

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 327

Volume 28

6 December 1985

English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3386/85

of 18 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for prepared or preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1986)

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 Morocco ⁽¹⁾, supplemented by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 of 3 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Morocco ⁽²⁾, provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, 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 Morocco; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 December 1986 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1985; whereas it is advisable to open two Community tariff quotas for importations into the Community of the products in question, one duty-free tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes and the other of 6 000 tonnes at a rate of duty of 10 %; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1986 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, but until 31 December 1986 at the latest;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas 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 into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Morocco of the products concerned:

Member States	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	10,27	7,27	4,30
Denmark	0,35	0,00	0,00
Germany	11,64	15,62	18,80
Greece	0,51	1,02	1,60
France	64,64	57,00	57,60
Ireland	0,00	0,00	0,50
Italy	0,04	0,76	1,50
United Kingdom	12,55	18,33	15,70

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 3. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Benelux	6,5
Denmark	0,1
Germany	15,3
Greece	1,5
France	56,2
Ireland	1,9
Italy	0,8
United Kingdom	17,7

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota 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 quotas should, under the circumstances, be fixed at 75 % respectively of the quota volumes;

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 shares 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 amounts have been used up and to inform 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 corresponding 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 1986 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the

Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1986 whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes shall be opened for import into the Community of Ten of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

2. From 1 January 1986 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco or until such time as Community import arrangements are applied but until 31 December 1986 at the latest, a Community of Ten tariff quota of 6 000 tonnes at a duty rate of 10 % 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 Morocco.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1 shall be as follows:

Member States	(tonnes)	
	Article 1 (1)	Article 1 (2)
Benelux	680	230
Denmark	30	5
Germany	1 600	535
Greece	160	50
France	5 890	1 960
Ireland	200	70
Italy	80	30
United Kingdom	1 860	620
	10 500	3 500

3. The second instalment of each quota, i.e. 3 500 and 2 500 tonnes respectively, shall constitute corresponding reserves.

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 10 % 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 that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 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 1986 such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986, of the amount in each reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall 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 concerned originating in Morocco 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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3387/85

of 18 November 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986 a Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community of Ten 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.

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 1986 shall be as follows:

	(hectoliters)
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 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

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 1986.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

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

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	ORIGINAL	
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur		
	7 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ Plum spirit 'Šljivovica' Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» (CCT subheading ex 22.09 C IV a)) [Sous-position du TDC: ex 22.09 C IV a)]		
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport			
9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres	
12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words) % vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)			
13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse. Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso. 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 3388/85

of 18 November 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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 74 % 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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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 1986 a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Ten 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.

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 1 100 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 1986, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	600
Greece	5
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	470
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment amounting to 400 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 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

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

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3389/85

of 18 November 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986 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 the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1986;

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 2342/84 ⁽⁴⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas, in the absence of a protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain

and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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 when each

⁽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 217, 14. 8. 1984, p. 6.

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 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 1986, Common Customs Tariff duties, on import into the Community of Ten, 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

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.

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

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 1986 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	10
Denmark	380
Germany	540
Greece	10
France	10
Ireland	340
Italy	10
United Kingdom	6 700

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 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986 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 1986, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1986 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 1986.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3390/85

of 18 November 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986 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 1986;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.1.1 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 2342/84 ⁽⁵⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 2.

⁽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 217, 14. 8. 1984, p. 6.

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 State thereof;

Whereas, it 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 1986, Common Customs Tariff duties, on import into the Community of Ten, 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	5,0 ECU per hl
	ex b) More than two litres:	
	— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol	3,9 ECU per hl
	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	6,1 ECU per hl
	b) More than two litres:	
	ex 3. Other:	
	— Liqueur wines	5,0 ECU per hl
	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	6,9 ECU per hl
	b) More than two litres:	
	ex 3. Other:	
	— Liqueur wines	6,9 ECU per hl

2. The admission of these wines under the tariff quota shall be conditional on their being described in the V.1.1 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 1986 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 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986, 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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3391/85

of 18 November 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading No 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1986)

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 1986 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 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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	1982	1983	1984
Benelux	10	28	65
Denmark	1	1	—
Germany	15	—	19
Greece	—	—	—
France	11	7	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	63	64	16

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	28,0
Denmark	1,3
Germany	2,5
Greece	0,5
France	3,7
Ireland	1,3
Italy	0,7
United Kingdom	52,0

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

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 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duty, on import into the Community of Ten, 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.

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 1986 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	153
Denmark	5
Germany	10
Greece	2
France	15
Ireland	5
Italy	3
United Kingdom	207

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 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1986, 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 1986 of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1986 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 1986 of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged

without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3392/85

of 18 November 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986 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 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a Protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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 1986, the Common Customs Tariff duty, on import into the Community of Ten, 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.
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 charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3393/85

of 18 November 1985

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 (1986)

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 1986 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 1986;

Whereas, in the absence of a protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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, 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 1986, the Common Customs Tariff duty, on import into the Community of Ten, 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.
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 charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3394/85

of 18 November 1985

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Malta (1986)

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 1986, the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Malta within the context of the Association with that country;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 119 of the 1979 Act of Accession, the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 3555/80 of 16 December 1980 determining the arrangements to be applied with regard to imports into Greece, originating in Algeria, Israel, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Syria, Tunisia or Turkey ⁽²⁾; whereas, in the absence of a protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas this Regulation applies therefore 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 reintroduced; whereas the ceilings to be applied in 1986 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 reintroduced 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 reintroduce custom tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1986 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 ⁽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 304, 29. 11. 1977, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1976, p. 3.

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 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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1986

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	1 263

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3395/85

of 18 November 1985

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Cyprus (1986)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

the tariff measure in question therefore applies to the Community of Ten;

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 1986 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned provisions; whereas, therefore, the ceilings for 1986 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, in the absence of a protocol such as that provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the Community must take the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of the said Act; whereas

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 1986 imports into the Community of Ten 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⁾.

⁽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.

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.

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.

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 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1985.

For the Council

The President

M. FISCHBACH

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1986

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

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 18 November 1985

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1986)

85/522/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, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part⁽¹⁾, shall be subject to annual ceilings and to Community supervision in the Community of Ten from 1 January to 31 December 1986.

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 European 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.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

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, 18 November 1985.

The President

M. FISCHBACH

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	22 024
2	73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	73.08-all Nos	31 974
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, 12, 14, 15, 17 73.10-42	21 068
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	3 007
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	6 214

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	38 535
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	20 992

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 73.71-51, 52, 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	