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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3205/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 1985;

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

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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 1985 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 1985 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 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 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985, 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.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

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 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

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 Date Lieu Date (Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)		

DEFINITION

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

DÉFINITION

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3206/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 1985.

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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 1985 a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes shall be opened for tobacco of the 'Prilep' type, falling within subheading 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 1985 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 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 1985.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

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 1985, 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

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 contingentaie	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. <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;">Place</td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;">Date</td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Lieu</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Date</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"></td> </tr> </table> (Stamp and signature) (Cachet et signature)			Place	Date		Lieu	Date	
Place	Date							
Lieu	Date							

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3207/84

of 6 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾ stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Yugoslavia and specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 18 July 1983, shall be imported into the Community at customs duties equal to 70 % of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less and must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model appearing in the Annex to this Regulation; whereas a tariff quota of 12 000 hectolitres should therefore be opened for the period up to 31 December 1985.

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/84 ⁽³⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted

application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, in respect of 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 Yugoslavia of the products concerned:

Member State	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	7,6	8,8	7,6
Denmark	20,1	39,1	0,5
Germany	50,0	42,4	80,4
Greece	0,0	0,0	0,0
France	3,8	3,5	5,9
Ireland	0,5	0,4	0,3
Italy	1,7	1,5	1,2
United Kingdom	16,3	4,3	4,1

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

Benelux	15,6
Denmark	26,3
Germany	37,4
Greece	0,4
France	3,5
Ireland	1,4
Italy	1,4
United Kingdom	14,0

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p.2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused

in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Yugoslavia shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 12 000 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: — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: — Ljutomersko — Ormoške gorice, Laški Rizling — Ohrid, Merlot — Herzégovina — Mostar: — Žilavka — Blatina — Fruška Gora, Talijanski Rizling — Oplenac, Lipovac — Istra, Merlot — Tikveš: — Krater — Kratošija — Strednja i južna dalmacija: — Dingač — Kaštelet — Crna Gora, Vranac	10,1 ECU/hl

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	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: — wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: — Ljutomersko — Ormoške gorice, Laški Rizling — Ohrid, Merlot — Heržegovina — Mostar: — Žilavka — Blatina — Fruška Gora, Talijanski Rizling — Oplenac, Lipovac — Istra, Merlot — Tikveš: — Krater — Kratošija — Strednja i južna dalmacija: — Dingač — Kaštelet — Crna Gora, Vranac	11,8 ECU/hl

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

3. 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.

4. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Yugoslavian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 9 600 hectolitres shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1985, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	1 500
Denmark	2 520
Germany	3 600
Greece	35
France	335
Ireland	135
Italy	135
United Kingdom	1 340

3. The second instalment, amounting to 2 400 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

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

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their grounds for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, the unused portion of their initial shares which on 15 September 1985 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1985 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 October 1985 of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFE

[illegible]

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3208/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 1984 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3700/83 of 22 December 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1984, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1985 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 1985;

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 1208/84 ⁽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 share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

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 1985, 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 of 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 1985 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 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 Member States in accordance with 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 1985, 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3209/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 1984 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3700/83 of 22 December 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1984, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1985 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 1985;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.I.1 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 1208/84 ⁽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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 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 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

Community quota should, under present circumstances, be fixed at 85 % of 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 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 1985, 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 1985 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 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985, 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 balance 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3210/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 1984 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3700/83 of 22 December 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1984, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1985 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 1985;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the 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 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 State	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	7	10	28
Denmark	—	1	1
Germany	—	15	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	21	11	7
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	72	63	64

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 Member

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

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 1985, 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 1985 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 1985.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

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 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3211/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 3700/83 ⁽¹⁾, the Community laid down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus for 1984; 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 1984 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1985 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 1985;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for 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 1985, 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 imports may be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

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

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3212/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 3700/83 ⁽¹⁾, the Community has established the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus for 1984; 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 1984 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1985 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 1985;

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

such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from 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 369, 30. 12. 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 1985, 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 1985 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 1985

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985, 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3213/84

of 6 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia ⁽¹⁾ provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Tunisia; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 December 1985 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1984; whereas it is advisable to open a Community tariff quota for the importation into the Community of the products in question of 100 tonnes free of duty; whereas this tariff quota is to apply from 1 January 1985 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, but until 31 December 1985 at the latest;

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

the other hand, by reference to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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

Member State	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	100 (= 14 tonnes)	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative and cannot serve as a basis for allocation of the quota among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to forecast the Member States' imports for 1985 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, in order that the quota may be allocated fairly, the initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	8
Denmark	4
Germany	16
Greece	2
France	50
Ireland	2
Italy	2
United Kingdom	16

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a 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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, 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 of an initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1985 until the conclusion or the exchange of letters referred to in Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Tunisia, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1985, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 50 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	4
Denmark	2
Germany	8
Greece	1
France	25
Ireland	1
Italy	1
United Kingdom	8

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

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985 of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985 of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3214/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

imports into the Community from Morocco of the product in question:

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 1985;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of

Member State	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	6	3	1
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	28	7	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	66	86	97
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	4	2

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

Benelux	5,5
Denmark	1,3
Germany	6,6
Greece	0,2
France	59,5
Ireland	1,3
Italy	1,3
United Kingdom	24,3

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 55 % of the quota volume;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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 1985, 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⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 3 700 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which,

subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	200
Denmark	50
Germany	240
Greece	10
France	2 200
Ireland	50
Italy	50
United Kingdom	900

2. The second instalment amounting to 4 550 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a 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 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985, 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 Brussels, 6 November 1984.

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 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3215/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

imports into the Community from Tunisia of the product in question:

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 1985;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	3	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	1	1	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	95	99	100
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

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

Benelux	2,3
Denmark	2,3
Germany	4,1
Greece	0,5
France	79,3
Ireland	2,3
Italy	2,3
United Kingdom	6,9

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 50 % of the quota volume;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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 1985, a Community tariff quota of 4 300 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 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⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 2 150 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 1985 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	50
Denmark	50
Germany	90
Greece	10
France	1 700
Ireland	50
Italy	50
United Kingdom	150

2. The second instalment amounting to 2 150 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 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985, 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3216/84

of 6 November 1984

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 (1985)

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 1985;

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of

total imports of the product in question originating in Israel:

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	—	37	100
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	63	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States for 1985 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	74,8
Denmark	1,7
Germany	1,7
Greece	1,7
France	1,7
Ireland	1,7
Italy	1,7
United Kingdom	15,0

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) I 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 120 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 1985 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	90
Denmark	2
Germany	2
Greece	2
France	2
Ireland	2
Italy	2
United Kingdom	18

2. The second instalment amounting to 30 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those 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 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 70, 16. 3. 1981, p. 1.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, 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 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 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 1985 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 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) 3217/84

of 6 November 1984

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Malta (1985)

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 provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta ⁽¹⁾ have lapsed;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of a new protocol, it is necessary to extend, for 1985, the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Malta within the context of the Association with that country;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Article 119 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol makes provision for the total abolition of customs duties in respect of the products to which the Agreement applies; whereas, however, for a number of products exemption from duties is subject to ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-introduced; whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1985 should therefore be determined; whereas the application of ceilings requires that the Community be regularly informed on imports of the products in question originating in Malta; whereas it is therefore desirable that imports of these products be subjected to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for home use; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of customs tariff duties being re-introduced as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take the appropriate measures to re-introduce customs tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, imports into the Community of Nine of the products listed in the Annex and originating in Malta shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the ceilings shall be as set out in the Annex.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta ⁽²⁾.

Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 304, 29. 11. 1977, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1976, p. 3.

Member States shall inform the Commission, at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4, of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them

within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1985

Serial No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I M 1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
I M 2	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55.09-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
I M 3	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	56.04-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
I M 4	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic	60.05-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
I M 5	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	61.01-all Nos	1 203

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3218/84

of 6 November 1984

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products
originating in Cyprus (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas under Article 2 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3700/83 ⁽²⁾, provide for 1984 the exemption of customs duties for:

- man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, and for
- men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff,

within the limits of annual ceilings respectively of 100 tonnes and 525 tonnes above which the customs duties actually applied to third countries may be reintroduced until the end of the calendar year;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1984, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1985 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned provisions; whereas, therefore, the ceilings for 1985 must be established; whereas the application of ceilings requires that the Community be regularly informed on imports of the products in question originating in Cyprus; whereas it is therefore desirable that imports of these products be subjected to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when the products are entered

with customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of customs tariff duties being reintroduced as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be all the more close since the Commission must be able to take the appropriate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex and originating in Cyprus shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the ceilings shall be as set out in the Annex.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus ⁽³⁾.

Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1973, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 19.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings are reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

In the case of such a reimposition Greece shall reintroduce the levying of the customs duties which it applies to third countries at the date in question.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1985

Serial No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	56.04-all Nos	100
2	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	61.01-all Nos	525

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3219/84

of 6 November 1984

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾ was concluded on 24 January 1983;

Whereas Article 1 of Protocol 1 annexed to that Agreement provides, on the one hand, that imports of the goods therein set out are limited to annual ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reintroduced; whereas, following the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, an Additional Protocol amending the said Protocol 1 was signed on 1 April 1982; whereas, pending the entry into force of this Additional Protocol, the Community has put into force the amendments to the trade arrangements provided for in the said Protocol by Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 ⁽²⁾; whereas, on the other hand, a Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products, hereinafter referred to as 'the Supplementary Protocol', has been negotiated; whereas until the Supplementary Protocol comes into force the arrangements provided by it should be applied from 1 January 1983; whereas, therefore, the ceilings to be applied in 1985 must be established; whereas in this situation it is necessary that the Commission be regularly informed of the trend of the imports of the goods in question and, in consequence, it is necessary to subject these imports to supervision;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceilings at

Community level, as and when these products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of amounts set off against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer since the Commission must be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings has been reached;

Whereas the trend of imports should be followed for certain goods; whereas it is therefore desirable that import of such goods should be subject to supervision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia and listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to ceilings and to Community supervision.

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the indicative ceilings or sub-ceilings are given in the abovementioned Annexes.

The sub-ceilings established for certain products in Annex II which have not undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing are indicated in column 5 of that Annex.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings or sub-ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 2 to the Agreement.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

With regard to the ceilings established for categories 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 15 B, 16, 18, 24/25 and 73 of Annex II, re-imported products which have undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing may be charged against the respective ceilings only if in the movement certificate issued by the competent Yugoslav authorities reference is made to the prior authorization provided for by the Community Regulation on economic outward processing.

Goods shall be set off against the ceiling or sub-ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling or sub-ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 4.

3. As soon as the ceilings or sub-ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

In the case of such a reimposition, Greece shall reintroduce the levying of the customs duties which it applies to third countries at the date in question.

However, if customs duties are reimposed, imports of the goods listed in Annex V, which within the meaning of Protocol 2 annexed to the Agreement have obtained originating status in the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo, shall continue to benefit from exemption of duties provided that this originating status is certified on the movement certificate by the competent Yugoslav authorities.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

From 1 January to 31 December 1985, imports of the goods originating in Yugoslavia referred to in Annex I for which the ceiling level is not specified shall be subject to Community supervision.

Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month; to this end, only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of an entry for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 2 to the Agreement shall be taken into consideration.

They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up import statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

ANNEX I

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 1	31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	31.02-15	2 546
I YU 2		C. Other	31.02-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90	22 341
I YU 3	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	31.05-all Nos	37 044
I YU 4	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regenerated cellulose	39.03-07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 17	1 255
I YU 5		II. Cellulose nitrates	39.03-21, 23, 25, 27, 29	681
I YU 6	40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: B. Other: II. Other: — Of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters; tyre flaps (separately consigned); tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles	40.11-21, 23, 40, 45, 52, 53	2 433
I YU 7		— Other	40.11-25, 27, 29, 55, 57, 62, 63, 80	3 416
I YU 8	ex 42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather, excluding protective gloves for all trades	42.03-10, 25, 27, 28, 51, 59	304
I YU 9	44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	44.15-all Nos	109 395 m ³
I YU 10	44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	44.18-all Nos	26 769
I YU 11	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	64.01-all Nos	413

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 12	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: A. Footwear with uppers of leather	64.02-21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59	488
I YU 13		B. Other	64.02-60, 61, 69, 99	165
I YU 14	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	70.05-all Nos	4 866
I YU 15	70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass: A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings: II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	70.14-19	1 834
I YU 16	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	73.18-all Nos	9 726
I YU 17	74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	74.04-all Nos	733
I YU 18	74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	74.07-all Nos	2 032
I YU 19	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	76.02-all Nos	1 220
I YU 20	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos	2 675
I YU 21	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes	79.03-all Nos	2 315
I YU 22	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed-reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters	85.01-08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 49, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58	3 688
I YU 23		C. Parts	85.01-89, 90, 93, 95	1 470

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 24	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized), electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors: B. Other	85.23-all Nos, excluding 85.23-01	1 972
I YU 25	85.25	Insulators of any material	85.25-all Nos	330
I YU 26	87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized	87.10-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
I YU 27	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers) not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	87.14-33, 37, 39, 43, 49	1 867
I YU 28	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other: ex II. Other, excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	94.01-31, 35, 41, 45, 50, 60, 70, 91, 93, 99	6 080
I YU 29	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other	94.03-all Nos, excluding 94.03-11, 15, 19	5 350
I YU 30	25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, super-sulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker	25.23-all Nos	—
I YU 31	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined: C. Of calcium	28.56-50	—
I YU 32	44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)	44.23-all Nos	—
I YU 33	46.03	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02; articles of loofah	46.03-all Nos	—
I YU 34	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding) in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other	48.01-07, 10, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51	—
I YU 35	69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	69.02-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 36	69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian)	69.11-all Nos	—
I YU 37	70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	70.13-all Nos	—
I YU 38	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	74.03-all Nos	—
	84.41	Sewing machines, furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines, furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other	84.41.13	—
I YU 39				
	87.12	Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11: B. Other	87.12-20, 32, 34, 38, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 91, 95, 97, 99	—
I YU 40				
I YU 41	28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)	28.10-all Nos	—
	28.14	Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals: B. Other halogen compounds of non-metals	28.14-90	—
I YU 42				
I YU 43	28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	28.16-all Nos	—
I YU 44	28.19	Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide	28.19-all Nos	—
	28.20	Aluminium oxide and hydroxide; artificial corundum: B. Artificial corundum	28.20-30	—
I YU 45				
	28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other	28.40-30, 62, 65, 71, 79, 81, 85	—
I YU 46				
I YU 47	28.46	Borates and perborates	28.46-all Nos	—
I YU 48	28.47	Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)	28.47-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 49	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined: A. Of silicon	28.56-10	—
I YU 50	29.16	Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids, and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Carboxylic acids with alcohol function: IV. Citric acid and its salts and esters: a) Citric acid	29.16-21	—
I YU 51	29.35	Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids: ex Q. Other: — Melamine	29.35-92	—
I YU 52	31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	31.03-all Nos	—
I YU 53	39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polyteranaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloracetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: I. Polyethylene	39.02-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 11, 12, 13	—
I YU 54		IV. Polypropylene	39.02-21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28	—
I YU 55		VII. Polyvinyl chloride	39.02-41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 66	—
I YU 56	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: B. Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) not further prepared than chrome-tanned, in the wet blue state C. Other	41.02-12, 14 41.02-17, 19, 21, 28, 31, 32, 35, 37, 98	—
I YU 57	41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: B. Other: II. Other	41.05-91, 93, 99	—
I YU 58	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric	42.02-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 59	44.11	Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders	44.11-all Nos	—
I YU 60	44.17	'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like	44.17-all Nos	—
	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding) in rolls or sheets:		
I YU 61		ex F. Other: — Printing paper and writing paper	48.01-76, 78, 79, 80, 81	—
I YU 62	48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape	48.15-all Nos	—
	68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods falling within heading No 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures:		
I YU 63		B. Articles of asbestos:		
		I. Thread	68.13-33, 35	—
I YU 64		II. Fabric	68.13-36	—
I YU 65	69.07	Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	69.07-all Nos	—
	69.12	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery:		
I YU 66		C. Earthenware or fine pottery	69.12-31, 39	—
I YU 67	70.12	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels	70.12-all Nos	—
	70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:		
I YU 68		B. Other	70.14-91, 95	—
I YU 69	73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel	73.20-all Nos	—
	73.40	Other articles of iron or steel:		
I YU 70		ex B. Other: — Pallets and similar platforms for handling goods	73.40-47	—
I YU 71	74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0,15 mm	74.05-all Nos	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 72	74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	74.10-all Nos	—
I YU 73	76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding backing) not exceeding 0,20 mm	76.04-all Nos	—
I YU 74	76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium	76.06-all Nos	—
I YU 75	76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	76.12-all Nos	—
I YU 76	78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead	78.03 all Nos	—
I YU 77	79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire	79.02-all Nos	—
	84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):		
I YU 78		B. Evaporators and condensers, excluding those for domestic refrigerators	84.15-05	—
I YU 79		C. Other	84.15-06, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 32, 36, 41, 46, 51, 59, 61, 68, 72, 74, 78, 92, 98	—
I YU 80	84.62	Ball, roller or needle roller bearings	84.62-all Nos	—
	85.09	Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles:		
		ex C. Other:		
I YU 81		— Electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters	85.09-91	—
	85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras, radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:		
		A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:		
		III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers:		
I YU 82		b) Other	85.15-12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
I YU 83	85.15 (cont'd)	C. Parts: II. Other: c) Other	85.15-82, 84, 86, 88, 91, 99	—
I YU 84	85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits, switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels: A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits	85.19-01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 08, 12, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 53, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 75	—
I YU 85		B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors	85.19-81, 82, 84, 85, 87	—
I YU 86	85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits	85.21-all Nos	—

ANNEX II

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling
1	2	3	4	5
1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos	3 947 tonnes
2	55.09	Other woven fabric of cotton	55.09-all Nos	4 795 tonnes
2 A		Of which other than unbleached or bleached, maximum	55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	1 015 tonnes
3	56.07	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.07-01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49	Ceiling delayed
4	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Other:		Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
		I. T-shirts II. Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers: a) Of cotton b) Of synthetic textile fibres c) Of regenerated textile fibres IV. Other: b) Of synthetic textile fibres: 1. Men's and boys': aa) Shirts dd) Other 2. Women's, girls' and infants': ee) Other	60.04-19, 20, 22 60.04-23 60.04-24 60.04-26 60.04-41 60.04-50 60.04-58	a) 4 266 000 pieces b) 2 360 000 pieces

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
	60.04 <i>(cont'd)</i>	B. IV. d) Of cotton:		
		1. Men's and boys':		
		aa) Shirts	60.04-71	
		dd) Other	60.04-79	
		2. Women's, girls' and infants':		
		dd) Other	60.04-89	
5	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:		
		A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:		
		I. Jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50 % by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article	60.05-01	
		II. Other:		
		b) Other:		
		4. Other outer garments:		
		bb) Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waist-coats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers:		
		11. Men's and boys':		a) 1 835 000 pieces
		aaa) Of wool	60.05-31	
		bbb) Of fine animal hair	60.05-33	
		ccc) Of synthetic textile fibres	60.05-34	b) 783 000 pieces
		ddd) Of regenerated textile fibres	60.05-35	
		eee) Of cotton	60.05-36	
		22. Women's, girls' and infants':		
		bbb) Of wool	60.05-39	
		ccc) Of fine animal hair	60.05-40	
		ddd) Of synthetic textile fibres	60.05-41	
		eee) Of regenerated textile fibres	60.05-42	
		fff) Of cotton	60.05-43	
6	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments:		
		B. Other:		
		V. Other:		
		d) Breeches and shorts:		
		1. Of wool or of fine animal hair	61.01-62	
		2. Of man-made textile fibres	61.01-64	
		3. Of cotton	61.01-66	

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
7	61.01 (cont'd)	B. V. e) Trousers: 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made fibres 3. Of cotton	61.01-72 61.01-74 61.01-76	a) 2 925 000 pieces b) 350 000 pieces
	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: II. Other: c) Other: 6. Trousers and slacks: aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	61.02-66 61.02-68 61.02-72	
	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 4. Other outer garments: aa) Blouses and shirt-blouses for women, girls and infants: 22. Of wool or of fine animal hair 33. Of synthetic textile fibres 44. Of regenerated textile fibres 55. Of cotton	60.05-22 60.05-23 60.05-24 60.05-25	a) 1 838 000 pieces b) 184 000 pieces
	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: II. Other: e) Other: 7. Blouses and shirt-blouses: bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton dd) Of other textile materials	61.02-78 61.02-82 61.02-84	
8	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: A. Shirts	61.03-11, 15, 19	a) 6 637 000 pieces b) 1 227 000 pieces

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling
1	2	3	4	5
9	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton	55.08-all Nos	340 tonnes
	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: III. Toilet linen and kitchen linen: a) Of cotton: 1. Of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics	62.02-71	
12	60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sock-ettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:		Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
		A. Of wool or of fine animal hair	60.03-11, 19	
		B. Of synthetic textile fibres:		
		I. Knee-length stockings	60.03-20	
		II. Other		
		b) Other	60.03-27	
15 B	61.02	C. Of cotton	60.03-30	a) 5 257 000 pairs b) 2 119 000 pairs
		D. Of other textile materials	60.03-90	
		Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:		
		B. Other:		
		II. Other:		
		e) Other:		
		1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers:		
		aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair	61.02-31	
		bb) Of man-made textile fibres	61.02-32	
		cc) Of cotton	61.02-33	
		2. Coats and raincoats; cloaks and capes:		
		aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair	61.02-35	a) 1 370 000 pieces b) 202 000 pieces
		bb) Of man-made textile fibres	61.02-36, 37	
		cc) Of cotton	61.02-39, 40	

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
16	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: B. Other: V. Other: c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits) 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton	61.01-51 61.01-54 61.01-57	a) 855 000 pieces b) 220 000 pieces
18	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: B. Pyjamas C. Other	61.03-51, 55, 59 61.03-81, 85, 89	a) } Ceiling b) } delayed
				Level of ceiling
22	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.05-03, 05, 07, 09, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 34, 36, 38, 39, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47	Ceiling delayed
23	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres	56.05-51, 55, 61, 65, 71, 75, 81, 85, 91, 95, 99	189 tonnes

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
24 and 25	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Other: IV. Other: b) Of synthetic textile fibres: 1. Men's and boys': bb) Pyjamas d) Of cotton: 1. Men's and boys': bb) Pyjamas	 60.04-47 60.04-73	a) 1 039 000 pieces b) 655 000 pieces
	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: B. Other: IV. Other: b) Of synthetic textile fibres: 2. Women's, girls' and infants': aa) Pyjamas bb) Nightdresses d) Of cotton: 2. Women's, girls' and infants': aa) Pyjamas bb) Nightdresses	 60.04-51 60.04-53 60.04-81 60.04-83	
33	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02: A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres: III. Fabrics made from strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, of a width of: a) Less than 3 m	 51.04-06	438 tonnes
	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: II. Other: b) Of fabric of synthetic textile fibres: 1. Made from polyethylene or polypropylene strip	 62.03-51, 59	
				Level of ceiling

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling
1	2	3	4	5
37	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres	56.07-50, 51, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 87	792 tonnes
48	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	53.07-all Nos	} Ceiling delayed
	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: B. Combed	53.08-21, 25	
52	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale	55.06-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
56	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.06-11, 15	63 tonnes
57	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres	56.06-20	2 tonnes
67	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 5. Clothing accessories B. Other	60.05-93, 94, 95 60.05-96, 97, 98, 99	} 256 tonnes
	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other: II. Stockings III. Other	60.06-92 60.06-96, 98	

Category No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling: a) global b) for products not covered by the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2)
1	2	3	4	5
73	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 3. Track suits	60.05-16, 17, 19	a) 427 000 pieces b) 358 000 pieces
Diverse	59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not	59.04-all Nos	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
				Ceiling delayed

ANNEX III

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
III YU 1	27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:		
		A. Light oils:		
		III. For other purposes	27.10-15, 17, 21, 25, 29	
		B. Medium oils:		
		III. For other purposes	27.10-34, 38, 39	
		C. Heavy oils:		
		I. Gas oils:		
		c) For other purposes	27.10-59	
		II. Fuel oils:		
		c) For other purposes	27.10-69	
		III. Lubricating oils, other oils:		
		c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	27.10-75	
		d) For other purposes	27.10-79	
	27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:		
		A. Propane of a purity not less than 99 %:		
		I. For use as a power or heating fuel	27.11-03	521 220
		B. Other:		
		I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:		
		c) For other purposes	27.11-19	
	27.12	Petroleum jelly:		
		A. Crude		
		III. For other purposes	27.12-19	
		B. Other	27.12-90	
	27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:		
		B. Other:		
		I. Crude:		
		c) For other purposes	27.13-89	
		II. Other	27.13-90	
	27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum, coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:		
		C. Other:		
		II. Other	27.14-99	

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

ANNEX IV

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
IV YU 1	28.05	Alkali and alkaline-earth metals; rare earth metals, yttrium and scandium and intermixtures or interalloys thereof; mercury: D. Mercury: I. In flasks of a net capacity of 34,5 kg (standard weight), of a fob value, per flask, not exceeding 224 ECU	28.05-71	Ceiling delayed
IV YU 2	73.02	Ferro-alloys: A. Ferro-manganese: II. Other	73.02-19	Ceiling delayed
IV YU 3		C. Ferro-silicon	73.02-30	5 255
IV YU 4		D. Ferro-silico-manganese	73.02-40	809
IV YU 5		E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: I. Ferro-chromium	73.02-52, 53, 54	1 242
IV YU 6		— Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum	ex 73.02-52, 53, 54	620
IV YU 7	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	76.01-11, 21, 29	2 160
IV YU 8	78.01	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap: A. Unwrought: II. Other	78.01-12, 13, 15, 19	1 287
IV YU 9	79.01	Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	79.01-11, 15	1 639

ANNEX V

CCT heading No	Description
28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates: B. Phosphates (including polyphosphates): II. Other
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry
44.17	'Improved' wood, sheets, blocks or the like
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like
44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
70.12	Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes for indoor decoration, or for similar uses
84.41	Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines, sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only) of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus: I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters C. Parts
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels: A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors

CCT heading No	Description
85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes), photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits
85.25	Insulators of any material

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY
MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 6 November 1984

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in
Yugoslavia (1985)

(84/556/ECSC)

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

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. Imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia and indicated in Article 3 of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, shall be subject to annual ceilings and to Community supervision from 1 January to 31 December 1985.

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the indicative ceilings are given in the Annex hereto.

2. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Cooperation Agreement between the Euro-

pean Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾.

Goods shall be set off against the ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 4.

3. As soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level, Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission, and in respect of the whole of the Community, reintroduce the levying of the customs duties applicable to third countries.

In the case of such a reimposition, Greece shall reintroduce the levying of the customs duties which it applies to third countries at the date in question.

Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

reintroducing the customs duties applicable to third countries, in particular by notifying the date common to the whole of the Community and directly applicable in each Member State. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

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

Article 3

Member States shall take all measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

The President

J. O'KEEFFE

ANNEX

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1	73.01	Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms: A. Spiegeleisen B. Haematite pig iron and cast iron C. Phosphoric pig iron and cast iron D. Other pig iron and cast iron: II. Other	73.01-10 73.01-21, 23, 25, 27 73.01-31, 35 73.01-49	20 976
2	73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	73.08-all Nos	30 452
3	73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad: a) Hot-rolled or extruded	73.10-11, 13, 16, 18 73.10-42	20 065
4	73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements: A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling	73.11-11, 12, 14, 16, 19 73.11-41 73.11-50	2 864
5	73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled	73.12-11, 19 73.12-21 73.12-51 73.12-71	5 919

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
6	73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm c) 1 mm or less III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: b) Tinned c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated d) Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other	73.13-11, 16 73.13-17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 32, 34, 36 73.13-43, 45 73.13-47, 49 73.13-50 73.13-64, 65 73.13-67, 68, 72, 74 73.13-76, 78, 79, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89 73.13-92	36 700
7	73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14: A. High carbon steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheets bars: b) Other III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked	73.61-20, 50 73.62-10 73.62-30 73.63-21, 29 73.63-72 73.64-20 73.64-72 73.65-21, 23, 25 73.65-55 73.65-70 73.65-81	19 993

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
7 (cont'd)	73.15 (cont'd)	B. Alloy steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other: 1. Ingots: bb) Other 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates b) Other sheets and plates: 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: bb) Less than 3 mm 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked	73.71-23, 24, 29 73.71-53, 54, 55, 56, 59 73.72-11, 13, 19 73.72-33, 39 73.73-23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39 73.73-72 73.74-21, 23, 29 73.74-72 73.75-11, 19 73.75-23, 24, 29, 33, 34, 39, 43, 44, 49 73.75-63, 64, 69 73.75-73, 79 73.75-83, 84, 89	

COMMUNITY LAW

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