 - A. Of silicon
 - B. Of boron
 - D. Of aluminium; of chromium; of molybdenum; of tungsten; of vanadium; of tantalum; of titanium
 - E. Other
- 28.57 Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides
- 28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity); amalgams, except amalgams of precious metals

CHAPTER 29

- 29.01 Hydrocarbons
- 29.02 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.03 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons
- 29.04 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:
 - A. Saturated monohydric alcohols (*) (a)
 - B. Unsaturated monohydric alcohols
 - C. Polyhydric alcohols:
 - I. Diols, triols and tetraols
 - IV. Other polyhydric alcohols
 - V. Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of polyhydric alcohols (*) (a)
- 29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols (*) (b)
- 29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols
- 29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.09 Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 29.04 A I and 29.04 A ex V (2-ethylhexanol).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.06 A I.

- 29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde (*) (a)
- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No 29.11
- 29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (b)
- 29.14 Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (c)
- 29.15 Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (d)
- 29.16 Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.17 Sulphuric esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.18 Nitrous and nitric esters, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.20 Carbonic esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.22 Amine-function compounds
- 29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino compounds
- 29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoamino-lipins
- 29.25 Carboxamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid
- 29.26 Carbonylimide-function compounds (including orthobenzoic sulphimide and its salts) and imine-function compounds (including hexamethylenetetramine and trimethylenetrinitramine)
- 29.27 Nitrile-function compounds (*) (e)
- 29.28 Diazo-, azo- and azoxy-compounds
- 29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine
- 29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-functions
- 29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds
- 29.32 Organo-arsenic compounds
- 29.33 Organo-mercury compounds
- 29.34 Other organo-inorganic compounds
- 29.35 Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids
- 29.36 Sulphonamides
- 29.37 Sultones and sultams

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.11 E ex II (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzo-3-hydro) (vanillin).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.13 A ex I (acetone).

(c) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.14 D I.

(d) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.15 C I.

(e) The asterisk covers only subheading ex 29.17 (acrylonitrile).

- 29.38 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 (*) (a)
- 29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones
- 29.40 Enzymes
- 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.43 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
- 29.44 Antibiotics (*) (b)
- 29.45 Other organic compounds

CHAPTER 30

- 30.01 Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included
- 30.02 Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products
- 30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)
- 30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 of this Chapter
- 30.05 Other pharmaceutical goods

CHAPTER 31

- 31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic (*)
- 31.04 B Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, mentioned in Note 3(B) to this Chapter
- 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:
 - III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium:
 - a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16.3% by weight

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.38 B ex II (vitamins B 12).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.44 ex A (penicillins) and ex C (tetracycline).

CHAPTER 32

- 32.02 Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances and inorganic tanning substances; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)
- 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin
- 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo
- 32.06 Colour lakes
- 32.07 Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
- 32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes
- 32.09 Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail
- 32.10 Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories
- 32.11 Prepared driers
- 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

CHAPTER 33 ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

CHAPTER 34 SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES, POLISHING AND SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES AND 'DENTAL WAXES'

CHAPTER 35

- 35.02 B Albuminates and other albumin derivatives
- 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass
- 35.04 Peptones and other protein substances and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed
- 35.06 Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or including; products suitable for use as glues, put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg

CHAPTER 36 EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS; MATCHES; PYROPHORIC ALLOYS; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS (*) (a)

CHAPTER 37 PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

CHAPTER 38

- 38.01 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
- 38.02 Animal black (for example, bone black and ivory black), including spent animal black
- 38.03 Activated carbon (decolourizing, depolarizing or adsorbent); activated diatomite, activated clay, activated bauxite and other activated natural mineral products
- 38.04 Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification
- 38.05 Tall oil
- 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
- 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding 'pine oils' not rich in terpineol)
- 38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included in heading No 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils
- 38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil
- 38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
- 38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)
- 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:
 - II. Other
 - B. Prepared mordants
- 38.13 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes
- 38.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils
- 38.15 Prepared rubber accelerators
- 38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms
- 38.17 Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades
- 38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
- 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

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 36.06.

CHAPTER 39

- 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)
- 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) (*) (a)
- 39.03 Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre (*):
- A. Adhesive strips of a width not exceeding 10 cm, the coating of which consists of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber
- B. Other:
- III. Cellulose acetates
- IV. Other cellulose esters
- V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose
- VI. Vulcanized fibre
- 39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)
- 39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber)
- 39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linnoxyn
- 39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06 (*)

CHAPTER 40

- 40.02 Synthetic rubber latex; pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils
- 40.03 Reclaimed rubber
- 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch
- 40.06 Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, including rubber latex, in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber (for example, coated or impregnated textile thread; rings and discs)
- 40.07 Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber
- 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 39.02 C I, C IV and C VII a).

- 40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber
- 40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk or blocks, in plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes; scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber
- 40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)

CHAPTER 41

- 41.02 Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
 - A. East India kip, whole, whether or not the heads and legs have been removed, weighing each not more than 4.5 kg net, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
- 41.03 Sheep and lamb-skin leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
 - A. Of Indian cross-bred sheep and goats, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
 - B. Other:
 - II. Other
- 41.04 Goat- and kid-skin leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08
 - A. Of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
 - B. Other:
 - II. Other ⁽¹⁾
- 41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
 - A. Of reptiles, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
 - B. Other:
 - II. Other ⁽²⁾
- 41.06 Chamois-dressed leather
- 41.07 Parchment-dressed leather
- 41.08 Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather
- 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

CHAPTER 42

- 42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal
- 42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
- 42.05 Other articles of leather or of composition leather
- 42.06 Articles made from gut (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons

CHAPTER 43

- 43.02 Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)
- 43.03 Articles of furskin (*) (a)
- 43.04 Artificial fur and articles made thereof

CHAPTER 44

- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
- 44.06 Wood paving blocks
- 44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
- 44.08 Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
- 44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; pulpwood in chips or particles; wood shavings of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids
- 44.10 Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, whips, golf-club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like
- 44.11 Drawn wood; match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear
- 44.12 Wood wool and wood flour
- 44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured
- 44.14 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:
 - A. Small boards for the manufacture of pencils

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 43.03 ex B (gloves).

- 44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal
- 44.17 'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like
- 44.18 Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like (*)
- 44.19 Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
- 44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within heading No 44.08
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
- 44.24 Household utensils of wood (*) (a)
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood
- 44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reel and the like, of turned wood
- 44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood
- 44.28 Other articles of wood

CHAPTER 45

- 45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)
- 45.03 Articles of natural cork
- 45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork

CHAPTER 46

- 46.01 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips
- 46.02 Plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven, in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles ⁽¹⁾

CHAPTER 47

- 47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material
- 47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making:
 - A. Waste paper and paperboard

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 44.24 (clothes-pegs).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

CHAPTER 48

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:
 - A. Newsprint
 - B. Cigarette paper
 - C. Kraft paper and kraft board:
 - I. Paper for the manufacture of paper yarn
 - D. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m² for use in stencil making
 - E. Other
- 48.02 Hand-made paper and paperboard
- 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets
- 48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets
- 48.06 Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
- 48.08 Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp
- 48.09 Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders (*)
- 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes
- 48.11 Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper
- 48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound
- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
- 48.14 Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery
- 48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape
- 48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard
- 48.17 Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like

- 48.18 Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard
- 48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
- 48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)
- 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding

CHAPTER 49 PRINTED BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PICTURES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE PRINTING INDUSTRY; MANUSCRIPTS, TYPESCRIPTS AND PLANS

CHAPTER 64

- 64.03 (*) Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork
- 64.04 (*) Footwear with outer soles of other materials
- 64.05 (*) Parts of footwear (including uppers, in-soles and screw-on heels) of any material except metal
- 64.06 (*) Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof

CHAPTER 65 HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF

CHAPTER 66

- 66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No 66.01 or 66.02

CHAPTER 67

- 67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)
- 67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
- 67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other animal hair prepared for use in making wigs and the like
- 67.05 Fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, of any material; frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, of any material

CHAPTER 68 ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS (*) (a)

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 68.01.

CHAPTER 69

- 69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite)
- 69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No 69.01
- 69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)
- 69.05 Roofing tiles; chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments
- 69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)
- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles ⁽¹⁾
- 69.08 Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 69.10 Sinks, washbasins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes of other kinds of pottery (*) (a)
- 69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture
- 69.14 Other articles

CHAPTER 70

- 70.01 Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)
- 70.02 Glass of the variety known as 'enamel' glass, in the mass, rods and tubes
- 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass)
- 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles
- 70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 69.12 C.

- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
- 70.09 Glass mirrors including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
- 70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass (*) (a)
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:
A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:
I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers
II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) ⁽¹⁾
B. Other ⁽²⁾
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in buildings; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules
- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; glass grains (ballotini)
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom
- 70.21 Other articles of glass

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20 %.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 70.10 (carboys, bottles and jars, of unworked glass of a capacity exceeding 0.25 litre but not exceeding 2.5 litres).

CHAPTER 71

- 71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- 71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- 71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)
- ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, or semi-manufactured
- 71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.07 Gold, including platinum-plated gold, or semi-manufactured
- 71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semi-manufactured
- ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, or semi-manufactured
- 71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured
- 71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal
- 71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No 71.12
- 71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal
- 71.15 Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)

CHAPTER 73

- 73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel
- 73.05 A Iron or steel powders
- 73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:
 - A. Blooms and billets:
 - II. Forged
 - B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):
 - II. Forged
 - C. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
- 73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:
 - B. Not further worked than forged
 - C. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - I. Not further worked than clad:
 - b) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - II. Other

- 73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:
- A. Angles, shapes and sections:
 - II. Not further worked than forged
 - III. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - b) Other
- 73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
- B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:
 - II. Other
 - C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - I. Silvered, gilded or platinum-plated
 - II. Enamelled
 - III. Tinned:
 - b) Other
 - IV. Zinc-coated or lead-coated
 - V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially, oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-rolled
 - b) Other
 - D. Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
- 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:
- B. Other sheets and plates:
 - II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - a) 3 mm or more
 - IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - a) Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - V. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:
 - 1. Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - b) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the form mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:
- A. High carbon steel:
 - I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
 - V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
 - a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other

73.15
(cont'd)

VI. Hoop and strip:

- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
- d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

VII. Sheets and plates:

- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - 1. 3 mm or more
- d) Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - 2. Other excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

B. Alloy steel:

- I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged

II. Pieces roughly by forging

V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles shapes and sections:

- a) Not further worked than forged
- c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
- d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other

VI. Hoop and strip:

- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
- d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

VII. Sheets and plates:

- b) Other sheets and plates:
 - 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - aa) 3 mm or more
 - 4. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - bb) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

73.16

Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:

A. Rails:

- I. Current-conducting, with parts of non-ferrous metal

D. Fish-plates and sole plates:

II. Other

E. Other

73.17

Tubes and pipes, of cast iron (*)

-
- 73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced
- 73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel (*)
- 73.21 Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangers and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, pre-
pared for use in structures, of iron or steel
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than com-
pressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres,
whether or not lined or head-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal
equipment
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, or sheet or plate iron or steel,
of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 73.24 Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron
or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and
loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of
iron or steel wire
- 73.28 Expanded metal, of iron or steel
- 73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 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
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or
tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel;
rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand
knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stilettoes,
of iron or steel
- 73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins
and curling grips, of iron or steel
- 73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges,
cookers, grates, fires other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners,
wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a
kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of
iron or steel

- 73.37 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
- 73.38 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
- 73.39 Iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel
- 73.40 Other articles of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾ (*)

CHAPTER 74

- 74.02 Master alloys
- 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper
- 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper ⁽¹⁾
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
- 74.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire
- 74.12 Expanded metal, of copper
- 74.13 Chain and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.14 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper
- 74.15 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screws hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 74.16 Springs, of copper
- 74.17 Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper
- 74.19 Other articles of copper

CHAPTER 75

- 75.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire
- 75.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes
- 75.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel
- 75.05 Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis
- 75.06 Other articles of nickel

CHAPTER 76

- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.04 Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm
- 76.05 Aluminium powders and flakes
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium
- 76.08 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
- 76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium of a capacity exceeding 300 litres whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 76.11 Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 76.13 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials of aluminium wire
- 76.14 Expanded metal, of aluminium
- 76.15 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium
- 76.16 Other articles of aluminium

CHAPTER 77

- 77.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium
- 77.03 Other articles of magnesium
- 77.04 Beryllium, unwrought or wrought, and articles of beryllium

CHAPTER 78

- 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire
- 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead
- 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes
- 78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead
- 78.06 Other articles of lead

CHAPTER 79

- 79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire
- 79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc
- 79.05 Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components of zinc
- 79.06 Other articles of zinc

CHAPTER 80

- 80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire
- 80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin
- 80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powders and flakes
- 80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin, hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges, of tin
- 80.06 Other articles of tin

CHAPTER 81

- 81.01 Tungsten (wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.03 Tantalum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
 - C. Other
- 81.04 Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cerments, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
 - A. Bismuth:
 - II. Wrought
 - B. Cadmium:
 - II. Wrought
 - C. Cobalt:
 - II. Wrought
 - D. Chromium:
 - II. Wrought
 - E. Germanium:
 - II. Wrought
 - F. Hafnium (celtium):
 - II. Wrought
 - G. Manganese:
 - II. Wrought
 - H. Niobium (columbium):
 - II. Wrought
 - IJ Antimony:
 - II. Wrought
 - K. Titanium:
 - II. Wrought
 - L. Vanadium:
 - II. Wrought

- 81.04 N. Thorium:
(*cont'd*) II. Wrought
- O. Zirconium:
II. Wrought
- P. Rhenium:
II. Wrought
- Q. Gallium; indium; thallium:
II. Wrought
- R. Cerments:
II. Wrought

CHAPTER 82

- 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
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 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)
- 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
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink
- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06 ⁽¹⁾
- 82.10 Knife blades
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware ⁽¹⁾
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

CHAPTER 83

- 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 part of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles of base metal ⁽²⁾
- 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
- 83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal
- 83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No 94.03
- 83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal
- 83.06 Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal
- 83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22)
- 83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal
- 83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-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
- 83.10 Beads and spangles, of base metal
- 83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal
- 83.12 Photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal
- 83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessoires, of base metal

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 82.14 A, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, 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

CHAPTER 84

- 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
- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with boilers falling within heading No 84.01 (for example, economizers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units
- 84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators; with or without purifiers
- 84.04 Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers
- 84.05 Steam and other vapour power units, not incorporating boilers
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines
- 84.07 Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)
- 84.08 Other engines and motors
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers
- 84.10 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 (*) (a)
- 84.11 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
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air
- 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomizers), for pulverized solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances
- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)
- 84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.10 B II.

- 84.17 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, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
- 84.18 Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases
- 84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines
- 84.20 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
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines
- 84.22 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
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments)
- 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
- 84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No 84.29)
- 84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines)
- 84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like
- 84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders
- 84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
- 84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing
- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard

- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard
- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates, or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices, printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)
- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for use ancillary to printing
- 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
- 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)
- 84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks
- 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 covering 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, wall-paper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor
- 84.41 Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:
- A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:
 - I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor:
 - a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) of more than 65 u.a. each
 - II. Other sewing machines and other sewing machine heads
 - B. Sewing machine needles
- 84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery)

- 84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metal-lurgy and in metal foundries
- 84.44 Rolling mills and rolls therefor
- 84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50
- 84.46 Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
- 84.47 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
- 84.48 Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines falling within heading Nos 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self-opening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool holders for any type of tool or machine-tool for working in the hand
- 84.49 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor
- 84.50 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances
- 84.51 Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines
- 84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device
- 84.53 Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included
- 84.54 Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines)
- 84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54
- 84.56 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
- 84.57 Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves
- 84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food machines), not being games of skill or chance
- 84.59 Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:
- A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (*EURATOM*)
 - B. Nuclear reactors
 - C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing (*EURATOM*))

- 84.59 (cont'd) D. Rope- or cable-making machinery, including electric wire and cable-making machines
- E. Other
- 84.60 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
- 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves (*) (a)
- 84.62 Ball, roller or needle roller bearings (*)
- ex 84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gearboxes and other variable-speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings, but not including forged or roughly shaped shafts, of a weight exceeding 150 metric tons, for generators or turbines
- 84.64 Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings
- 84.65 Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter

CHAPTER 85

- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:
- A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:
- I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts ⁽¹⁾
- B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors
- C. Parts ⁽²⁾
- 85.02 Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads
- 85.04 Electric accumulators ⁽³⁾
- 85.05 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.01 A I, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20 %.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.01 C, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.04 A (lead-acid accumulators), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20 %.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.61 ex B (taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances of pig iron or cast iron).

- 85.07 Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor
- 85.08 Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); generators (dynamos and alternators) and cut-outs for use in conjunction with such engines
- 85.09 Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles
- 85.10 Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09:
 - A. Miners' safety lamps
- 85.11 Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces, ovens and inductions and dielectric heating equipment; electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting
- 85.12 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing 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
- 85.13 Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems)
- 85.14 Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric
- 85.15 Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:
 - A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:
 - I. Transmitters
 - II. Transmitter-receivers
 - IV. Television cameras
 - B. Other apparatus
 - C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:
 - I. Cabinets and cases
 - II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm
- 85.16 Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland waterways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields
- 85.17 Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No 85.09 or 85.16
- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

- 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 ⁽¹⁾
- 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamp; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs ⁽¹⁾
- 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; electronic micro-circuits:
- A. Valves and tubes
 - B. Photocells, including photo-transistors
 - C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals
- 85.22 Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes
- 85.25 Insulators of any material
- 85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

CHAPTER 86 RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF; RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS; TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS (NOT ELECTRICALLY POWERED)

CHAPTER 87

- 87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09)
- 87.03 Special purpose motor lorries and vans (such as breakdown lorries, fire-engines, fire-escapes, road sweeper lorries, snow-ploughs, spraying lorries, crane lorries, searchlight lorries, mobile workshops and mobile radiological units), but not including the motor vehicles of heading No 87.02
- 87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.19 A and 85.20 A, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

- 87.05 Bodies (including cabs) for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
- 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles
- 87.08 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles
- 87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds
- 87.10 Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 87.11 Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion (motorized or not)
- 87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11 ⁽²⁾ (*) (a)
- 87.13 Baby carriages and invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled) and parts thereof
- 87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:
- A. Animal-drawn vehicles
 - B. Trailers and semi-trailers:
 - I. Specially designed for the transport of highly radio-active materials (*EURATOM*)
 - C. Other vehicles
 - D. Parts

CHAPTER 88 AIRCRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF; PARACHUTES; CATAPULTS AND SIMILAR AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS

CHAPTER 89 SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 90

- 90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarizing material
- 90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked
- 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 87.12 B, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 87.12 B.

- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus:
A. Photographic cameras
B. Photographic flashlight apparatus
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles:
A. Cameras and sound recorders, combined or not ⁽¹⁾
B. Projectors and sound reproducers, combined or not
- 90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photocopying apparatus (whether incorporating an optical system or of the contact type) and thermo-copying apparatus; screens for projectors
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton
- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photo-
- 90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 90.14 Surveying (including, photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders
- 90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without their weights
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, 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
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments)
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators)
- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like, splints and other fracture appliances; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; deaf-aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

- 90.20 Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radioactive substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like
- 90.21 Instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition,) unsuitable for other uses
- 90.22 Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strenght, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics)
- 90.23 Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments
- 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 oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14
- 90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscositz, porositz, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes
- 90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
- 90.27 Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No 90.14); stroboscopes
- 90.28 Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus
- 90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28

CHAPTER 91

- 91.01 Pocket-watches, wrist-watches, and other watches, including stop-watches
- 91.02 Clocks with wath movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03)
- 91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels
- 91.04 Other clocks
- 91.05 Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clocks or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time
- 91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor
- 91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), assembled
- 91.08 Clock movements, assembled
- 91.09 Watch cases and parts of watch cases ⁽¹⁾
- 91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and part thereof
- 91.11 Other clock and watch parts

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is referred to 20%.

CHAPTER 92

- 92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including aeolian harps
- 92.02 Other string musical instruments
- 92.03 Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like
- 92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth-organs
- 92.05 Other wind musical instruments
- 92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)
- 92.07 Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions)
- 92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouthblown sound-signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes)
- 92.09 Musical instrument strings
- 92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds
- 92.11 Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic:
 - B. Television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic
- 92.12 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 ⁽¹⁾
- 92.13 Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11

CHAPTER 93 ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS; PARTS THEREOF (*) (a)

CHAPTER 94

- 94.01 Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:
 - A. Specially designed for aircraft
- 94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30 %.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 93.07 B.

- 94.04 Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with any material, or of expanded foam or sponge rubber or expanded foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered (for example, mattresses, quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes and pillows)

CHAPTER 95 ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL

CHAPTER 96 BROOMS, BRUSHES, FEATHER DUSTERS, POWDER-PUFFS AND SIEVES
(*) (a)

CHAPTER 97

- 97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motorcars); dolls' prams and dolls' pushchairs
- 97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites ⁽¹⁾ (*) (b)
- 97.06 Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04 ⁽¹⁾)
- 97.07 Fish-hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets and butterfly nets; decoy 'birds', lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites
- 97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements; travelling circuses, travelling menageries and travelling theatres

CHAPTER 98

- 98.01 Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles
- 98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof
- 98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ballpoints pens and pencils and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils); parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05
- 98.04 Pen nibs and nib points
- 98.05 Pencils (other than pencils of heading No 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiard chalks
- 98.06 Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not
- 98.07 Date, sealing or numbering stamps, and the like (including devices for printing or embossing labels), designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing sticks
- 98.08 Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools, ink-pads with or without boxes

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within heading No 97.04 and subheading 97.06 B or C, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 96.02 A and C.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 97.04 A.

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|-------|--|
| 98.09 | Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not a paper or textile backing |
| 98.10 | Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks |
| 98.11 | Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof |
| 98.12 | Combs, hair-slides and the like |
| 98.13 | Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories |
| 98.14 | Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor |
| 98.16 | Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing |

CHAPTER 99 WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES, AND ANTIQUES

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	India	Rwanda
Algeria	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Iran	Senegal
Bahamas	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Somalia
Barbados	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Kenya	Sudan
Bolivia	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Botswana	Korea (South)	Syria
Brazil	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Burundi	Lebanon	Togo
Cameroon	Lesotho	Tonga
Central African Republic	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chad	Libya	Tunisia
Chile	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Colombia	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cuba	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dahomey	Mauritius	Ajman
Dominican Republic	Mexico	Sharjah
Ecuador	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Nauru	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Nepal	Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Ethiopia	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gabon	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Gambia	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Ghana	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guatemala	Paraguay	Zaire
Guinea	Peru	Zambia
Guyana	Philippines	
Haiti	Qatar	
Honduras	Romania	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonal Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3055/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned should be effected without quantitative restrictions;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly

or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, *inter alia*, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for certain products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Annex A to this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

given in the abovementioned Annex A should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should authorize the importation of the products referred to in Annex A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, subject to the customs duties given in respect of each of them, throughout 1975 whereas the benefit of such preferential terms should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas, to this end, the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided;

Whereas the Commission must be able to have access to information concerning imports effected within the framework of generalized preferences; whereas, to this end, Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports actually effected, classified by origin,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 Community imports of the products listed in Annex A shall benefit from the customs duties specified for each product.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the abovementioned products the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duties given in Annex A and the Common Customs Tariff duties

applicable, the duties obtained by reducing the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in Annex C and the Common Customs Tariff, by 40% in respect of the products mentioned in Annex B, and by 60% in respect of the other products given in Annex A.

However, the duties given in Annex A shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. The treatment provided for in paragraph 1 shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C.

For the purpose of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported in the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

Article 3

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 2 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Article 4

Articles 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the implementation of the safeguard clauses adopted in pursuance of the common agricultural policy under Article 43 of the Treaty and of those adopted in pursuance of the common agricultural policy under Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports effected under this Regulation, classified by origin.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences will apply (a)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
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: III. Of swine: b) Other	Free
02.04	Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen: ex A. Of domestic pigeons ex B. Furred game, frozen C. Other: ex I. Frogs' legs II. Other	8 % Free Free 8 %
03.03	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: A. Crustaceans: IV. Shrimps and prawns: a) Prawns (<i>Pandalidae</i> sp. p.) ex c) Shrimps of the genus: — <i>Palaemonidae</i> sp. p. — <i>Penaeus indicus</i> , <i>monodon</i> , <i>esculentes</i> , <i>merguiensis</i>	8 % 8 % 8 %
04.06 (*)	Natural honey	26 %
04.07	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	7 %
05.03	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material: B. Other	Free
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: A. Bed feathers; down: II. Other B. Other	Free Free

(a) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.
Note: The terms expressed in the 'Rate of duty' column are explained under 'Abbreviations' on page 130.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
05.13	Natural sponges: B. Other	Free
05.15	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit for human consumption: A. Fish, crustaceans and molluscs: I. Fish of a length of 6 cm or less and shrimps and prawns, dried	Free
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared: ex B. Other: — Whole mushrooms, dried, dehydrated or evaporated — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)	10 % 8 %
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other: ex I. Beans of the genus <i>Phaseolus mungo</i>	Free
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: ex E. Desiccated coconut	Free
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazel-nuts)	Free Free Free Free
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex A. Bilberries and blackberries ex B. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples; grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries — Fruit falling within heading No 80.09, excluding melons and water-melons	10 % 12 % 10 % 10 %
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: C. Papaws D. Bilberries	Free 5 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.11 (<i>cont'd</i>)	ex E. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries — Fruit falling within heading No 08.09, excluding melons and water-melons	6 % 5 % 5 %
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots E. Papaws ex G. Others: — Tamarind (pods, pulp)	6 % Free Free
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Free
09.02	Tea: A. in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg	Free
09.06	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers: A. Ground B. Other	9 % 6 %
09.08	Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms: A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Other: a) Nutmeg B. Crushed or ground: I. Nutmeg II. Mace	8 % 10 % 5 %
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper: A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Badian seed III. Seeds of fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper: b) Other: 2. Other B. Crushed or ground: I. Badian seed III. Other	14 % Free 16 % 6 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices: F. Other spices, including the mixtures referred to in Note 1 (b) to this Chapter: I. Neither crushed nor ground II. Crushed or ground: b) Other	12 % 14 %
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05: A. Of peas, beans or lentils B. Other	6 % 6 %
11.04	Flours of the fruit falling within any heading in Chapter 8: A. Of bananas B. Other: — Chestnuts — Not specified	8.5 % 8.5 % 6.5 %
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	Free
12.08	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: B. Locust bean seeds: I. Not decorticated, crushed or ground C. Apricot, peach and plum stones, and kernels thereof	Free Free
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins gum-resins and balsams: A. Conifer resins	Free
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: III. Of quassia amara IV. Of liquorice V. Of pyrethrum and of the roots of plants containing rotenone VII. Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations VIII. Other: a) Medicinal	Free Free Free Free Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
13.03 (cont'd)	C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:	
	I. Agar-agar	Free
	II. Mucilages and thickeners extracted from locust beans or locust bean seeds	Free
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):	
	A. Osier:	
	II. Other	Free
	B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed	Free
15.03	Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way:	
	A. Lard stearin and oleostearin:	
	II. Other	4 %
	B. Tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	Free
	C. Other	6 %
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined:	
	A. Fish-liver oil:	
	I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gramme	Free
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	
	A. Wool grease, crude	Free
	B. Other	Free
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's foot oils and fats from bones or waste)	Free
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:	
	B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and Japan wax	Free
	C. Castor oil:	
	II. Other	6 %
	D. Other oils:	
	I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption:	
	a) Crude:	
	ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, palm kernel oil, ground-nut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil	2.5 %
15.09	Degras	2 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols	
	A. Stearic acid	3 %
	C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining	Free
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes:	
	A. Crude glycerol and glycerol lyes	Free
	B. Other, including synthetic glycerol	Free
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydro- genated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:	
	A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less ...	16 %
	B. Other	12 %
15.14	Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured	Free
15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured:	
	B. Other	Free
15.16	Vegetables waxes, whether or not coloured:	
	B. Other	Free
15.17	Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks	Free
	II. Other	Free
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal:	
	A. Liver:	
	I. Goose or duck liver	14 %
	B. Other:	
	II. Game or rabbit meat or offal:	
	— Game	10 %
	— Rabbit	14 %
	III. Other:	
	b) Other:	
	ex 1. Containing bovine meat or offal:	
	— Prepared or preserved bovine tongue ..	18 %
	2. Not specified:	
	aa) Ovine meat or offal	18 %
	bb) Other	18 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
16.03	Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts, in immediate packings of a net capacity of:	
	B. More than 1 kg but less than 20 kg	1%
	C. 1 kg or less	10%
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	A. Caviar and caviar substitutes:	
	I. Caviar (sturgeon roe)	13%
	II. Other	18%
	B. Salmonidae	7%
	ex F. Bonito (<i>Sarda</i> sp. p.) and mackerel	21%
	G. Other:	
	I. Fillets, raw, coated with batter or breadcrumbs, deep frozen	12%
	II. Other	12%
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved:	
	A. Crabs	8%
	ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the <i>Crangon</i> sp. p. type and snails	7%
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances ...	10.5%
	B. Chewing gum	3% + vc with a max. of 23%
	C. White chocolate	5% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
	D. Other	9% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose	6% + vc
19.02	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	4% + vc
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	7% + vc
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	3% + vc

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	2 % + vc
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit:	
	A. Crispbread	3.5 % + vc with a max. of 24 % + adf
	B. Matzos	2 % + vc with a max. of 20 % + adf
	C. Gluten bread for diabetics	5.5 % + vc
	D. Other	5.5 % + vc
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:	
	A. Gingerbread and the like	5.5 % + vc
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 B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers	18 %
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:	
	E. Sauerkraut	16 %
	ex F. Capers	12 %
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar:	
	ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight:	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	13 % + (L)
	ex B. Other:	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	13 %
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized):	
	B. Other:	
	ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight:	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	12.5 % + (L)
	ex II. Other:	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	12.5 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade C. Other: I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight: ex b) Other: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex III. Other: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	19 % + (L) 19 % + (L) 19 % 18 % + (L) 18 % + (L) 18 %
20.06	Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity: I. Of more than 1 kg: — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other II. Of 1 kg or less: — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other B. Other: I. Containing added spirit: a) Ginger b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of more than 1 kg: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight bb) Other 2. Of 1 kg or less: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight bb) Other	12 % 10 % 14 % 12 % 16 % 16 % + (L) 16 % 16 % + (L) 16 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	c) Grapes:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight	25 % + (L)
	2. Other	25 %
	d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight	25 % + (L)
	bb) Other	25 %
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15 % by weight	25 % + (L)
	bb) Other	25 %
	e) Other fruits:	
	ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight, excluding cherries	25 % + (L)
	ex 2. Other	25 %
	f) Mixtures of fruit:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight	25 % + (L)
	2. Other	25 %
	II. Not containing added spirit:	
	a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:	
	2. Grapefruit segments	12 % + (L)
	3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids	19 % + (L)
	4. Grapes	18 % + (L)
	ex 8. Other fruits:	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	11 % + (L)
	— Tamarind (pods, pulp)	11 % + (L)
	b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:	
	2. Grapefruit segments	12 % + (L)
	3. Mandarins, (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids	20 % + (L)
	4. Grapes	19 % + (L)
	ex 8. Other fruits:	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	12 % + (L)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: ex dd) Other fruits: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples 2. Of less than 4.5 kg: ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruit: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples	12 % 12 %
20.07 (*)	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit: A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C: III. Other: ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex 2. Other: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C: II. Other: a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice ex 3. Other citrus fruit juices: aa) Containing added sugar bb) Other ex 6. Other fruit and vegetable juices, excluding apricot and peach juice: aa) Containing added sugar bb) Other 7. Mixtures: ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25 % of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:	21 % 21 % + (L) 21 % 10.5 % 14 % 15 % 17 % 18 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (*) (cont'd)	11. Containing added sugar	17 %
	22. Other	18 %
	b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight:	
	2. Grapefruit juice:	
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	10 % + (L)
	bb) Other	10 %
	4. Other citrus fruit juices:	
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	14 % + (L)
	bb) With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight	14 %
	cc) Not containing added sugar	15 %
	7. Other fruit and vegetable juices:	
	ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight, excluding apricots and peaches	17 % + (L)
	ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight, excluding apricots and peaches	17 %
	ex cc) Not containing added sugar, excluding apricots and peaches	18 %
	8. Mixtures:	
	ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25 % of grape, citrus fruit, pineapples, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:	
	11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	17 % + (L)
	22. With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight	17 %
	33. Not containing added sugar	18 %
21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:	
	A. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:	
	II. Other	3 % + vc
	B. Extracts, essences and concentrates of the products described under subheading A:	
	II. Other	7 % + vc
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or con- centrates:	
	ex A. Essences or concentrates of coffee	9 %
	B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates	Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard: A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings of a net capacity: I. Of 1 kg or less II. Of more than 1 kg B. Prepared mustard	Free Free 10 %
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings: ex B. Other, excluding sauces with a vegetable oil basis	9 %
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenised composite food preparations: A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form B. Homogenized composite food preparations	12 % 19 %
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders: A. Active natural yeasts: I. Culture yeast II. Bakers' yeast: a) Dried b) Other III. Other B. Inactive natural yeasts: I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less II. Other C. Prepared baking powders	8.5 % 6 % + vc 6 % + vc 11.5 % 7 % 4 % 5 %
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included: A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared F. Other: I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5 % by weight of such fats: a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5 % by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose): ex 1. Containing no starch or less than 5 % by weight of starch: — Palm tree cores II. Other:	5 % + vc 10 %
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow: A. Spa waters, natural or artificial; aerated waters	Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
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:	
	A. Not containing milk or milkfats	7 %
22.03	Beer made from malt	16 %
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves:	
	B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Free
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables:	
	B. Of leguminous vegetables	4 %
23.06	Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included:	
	B. Other	Free
23 07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding:	
	A. Fish or marine mammal solubles	Free
	C. Other	7 %
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences:	
	B. Cigars	50 %
	C. Smoking tobacco	115 %
	D. Chewing tobacco and snuff	46 %
	E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco, in the form of sheets or strip	19 %

Abbreviations

- (L): indicates that the goods referred to are subject to the levy system;
- vc: indicates that the goods referred to are subject to a charge based on a variable component which is specified under the regulations concerning trade in certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;
- adf: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the flour content of the products concerned;
- ads: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the sugar content of the products concerned;

ANNEX B

List of products in respect of which the difference between the lowest duties applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries by Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom and the Common Customs Tariff duties must be reduced by 40 % in accordance with Article 1 of this Regulation (a)

CCT heading No	Description
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared: ex B. Other: — Whole mushrooms, dried, dehydrated or evaporated — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazelnuts)
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar: ex A. Bilberries and blackberries ex B. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries — Fruit falling within heading No 08.09, excluding melons and water-melons
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: C. Papaws D. Bilberries ex E. Other: — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries — Fruit falling within heading No 08.09 excluding melons and water-melons
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05: A. Apricots E. Papaws ex G. Others: — Tamarind (pods, pulp)

(a) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked an asterisk, originating in Romania.

CCT heading No	Description
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions
16.02 (a)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal: B. Other: III. Other: b) Other: ex 1. Containing bovine meat or offal: — Prepared or preserved bovine tongue 2. Other: aa) Ovine meat or offal bb) Other
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 B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: E. Sauerkraut ex F. Capers
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex B. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized): B. Other: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex II. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar: B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade

(a) This heading shall be deleted from this Annex from 1 April 1975.

CCT heading No	Description
20.05 (cont'd)	C. Other: I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight: ex b) Other: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples ex III. Other: — Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples
20.06	Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity: I. Of more than 1 kg: — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other II. Of 1 kg or less: — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other B. Other: I. Containing added spirit: a) Ginger b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of more than 1 kg: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight bb) Other 2. Of 1 kg or less: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight bb) Other c) Grapes: 1. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight 2. Other d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of more than 1 kg: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight bb) Other 2. Of 1 kg or less: aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15 % by weight bb) Other e) Other fruits: ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight, excluding cherries ex 2. Other

CCT heading No	Description
20.06 (cont'd)	f) Mixtures of fruit: 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight 2. 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 3. Mandarins, (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other citrus hybrides 4. Grapes - ex 8. Other fruits: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples — Tamarind (pods, pulp) b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids 4. Grapes - ex 8. Other fruits: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: - ex dd) Other fruits: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples - ex 2. Of less than 4.5 kg: - ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruit: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples
20.07 (*)	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit: A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C: III. Other: - ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01 excluding pineapples b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: - ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples - ex 2. Other: — Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C: II. Other: a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice

CCT heading No	Description
20.07 (*) (cont'd)	ex 3. Other citrus fruit juices: aa) Containing added sugar bb) Other ex 6. Other fruit and vegetable juices, excluding apricot and peach juice: aa) Containing added sugar bb) Other 7. Mixtures: ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: 11. Containing added sugar 22. Other b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight: 2. Grapefruit juice: aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight bb) Other 4. Other citrus fruit juices: aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight cc) Not containing added sugar 7. Other fruit and vegetable juices: ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding apricots and peaches ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight, excluding apricots and peaches ex cc) Not containing added sugar, excluding apricots and peaches 8. Mixtures: ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice: 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight 22. With an added content of 30% or less by weight 33. Not containing added sugar

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Romania
Argentina	Indonesia	Rwanda
Bahamas	Iran	Saudi Arabia
Bahrain	Iraq	Senegal
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Sierra Leone
Barbados	Jamaica	Singapore
Bhutan	Jordan	Somalia
Bolivia	Kenya	Sri Lanka
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Sudan
Brazil	Korea (South)	Swaziland
Burma	Kuwait	Syria
Burundi	Laos	Tanzania
Cameroon	Lebanon	Thailand
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Togo
Chad	Liberia	Tonga
Chile	Libya	Trinidad and Tobago
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Tunisia
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	Uganda
Costa Rica	Malaysia	United Arab Emirates:
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Abu Dhabi
Cyprus	Mali	Dubai
Dahomey	Mauritania	Ras al Khaimah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Fujairah
Ecuador	Mexico	Ajman
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Sharjah
El Salvador	Nauru	Ummal Qaiwain
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Upper Volta
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Uruguay
Fiji	Niger	Venezuela
Gabon	Nigeria	Vietnam, Republic of
Gambia	Oman	Western Samoa
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Guatemala	Panama	Yemen Arab Republic
Guinea	Paraguay	Yugoslavia
Guyana	Peru	Zaire
Haiti	Philippines	Zambia

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australien Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Cora Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Thomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3056/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however in view of the sensitiveness of the cocoa butter and soluble coffee sectors generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for those two products special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these two products within the limits of Community tariff quotas;

Whereas the offer by the Community includes a clause stating that it is made on the assumption that the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD participate in granting preferences and make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the

associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 and whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1975;

Whereas in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex the Community should therefore open for 1975 two Community tariff quotas within the respective limits of 21 600 metric tons and at a customs duty of 8% for cocoa butter and of 18 750 metric tons and a duty of 9% for soluble coffee;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas for the said products this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 of this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

Whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration; the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the said quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until these quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the available statistical data as yet cover only a relatively brief period and whereas, in this particular case, they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year; whereas the shares in the quota amounts may be set out as follows:

	<i>metric tons</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	800	900
Benelux	12 150	1 550
France	100	250
Italy	50	50
Denmark	50	50
Ireland	50	50
United Kingdom	8 400	15 900

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set in the above table;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas, in view of their duration and their amounts, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas provision should be made for measures enabling any serious disturbance within the sector of the Community's economic activity to be avoided and to this end, the Commission should be empowered to reintroduce in part or in full the normal duties in order to avoid such disturbance;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 Community tariff quotas shall be opened within the Community for imports of the products listed below and under the conditions stated:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1

CCT heading No	Description	Volume in metric tons	Rate of duty
18.04	Cocoa butter, including cocoa fat or oil	21 600	8 %
21.02	Extracts or essences of coffee; preparations with a basis of those extracts or essences: ex A. Extracts or essences of coffee; preparations with a basis of those extracts or essences: — Extracts of coffee or 'soluble coffee' obtained by a water method of extraction from roasted coffee, put up in powder form, granulated, in grains, in tablets or in a similar solid form	18 750	9 %

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the above-mentioned products the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duties given in the first subparagraph and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 60% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in the Annex and the Common Customs Tariff.

However, the duties given in the first subparagraph shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. These tariff quotas shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas.

For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

The Community Tariff quotas mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated, in respect of each Member State, in shares the amounts of which are set out below:

	<i>in metric tons</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	800	900
Benelux	12 150	1 550

France	100	250
Italy	50	50
Denmark	50	50
Ireland	50	50
United Kingdom	8 400	15 900

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to each of the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in metric tons.

Article 5

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in

Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in the associated countries, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 6

1. In order to ensure that Article 5 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from

the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 7

Articles 5 and 6 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Romania
Argentina	Indonesia	Rwanda
Bahamas	Iran	Saudi Arabia
Bahrain	Iraq	Senegal
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Sierra Leone
Barbados	Jamaica	Singapore
Bhutan	Jordan	Somalia
Bolivia	Kenya	Sri Lanka
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Sudan
Brazil	Korea (South)	Swaziland
Burma	Kuwait	Syria
Burundi	Laos	Tanzania
Cameroon	Lebanon	Thailand
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Togo
Chad	Liberia	Tonga
Chile	Libya	Trinidad and Tobago
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Tunisia
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	Uganda
Costa Rica	Malaysia	United Arab Emirates:
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Abu Dhabi
Cyprus	Mali	Dubai
Dahomey	Mauritania	Ras al Khaimah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Fujairah
Ecuador	Mexico	Ajman
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Sharjah
El Salvador	Nauru	Ummal Qaiwain
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Upper Volta
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Uruguay
Fiji	Niger	Venezuela
Gabon	Nigeria	Vietnam, Republic of
Gambia	Oman	Western Samoa
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Guatemala	Panama	Yemen Arab Republic
Guinea	Paraguay	Yugoslavia
Guyana	Peru	Zaire
Haiti	Philippines	Zambia

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australien Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Thomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) 3057/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent⁽¹⁾ on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature and whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential

imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, *inter alia*, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 and whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1975;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1975 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 20 000 metric tons and at a customs duty of 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

Whereas, for the said products, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 to this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in the abovementioned Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas on the basis of the statistical data available which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year, the percentage of the shares of the quota amount may be drawn up as follows:

Germany	20.5%
Benelux	4.9%
France	0.5%
Italy	2.0%
Denmark	1.9%
Ireland	1.0%
United Kingdom	69.2%

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentage set out in the above table;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas, in view of their duration and their amount, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the share 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 1975, a Community tariff quota of 20 million metric tons shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples other than in slices, half slices or spirals, falling under the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the abovementioned products the customs duty obtained by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duty of 12% given in paragraph 1 and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 40% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in the Annex and the Common Customs Tariff.

However, the duty of 12% given in the first subparagraph shall be applied when the customs duty resulting from the abovementioned calculation is higher than it.

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption customs duties under another preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

The Community tariff quotas mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which in respect of each Member State shall be of the amount indicated below:

Germany	4 100 metric tons
Benelux	980 metric tons
France	100 metric tons
Italy	400 metric tons
Denmark	380 metric tons
Ireland	200 metric tons
United Kingdom	13 840 metric tons

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to each of the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied

by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall cover both the value expressed in units of account and quantity expressed in metric tons.

Article 5

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in associated countries, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 6

1. In order to ensure that Article 5 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce Common Customs Tariff duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 7

The provisions of Articles 5 and 6 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial

policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Romania
Argentina	Indonesia	Rwanda
Bahamas	Iran	Saudi Arabia
Bahrain	Iraq	Senegal
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Sierra Leone
Barbados	Jamaica	Singapore
Bhutan	Jordan	Somalia
Bolivia	Kenya	Sri Lanka
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Sudan
Brazil	Korea (South)	Swaziland
Burma	Kuwait	Syria
Burundi	Laos	Tanzania
Cameroon	Lebanon	Thailand
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Togo
Chad	Liberia	Tonga
Chile	Libya	Trinidad and Tobago
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Tunisia
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	Uganda
Costa Rica	Malaysia	United Arab Emirates:
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Abu Dhabi
Cyprus	Mali	Dubai
Dahomey	Mauritania	Ras al Khaimah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Fujairah
Ecuador	Mexico	Ajman
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Sharjah
El Salvador	Nauru	Ummal Qaiwain
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Upper Volta
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Uruguay
Fiji	Niger	Venezuela
Gabon	Nigeria	Vietnam, Republic of
Gambia	Oman	Western Samoa
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Guatemala	Panama	Yemen Arab Republic
Guinea	Paraguay	Yugoslavia
Guyana	Peru	Zaire
Haiti	Philippines	Zambia

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Cora Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3058/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota
for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco originating in developing
countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent ⁽¹⁾ on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas, on the one hand, for several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly India, the type of unmanufactured tobacco concerned is an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community and, on the other hand, these countries are among the worst hit by the present economic crisis; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature and whereas this type of tobacco should exceptionally be included for a transitional period in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears

appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, *inter alia*, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for the type of tobacco in question the said system of tariff preferences have been made applicable in 1974 as a transitional measure and it is appropriate to continue this system for 1975;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1975, for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 30 000 metric tons, at a customs duty rate of 11.5% with a minimum charge of 14 units of account and a maximum charge of 16.5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes net weight;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for the product concerned, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 178.

Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 of this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in the abovementioned Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to the end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, on the basis of the available statistical data which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year, the shares in the quota amount may be set out as follows:

Germany	2 765 metric tons
Benelux	2 419 metric tons
France	662 metric tons
Italy	2 000 metric tons
Denmark	1 588 metric tons
Ireland	1 171 metric tons
United Kingdom	19 395 metric tons

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the amounts set out above;

Whereas the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quota, in view of its duration and its amount, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the share 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 1975 a Community tariff quota of 30 000 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for the imports of raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco falling under subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 11.5 % with

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

a minimum charge of 14 units of account and a maximum charge of 16.5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes net weight.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duty given in the first subparagraph and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 60% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in the Annex and the Common Customs Tariff.

However, the duties given in the first subparagraph shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. This tariff quota shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against this tariff quota.

For the purposes of the application of this Regulation the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Entry to this tariff quota shall be subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and made out in accordance with the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which, for each Member State, shall be of the amount indicated below.

Germany	2 765 metric tons,
Benelux	2 419 metric tons,
France	662 metric tons,
Italy	2 000 metric tons,
Denmark	1 588 metric tons,
Ireland	1 170 metric tons,
United Kingdom	19 395 metric tons.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the share which has been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the said goods actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in metric tons.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Rwanda
Argentina	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Bahamas	Iran	Senegal
Bahrain	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Barbados	Jamaica	Somalia
Bhutan	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bolivia	Kenya	Sudan
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Brazil	Korea (South)	Syria
Burma	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burundi	Laos	Thailand
Cameroon	Lebanon	Togo
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Tonga
Chad	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chile	Libya	Tunisia
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cyprus	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Dahomey	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Ajman
Ecuador	Mexico	Sharjah
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
El Salvador	Nauru	Upper Volta
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Fiji	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Gabon	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gambia	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen Arab Republic
Guatemala	Panama	Yugoslavia
Guinea	Paraguay	Zaire
Guyana	Peru	Zambia
Haiti	Philippines	

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER
STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN
COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain
steel products originating in developing countries

(74/596/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS
OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN
COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN
COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the duties applicable in all customs areas of the Community to the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff ceilings of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff ceilings shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of the application of this Decision, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27

June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts indicated in column 5 of Annex A shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the maximum amounts expressed as percentages laid down in column 4 of Annex A and to the tariff ceilings and quotas laid down respectively in columns 3 and 5 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall administer their tariff quotas in accordance with their own provisions in this respect.

2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may be imported under the tariff quota only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-introduced.

Article 3

Each Member State shall re-introduce the levying of duties which have been suspended in respect of a country or territory mentioned in Annex B as soon as it records that the charges against its national quota of the products concerned originating in such country or territory have reached the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A.

Such re-introduction shall be notified immediately to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States forthwith. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the possible conse-

quences of such a situation (with regard to the aggregate appearing in column 3 of Annex A) shall be jointly examined immediately.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their quotas.

Article 5

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 6

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty tariff ceilings under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country and territory (%) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a. (5)
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	11 516 000	50	Germany 3 166 900 Benelux 1 209 180 France 2 188 040 Italy 1 727 400 Denmark 575 800 Ireland 115 160 United Kingdom 2 533 520
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad: a) Hot-rolled or extruded	7 137 000	50	Germany 1 962 675 Benelux 749 385 France 1 356 030 Italy 1 070 550 Denmark 356 850 Ireland 71 370 United Kingdom 1 570 140
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates: B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm c) 1 mm or less III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: b) Tinned c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated d) Other (for example, copper-plated artificially oxidized lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other	22 324 000	30	Germany 6 139 100 Benelux 2 344 020 France 4 241 560 Italy 3 348 600 Denmark 1 116 200 Ireland 223 240 United Kingdom 4 911 280

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Rwanda
Argentina	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Bahamas	Iran	Senegal
Bahrain	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Barbados	Jamaica	Somalia
Bhutan	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bolivia	Kenya	Sudan
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Brazil	Korea (South)	Syria
Burma	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burundi	Laos	Thailand
Cameroon	Lebanon	Togo
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Tonga
Chad	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chile	Libya	Tunisia
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cyprus	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Dahomey	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Ajman
Ecuador	Mexico	Sharjah
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
El Salvador	Nauru	Upper Volta
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Fiji	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Gabon	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gambia	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic
Ghana	Pakistan	Republic of
Guatemala	Panama	Yemen Arab Republic
Guinea	Paraguay	Yugoslavia
Guyana	Peru	Zaire
Haiti	Philippines	Zambia

II

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.

DECISION

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER
STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN
COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries

(74/597/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS
OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN
COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN
COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. For the purposes of the application of this Decision the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 of the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted within a ceiling which shall be equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1972 from other countries and from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

Imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under such arrangements shall not be charged against the aforementioned ceiling.

4. Subject to Article 2, within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, except for the specific cases indicated in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the ceilings and maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the 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-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for the Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) and (3) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any of them and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Article 3

1. Imports of the said goods shall be actually charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which ceilings and maximum amounts have been used up shall be recorded at Community level on the basis of imports charged in the manner laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES

ANNEX A

List of products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff duties are completely suspended under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No	Description
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars): I. Rolled
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.11 (*)	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed, or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized; lacquered nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled

(*) For the products covered by heading No 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) has been lowered to 529 800 u.a.

CCT heading No	Description
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14: A. High carbon steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other: 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: - aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: - aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked B. Alloy steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other: 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: - aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: - aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 (<i>cont'd</i>)	b) Other sheets and plates: 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: bb) Less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossing (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair-wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties, and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails: A. Rails: II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: II. Rolled

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Honduras	Qatar
Algeria	India	Rwanda
Argentina	Indonesia	Saudi Arabia
Bahamas	Iran	Senegal
Bahrain	Iraq	Sierra Leone
Bangladesh	Ivory Coast	Singapore
Barbados	Jamaica	Somalia
Bhutan	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Bolivia	Kenya	Sudan
Botswana	Khmer Republic	Swaziland
Brazil	Korea (South)	Syria
Burma	Kuwait	Tanzania
Burundi	Laos	Thailand
Cameroon	Lebanon	Togo
Central African Republic	Lesotho	Tonga
Chad	Liberia	Trinidad and Tobago
Chile	Libya	Tunisia
Colombia	Malagasy Republic	Uganda
Congo, People's Republic of	Malawi	United Arab Emirates:
Costa Rica	Malaysia	Abu Dhabi
Cuba	Maldives Islands	Dubai
Cyprus	Mali	Ras al Khaimah
Dahomey	Mauritania	Fujairah
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Ajman
Ecuador	Mexico	Sharjah
Egypt, Arab Republic of	Morocco	Ummal Qaiwain
El Salvador	Nauru	Upper Volta
Equatorial Guinea	Nepal	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Fiji	Niger	Vietnam, Republic of
Gabon	Nigeria	Western Samoa
Gambia	Oman	Yemen, People's Democratic
Ghana	Pakistan	Republic of
Guatemala	Panama	Yemen Arab Republic
Guinea	Paraguay	Yugoslavia
Guyana	Peru	Zaire
Haiti	Philippines	Zambia

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean ⁽¹⁾
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands ⁽²⁾
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽³⁾
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands ⁽⁴⁾

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.