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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3125/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel⁽¹⁾, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1984;

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

tics for imports from Israel over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of total imports of the product in question originating in Israel:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	—	—	37
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	63
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	100	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States for 1984 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, to allocate the quota volume on a fair basis, the approximate percentages of initial quota shares may be fixed as follows:

Benelux	12
Denmark	5
Germany	28
Greece	1
France	7
Ireland	6
Italy	6
United Kingdom	36

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 50 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by such Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional share must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within sub-heading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 637/81 ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 75 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	9
Denmark	3
Germany	21
Greece	1
France	5
Ireland	4
Italy	4
United Kingdom	28

2. The second instalment amounting to 75 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 70, 16. 3. 1981, p. 1.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3126/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco ⁽¹⁾, signed on 27 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1984;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each

Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Morocco of the product in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	3	6	3
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	15	28	7
Greece	—	—	—
France	82	66	86
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	4

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	8,5
Denmark	1,8
Germany	34,1
Greece	0,2
France	38,1
Ireland	1,0
Italy	1,0
United Kingdom	15,3

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 70 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in contin-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

uity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 5 860 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	500
Denmark	110
Germany	2 000
Greece	10
France	2 220
Ireland	60
Italy	60
United Kingdom	900

2. The second instalment amounting to 2 390 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3127/83**of 24 October 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽¹⁾, signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1984;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each

Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Tunisia of the product in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	4	3	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	1	1
Greece	—	—	—
France	96	95	99
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	28,6
Denmark	3,5
Germany	4,8
Greece	0,1
France	54,9
Ireland	1,8
Italy	1,8
United Kingdom	4,5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 73 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in contin-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

uity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 1080/83 ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 200 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	900
Denmark	110
Germany	150
Greece	10
France	1 780
Ireland	55
Italy	55
United Kingdom	140

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 100 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3128/83**of 24 October 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 'Šljivovica' plum spirit falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation⁽¹⁾ provides that plum spirit, marketed under the name Šljivovica, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia shall be imported into the Community at customs duties of 0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres; whereas these goods must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the tariff quota in question should be opened for 1984;

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

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

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	3,9	0,7	0,9
Denmark	0,1	—	0,3
Germany	91,9	95,1	96,3
Greece	—	—	—
France	1,9	3,9	2,5
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	0,2	—
United Kingdom	2,2	0,1	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	5,0
Denmark	2,5
Germany	92,0
Greece	0,1
France	0,1
Ireland	0,1
Italy	0,1
United Kingdom	0,1

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres shall be opened for plum spirit marketed under the name Šljivovica, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at 0,3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 ⁽¹⁾.

3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity, issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 4 060 hectolitres of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	200
Denmark	100
Germany	3 735
Greece	5
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	5
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 360 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and,

to this end, notify the amount of the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

BILAG - ANHANG - ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ - ANNEX - ANNEXE - ALLEGATO - BIJLAGE

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL							
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination							
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur								
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» (CCT subheading ex 22.09 C IV a)) [Sous-position du TDC: ex 22.09 C IV a)]								
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 1111 1391 1979" rowspan="2"> 9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis </td> <td data-bbox="1391 1111 1598 1979"> 10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool </td> <td data-bbox="1598 1111 1791 1979"> 11 Litres Litres </td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres			
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres							
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)									
13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse. Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso. <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Place</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Date</td> <td style="width: 34%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lieu</td> <td>Date</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> (Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)				Place	Date		Lieu	Date	
Place	Date								
Lieu	Date								

DEFINITION

Plum spirit with an alcoholic strength of 40 % vol or more, marketed under the name ŠLJIVOVICA, corresponding to the specifications laid down in the Regulation relating to the quality of spirituous beverages, published in the Official Journal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 7 October 1971.

DÉFINITION

Eau-de-vie de prunes ayant un titre alcoométrique égal ou supérieur à 40 % vol, commercialisée sous la dénomination ŠLJIVOVICA correspondant à la spécification reprise dans la réglementation relative à la qualité des boissons alcooliques publiée au Journal officiel de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie le 7 octobre 1971.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3129/83**of 24 October 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain tobaccos falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation⁽¹⁾ provides that tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within subheading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia and specified in an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 11 July 1980 shall be imported into the Community at a rate of customs duty of 7 % with a minimum amount of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes; whereas the tobacco must be accompanied by a certificate of origin and authenticity; whereas the tariff quota in question should be opened for 1984;

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

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

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	—	1	3
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	48	41	47
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	52	58	50
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	0,4
Denmark	0,4
Germany	43,3
Greece	0,4
France	0,4
Ireland	0,4
Italy	54,3
United Kingdom	0,4

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes shall be opened for tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within sub-heading ex 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to this product shall be suspended at a rate of 7 % *ad valorem* with a minimum amount of 13 ECU per 100 kilograms and a maximum of 45 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Within the limits of this tariff quota Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 ⁽¹⁾.

3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 1 200 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	520
Greece	5
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	650
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment amounting to 300 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and,

to this end, notify the amount of the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

BILAG - ANHANG - ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ - ANNEX - ANNEXE - ALLEGATO - BIJLAGE

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur	
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Tobacco — Tabac 'Prilep' (CCT subheading ex 24.01 B) (Sous-position du TDC: ex 24.01 B)	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport		
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis		10 Net weight (kg) Poids net (kg)
11 Net weight (kg) (in words) Poids net (kg) (en lettres)		
12 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the tobacco described in this certificate is 'Prilep' tobacco within the meaning of the Agreement. Je certifie que le tabac décrit dans ce certificat est le tabac «Prilep» au sens de l'accord. Place Lieu Date Date (Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)		

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3130/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ came to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas to avoid interruption of its trade relations with that country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota. Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 ⁽⁴⁾, must be complied with;

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

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the present circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine or fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol	3,6 ECU per hl 4,2 ECU per hl

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

2. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 8 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	30
Denmark	200
Germany	600
Greece	30
France	40
Ireland	540
Italy	60
United Kingdom	6 500

3. The second instalment, amounting to 2 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3131/83**of 24 October 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ came to an end on 31 December 1980;

Whereas to avoid interruption of its trade relations with that country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes of certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1983;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accu-

ately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the import into the Community from Cyprus of the products in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	11	7	10
Denmark	—	—	1
Germany	—	—	15
Greece	—	—	—
France	5	21	11
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	84	72	63

Whereas, in view of these factors of market forecasts for the products in question and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	13,0
Denmark	1,3
Germany	2,5
Greece	0,5
France	3,7
Ireland	1,3
Italy	0,7
United Kingdom	77,0

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Mem-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

ber States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be

totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 400 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	53
Denmark	5
Germany	10
Greece	2
France	15
Ireland	5
Italy	3
United Kingdom	307

3. The second instalment of 100 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2) or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and,

to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1984.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3132/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and
originating in Cyprus (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ came to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas to avoid interruption of its trade relations with this country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.I.I document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No

337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 ⁽⁵⁾, must be complied with;

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

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota should be allocated in initial shares on the basis of the likely demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under present circumstances, be fixed at 85 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol ex b) More than two litres: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding: a) Two litres or less: ex 2. Other: — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres: ex 3. Other: — Liqueur wines IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding: a) Two litres or less: ex 2. Other: — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres: ex 3. Other: — Liqueur wines	5,0 ECU per hl 3,9 ECU per hl 6,1 ECU per hl 5,0 ECU per hl 6,9 ECU per hl 6,9 ECU per hl

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

2. The admission of these wines under the tariff quota shall be conditional on their being described in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 as 'liqueur wines'.

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines shall benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 212 060 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	2 000
Denmark	2 000
Germany	4 000
Greece	20
France	20
Ireland	2 000
Italy	20
United Kingdom	202 000

3. The second instalment, amounting to 37 940 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions

laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the Community quota and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the bal-

ance available and, to this end, shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of

imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3133/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 ⁽¹⁾ the Community has established the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus for 1983; whereas Article 2 of this Regulation provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes of sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Regulation; whereas the abovementioned Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

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

imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volume should be allocated in initial shares, to take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give imports in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be partially suspended at 4,5 % within the limits of the Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

Within the limits of the tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 225 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	1
France	1
Ireland	7
Italy	1
United Kingdom	186

3. The second instalment, amounting to 75 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share

minus the portion returned to the corresponding reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3134/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for salad beetroots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 ⁽¹⁾, the Community laid down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus for 1983; whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes of salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Regulation; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1984;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 8,5 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

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

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

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3135/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain was concluded on 29 June 1970 ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Community committed itself, under this Agreement, to opening an annual Community tariff quota of 200 tonnes of dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain and imported in immediate packings of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less; whereas the applicable quota duty is fixed at 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1984;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	—	—	9
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	100	97	91
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	3	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States as well as the practical need to ensure that the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among the Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	6,7
Denmark	6,7
Germany	46,7
Greece	0,7
France	20,0
Ireland	3,3
Italy	3,3
United Kingdom	12,6

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B, originating in Spain and imported in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 15 kilograms shall be partially suspended at 3 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 200 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80 ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 150 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1

shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	10
Denmark	10
Germany	70
Greece	1
France	30
Ireland	5
Italy	5
United Kingdom	19

2. The second instalment of 50 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3136/83**of 24 October 1983****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ was concluded on 29 June 1970;

Whereas the Community committed itself, under this Agreement, to opening an annual Community tariff quota of 1 900 tonnes of dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain and imported in immediate packings of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1984;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	5	2	3
Denmark	1	5	—
Germany	1	—	3
Greece	—	—	—
France	86	85	85
Ireland	2	1	2
Italy	2	—	6
United Kingdom	3	7	1

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

Benelux	9,9
Denmark	1,0
Germany	3,6
Greece	0,1
France	42,1
Ireland	0,6
Italy	8,0
United Kingdom	34,7

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I, originating in Spain and imported in immediate containers of a net capacity not exceeding 15 kilograms shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 900 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80 ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 1 520 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	150
Denmark	15
Germany	55

Greece	1
France	640
Ireland	10
Italy	120
United Kingdom	529

2. The second instalment of 380 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. ARSENIS
