

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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PART II

Commission Proposals for Council Regulations and
decisions of the Council on the European Community's
generalized tariff preferences scheme for 1979

(Submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM (78) 470 final PART II

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Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No

of

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the

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

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

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1979; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1976; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear appropriate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 115% of each of the preferential amounts open in 1978;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1976; whereas, however, for 1974, the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's external trade are expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs

(1) OJ No C

Tariff or the European unit of account (EUA) applicable in respect of the Common Customs Tariff pursuant to Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No

of (1); whereas, therefore, it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas one EUR unit is equivalent in practice to one European unit of account; whereas the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances, and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the European unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its conversion rates into national currencies, no variation in which may, moreover, affect prior administrative measures or acts;

Whereas, taking into account the interests of the ACP States, for plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15, the quota amount should be limited to 282 610 m³; whereas in the same way as regards footwear falling within heading Nos 64.01 and 64.02, the situation of the Community sector concerned leaves no alternative but to repeat for 1979 the quota amounts laid down for the preference year 1978;

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

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annexes A and B which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, that the Community should open for 1979 duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in cubic metres or **European units of account, shown against each of these products;**

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (3);

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community maximum amount;

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

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas it would accordingly be advisable to retain

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

Germany	27.5%,
Benclux	10.5%,
France	19.0%,
Italy	15.0%,
Denmark	5.0%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	22.0%;

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Custom Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by 4.78, 2.76, 0.35, 1.05, 4.58, 1.98 and 84.5% respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15, it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs

(1) OJ No L

(2) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(3) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for a portion of the said Member State's share being accessible without limitation to the countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

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

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

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

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products listed in Annex B at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that each Member State which has almost used up one of its initial 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 entirely used up, and repeated as many times as each of the reserves allows; whereas each of these initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40 or 50% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the tariff quotas are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one of the initial shares of one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State return a portion of it to the corresponding reserve in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A and B shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas for amounts which shall be expressed in cubic metres or European units of account, and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of those Annexes.

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

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 4 of Annexes A and B against each category of products.

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

Article 2

For the products listed in Annex A the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts given in column 5 of Annex A against the products in question.

Article 3

1. A first tranche of each of the Community tariff quotas listed in Annex B, expressed in units of account in column 5 of Annex B, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as indicated in column 6 of Annex B against each of the products listed therein.

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

Article 4

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

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall draw a third share, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5% of its initial share.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it,

that Member State shall draw a fourth share under the same conditions equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

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

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing. However, for products falling within subheadings 41.02 ex B, 42.02 B and 42.03 A, B II, B III and C, this percentage is raised to 50.

Article 5

Any additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 6

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20% of their initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total imports of the product concerned effected up to and including 15 September 1979 and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 15 October 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

Article 9

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article

1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex C, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annexes A and B, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country or territory in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

However, the preceding paragraph shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex D.

Article 10

Member States shall inform the Commission on request or at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their shares.

Article 11

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

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

ANNEX A

Products referred to in Article 2 subject to a zero-duty Community tariff quota under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount m ³ (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States m ³ (5)
				%	m ³	
1	44.15	Plywood, block-board, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	296.741 m ³ (1)	30	89.022 m ³ (1)	Germany 14.185 m ³ Benelux 8.190 m ³ France 1.040 m ³ Italy 3.115 m ³ Denmark 13.590 m ³ Ireland 5.875 m ³ United Kingdom 258.746 m ³ (1)

(1) The provisions of Article 1(3) do not apply up to a proportion limited to 141.305m³ of the share allocated to the United Kingdom.

ANNEX B

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

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA			
1	29.23 (a)	Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds: D. Amino-acids: III. Glutamic acid and its salts	230 000	50	115 000	184 000	Germany 50 600 Benelux 19 320 France 34 960 Italy 27 600 Denmark 9 200 Ireland 1 840 United Kingdom 40 480	46 000
2	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: ex B. Other, excluding leather not further prepared than tanned	20 858 000	30	6 257 400	16 686 400	Germany 4 588 760 Benelux 1 752 072 France 3 170 416 Italy 2 502 960 Denmark 834 320 Ireland 166 864 United Kingdom 3 671 008	4 171 600

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

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA			
3	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting	6 334 000	30	1 900 200	5 067 200	Germany 1 393 480 Benelux 532 056 France 962 768 Italy 760 080 Denmark 253 360 Ireland 50 672 United Kingdom 1 114 784	1 266 800
4	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: B. Of other materials	14 325 000	30	4 297 500	11 460 000	Germany 31 515 000 Benelux 1 203 300 France 2 177 400 Italy 1 719 000 Denmark 573 000 Ireland 114 600 United Kingdom 2 521 200	2 865 000
5	42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories	15 455 000	30	4 636 500	12 364 000	Germany 3 400 100 Benelux 1 298 220 France 2 349 160 Italy 1 854 600 Denmark 618 200 Ireland 123 640 United Kingdom 2 720 080	3 091 000

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)		Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA				
6	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	2 422 350	20	484 470	1 937 880	Germany 532 915 Benelux 203 480 France 368 195 Italy 290 680 Denmark 96 895 Ireland 19 380 United Kingdom 426 335	484 470	
7	64.02(*)	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: A. Footwear with uppers of leather	19 796 700	15	2 969 505	15 837 360	Germany 4 355 275 Benelux 1 662 925 France 3 009 100 Italy 2 375 600 Denmark 791 870 Ireland 158 370 United Kingdom 3 484 220	3 959 340	
8	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather, footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: B. Other	10 991 400	15	1 648 710	8 793 120	Germany 2 418 110 Benelux 923 280 France 1 670 690 Italy 1 318 970 Denmark 439 655 Ireland 87 930 United Kingdom 1 934 485	2 198 280	

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

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA			
9	85.15	<p>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:</p> <p>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:</p> <p>III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer</p> <p>C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:</p> <p>III. Other</p>	24 453 000	15	3 667 950	19 562 400	<p>Germany 5 379 660</p> <p>Benelux 2 054 052</p> <p>France 3 716 856</p> <p>Italy 2 934 360</p> <p>Denmark 978 120</p> <p>Ireland 195 624</p> <p>United Kingdom 4 303 728</p>	4 890 600
10	85.21	<p>Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits:</p> <p>D. Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits</p> <p>E. Parts</p>	8 006 000	20	1.601.200	6 404 800	<p>Germany 1 761 320</p> <p>Benelux 672 504</p> <p>France 1 216 912</p> <p>Italy 960 720</p> <p>Denmark 320 240</p> <p>Ireland 64 048</p> <p>United Kingdom 1 409 056</p>	1 601 200

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)	Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA			
11	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other	25 566 000	20	5 113 200	20 452 800	Germany 5.624.520 Benelux 2.147.544 France 3.886.032 Italy 3.067.920 Denmark 1.022.640 Ireland 204.528 United Kingdom 4.499.616	5 113 200
12	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof	19 184 000	20	3 836 800	15 347 200	Germany 4 220 480 Benelux 1 611 456 France 2 915 968 Italy 2 302 080 Denmark 767 360 Ireland 153 472 United Kingdom 3 376 384	3 836 800

ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Nomenclature 1979' published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex D

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX D

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldive Islands
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No
of
opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for
certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

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

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1979; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1976; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear **appropriate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not in general exceed 115% of each of the preferential amounts open in 1978, which represents an improvement of nearly 260% by comparison with the 1976 preference year;**

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1976; whereas, however, **for 1974,** the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

external trade are expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff or the European unit of account (EUA) applicable in respect of the Common Customs Tariff pursuant to Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No ... of ...⁽¹⁾; whereas therefore, it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas one EUR unit is equivalent in practice to one European unit of account and the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances, and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the European unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its rates for conversion into national currencies;

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

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1979, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods⁽³⁾; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a Community maximum amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order to ensure that all the countries and territories in question are able to benefit from this preferential system, the Community maximum amount should, for certain products, be reduced to 15, 20, 30 or 40%;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community ceiling or maximum amount;

Whereas the products listed in Annex A were in general previously subject to preferential Community tariff quotas;

Whereas experience in recent years has shown that this improvement in the Community preferences scheme can only be achieved if an effort is made to ensure a more balanced distribution of the advantages granted to all the beneficiary countries and territories; whereas for this reason and in order to afford each of

them equal opportunity to benefit from the preferential ceilings, it seems adequate to limit to 15% the maximum amount for each of the beneficiary countries and territories which have either reached the maximum amount for a given product during two consecutive years since 1972 or which, according to the most up-to-date statistics available, supply the Community with at least 40% of its imports of the product in question from the beneficiary countries and territories as a whole; whereas, however, in order to avoid damaging the interests of the less favoured of these beneficiary countries and territories the 15% limit will not be applied in the case of those which have a very low *per capita* national product, or which for a given product have charged against the preferences an amount representing at least 10% of their deliveries to the Community of industrial manufactured products eligible for the Community preferences scheme; whereas, in addition, in order to ensure that the new maximum amounts are not less than those fixed hitherto, the abovementioned maximum amount of 15% shall in general only apply or shall only become applicable where, in absolute value, it is higher than the level determined on the basis of the 1974 preferences;

Whereas, furthermore, for some of the products affected by the fixing of the maximum amount at 15%, this improvement is conditional upon the introduction of measures calculated to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas to this end general provision should be made for the levying of the normal customs duties to be re-introduced in a Member State when preferential imports originating in a single beneficiary country or territory reach 100% of the maximum amount envisaged above; whereas this measure does not interfere with the immediate re-introduction of the levying of the normal customs duties at Community level when preferential imports reach the Community maximum amounts; whereas, as regards the Community ceilings, there is nothing to prevent provision being made only for the possibility of the Community's re-introducing the levying of the normal customs duties when the said ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied

⁽¹⁾ OJ No

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

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

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), and with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in **European units of account and which shall be equal to the amount** obtained by adding together the values of cif imports in 1974 of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and in general 5% of the value of cif imports in 1976 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. However, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case, except where specified in Annex A, exceed 115% of the ceiling fixed for the 1978 preference year.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, all statistical data are to be considered as being expressed in **European units of account** of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

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

Article 2

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

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

However, in the case of products originating in one or other of the countries or territories indicated by an asterisk in column 3 of Annex A, when the amounts charged against the preferences reach the Community maximum amount in one Member State, that Member State shall without delay re-introduce the levying of the normal

customs duty. It shall notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States of this fact, at the same time fixing the earliest date on which the levying of the normal tariff must be re-introduced in these States also. This information shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. However, paragraph 2 shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C.

Article 3

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

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

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

Article 4

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

2. The Commission shall issue regulations to re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duties within the context of the ceilings established in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 5

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

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

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

ANNEX A

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

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
1	28.27	Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead	20% of a ceiling of 7 833 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 1 174 950 EUA for Mexico (*)
2	28.56	Carbides, whether or not chemically defined: C. Of calcium	50% of a ceiling of 788.000 EUA reduced to 195 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
3	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium: b) Other IV. Other B. Goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	50% of a ceiling of 4 711 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 706 650 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
4	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regenerated cellulose	50% of a ceiling of 2 453 000 EUA reduced to 418 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
5	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: II. Cellulose nitrates	50% of a ceiling of 507 000 EUA reduced to 92 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
6	48.01 (a)	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other	50% of a ceiling of 42 136 000 EUA reduced to 15%, or 6 320 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
7	67.04 (a)	Wigs, false beards, eyebrows and eye lashes, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)	30% of a ceiling of 35 346 000 EUA reduced to 6 147 000 EUA for South Korea (*)
8	69.02 (a)	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	50% of a ceiling of 9 736 000 EUA reduced to 1 693 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
9	69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	50% of a ceiling of 7 408 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 1 111 100 EUA for South Korea (*)
10	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	50% of a ceiling of 2 366 000 EUA reduced to 411 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
11	70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	30% of a ceiling of 5 861 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 879 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
12	71.16	Imitation jewellery	50% of a ceiling of 16 082 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 2 412 000 EUA for Hong Kong (*)
13	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	50% of a ceiling of 13 039 000 EUA, reduced to 15% for Yugoslavia (*)
14	74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	50% of a ceiling of 6 294 000 EUA reduced to 1 095 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
15	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes: A. Plates, sheets, strip and foil	50% of a ceiling of 4 285 000 EUA, reduced to 743 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)

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

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
16	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: II. Other	40% of a ceiling of 19 784 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 2 967 300 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
17	85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09: B. Other	50% of a ceiling of 6 703 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 1 006 000 EUA for Hong Kong (*)
18	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors	20% of a ceiling of 12 852 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 1 928 000 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
19	87.14(a)	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	50% of a ceiling of 13 787 000 EUA reduced to 15%, or 2.068 050 EUA for Yugoslavia (*)
20	90.05 (a)	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	30% of a ceiling of 6 724 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 1 009 000 EUA for South Korea (*) and Hong Kong (*)
21	92.11 (a)	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders or reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders or reproducers: A. Sound recorders or reproducers	20% of a ceiling of 27 378 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 4 107 000 EUA for Hong Kong (*)

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

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Level of the maximum amounts (3)
23	97.02 (a)	Dolls	20% of a ceiling of 24 619 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 3 693 000 EUA for Hong Kong (*)
24	97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	20% of a ceiling of 60 475 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 9 071 000 EUA for Hong Kong (*)
25	97.05 (b)	Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation Yule-logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor)	20% of a ceiling of 8 791 000 EUA, reduced to 15%, or 1 318 650 EUA for Hong Kong (*)
26	98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inner	50% of a ceiling of 1 249 000 EUA, reduced to 199 000 EUA for Hong Kong (*)

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

(b) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading (excluding Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation Yule-logs, Nativity scenes and figures therefor), of glass) are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Lao, People's Democratic Republic ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldives Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature' published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

890 Australian Antarctic Territory

421 Belize

413 Bermuda

890 British Antarctic Territory

357 British Indian Ocean Territory

812 British Pacific Ocean

703 Brunei

463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island

529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies

822 French Polynesia

890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories

044 Gibraltar

740 Hong Kong

743 Macao

377 Mayotte

476 Netherlands Antilles

809 New Caledonia and Dependencies

808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾

329 St Helena and Dependencies

814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)

454 Turks and Caicos Islands

457 Virgin Islands of the United States

811 Wallis and Futuna Islands

471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives Islands
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No
of

opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

(1) OJ No C.

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

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1979; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount refers to 1974, while the additional amount generally refers to 1976; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas for this purpose it would appear appropriate to limit for each product the considerable improvement resulting from the said method to a level which does not exceed 150% of each of the preferential amounts open in 1978 and which is in any case not less than 115% of the said amounts, which represents an improvement of between 200% and 260% by comparison with 1976;

Whereas in practice the latest complete statistics available are those relating to the year 1976; whereas, however, for 1974, the statistics in question and particularly those relating to the value of the Community's external trade are expressed in a statistical unit (EUR) which is not

defined in the same way as the unit of account (u.a.) prescribed for the Common Customs Tariff or the European unit of account (EUA) applicable

in respect of the Common Customs Tariff pursuant to Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No...of...⁽¹⁾; whereas therefore it is necessary to define a conversion rate between these two units; whereas one EUR unit is equivalent in practice to one European unit of account and the same value should be ascribed to the latter as to the unit of account (u.a.); whereas it seems appropriate therefore in these circumstances and for the particular ends of the calculations required under this Regulation, to consider the statistics expressed in EUR in this Regulation as if expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the European unit of account should remain the only unit to be used within the preference system, along with its rates for conversion into national currencies;

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

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1979, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (3); whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a Community maximum amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order in particular to safeguard access by all the abovementioned countries and territories to this preferential scheme, the Community maximum amount for certain products should be reduced to a lower percentage;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the Community ceiling or maximum amount;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.
2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.
3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) and with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in European units of account and which shall be equal to the amount obtained by adding together the value of cif imports in 1974 of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements,

(1) OJ No —

(2) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(3) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of oif imports in 1976 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. However the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case be lower than 115% nor exceed 150% of the preferential ceilings open for 1978.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, all statistical data are to be considered as being expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

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

Article 2

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

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

However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex C.

Article 3

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission, on request or at least monthly, of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

ANNEX A

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

CHAPTER 25

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

CHAPTER 27

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

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.

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

⁽¹⁾ The Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is set at 703 500, 275 000 and 1 700 000 tonnes for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) respectively; the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1(4) is reduced to 20 % for these products.

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

CHAPTER 28

- ex 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine), excluding crude iodine
- 28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur
- 28.03 Carbon (including carbon black)
- ex 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, but not including selenium and silicon
- 28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphuric acid
- 28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum
- 28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
- 28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-) ⁽¹⁾
- 28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid
- 28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
- 28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals
- 28.15 Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
- 28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution (*) ⁽²⁾
- 28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
- 28.18 Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium; oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, of strontium or barium
- 28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide ⁽³⁾
- 28.20 B Artificial corundum
- 28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides
- 28.22 Manganese oxides

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 655 000 EUA and 30% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 7 914 000 EUA.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 536 000 EUA.

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

(a) Ex B: Artificial radio-active isotopes and their compounds (EURATOM).

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

CHAPTER 29

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

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

- 29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde (*) (a)
- 29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No 29.11
- 29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (b)
- 29.14 Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (c)
- 29.15 Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (d)
- 29.16 Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
- 29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
- 29.22 Amine-function compounds
- ex 29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds, excluding glutamic acid and its salts
- 29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins
- 29.25 Carboxamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid
- 29.26 Carboxyimide-function compounds (including ortho-benzoic sulphimide and its salts) and imine-function compounds (including hexamethylenetetramine and trimethylenetrinitramine)
- 29.27 Nitrile-function compounds (*) (e)
- 29.28 Diazo-, azo- and azoxy-compounds
- 29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine
- 29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-functions
- 29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds

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

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

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

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

(e) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 29.27 (acrylonitrile).

⁽¹⁾ For citric acid falling within subheading 29.16 A IV a), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and

(4) are set at 477 000 EUA and 30% respectively.

(2) For salicylic acid falling within subheading 29.16 B I (a), the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 308 000 EUA.

- 29.33 Organo-mercury compounds
- 29.34 Other organo-inorganic compounds
- 29.35 Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids (*)
- 29.36 Sulphonamides
- 29.37 Sultones and sultams
- 29.38 Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent (*) (a)
- 29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones
- 29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives
- 29.43 Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42
- 29.44 Antibiotics(*) (b)
- 29.45 Other organic compounds

CHAPTER 30

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

CHAPTER 31

- 31.02 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous:
 - B. Urea, containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product (2) (*)
 - C. Other (3) (*)

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

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

(*) For melamine falling within subheading 29.35 ex Q, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is 632 000 EUA.

(2) For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1(3) and (4) are set at 411 000 EUA and 20% respectively.

(3) For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1(3) and (4) are set at 4 126 000 EUA and 20% respectively.

- 31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic (*)
- 31.04 B Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, mentioned in Note 3 (B) to this Chapter
- 31.05 Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg:
 - A. Other fertilizers:
 - III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium:
 - a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16.3% by weight

CHAPTER 32

- 32.01 Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives:
 - B. Other
- 32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances and inorganic tanning substances; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)
- 32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin
- 32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo
- 32.06 Colour lakes
- 32.07 Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
- 32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes
- 32.09 Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined in Note 4 to this chapter
- 32.10 Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tables, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories
- 32.11 Prepared driers
- 32.12 Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements
- 32.13 Writing ink, printing ink and other inks

CHAPTER 33 ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 33.01 A II a), the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at **4 360 000 ECU**.

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

CHAPTER 35

- 35.02 B Albuminates and other albumin derivatives
- 35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products and fish glues; isinglass ⁽¹⁾
- 35.04 Peptones and other protein substances (excluding enzymes of heading No 35.07) and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed
- 35.06 Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or included; products suitable for use as glues put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg
- 35.07 Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included

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

CHAPTER 37 PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

CHAPTER 38

- 38.01 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
- 38.03 Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
- 38.05 Tall oil
- 38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
- 38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding 'pine oils' not rich in terpineol)
- 38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included in heading No 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils
- 38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil; vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
- 38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, rat poisons, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, plant-growth regulators and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, flypapers)
- 38.12 Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries:
 - A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:
 - II. Other
 - B. Prepared mordants

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 36.06.

(1) For gelatin and gelatin derivatives falling within subheading 35.03 ex B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 916 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.

- 38.13 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes
- 38.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils
- 38.15 Prepared rubber accelerators
- 38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms
- 38.17 Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades
- 38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
- ex 38.19 Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding sorbitol, other than that falling within subheading 29.04 C III

CHAPTER 39

- 39.01 Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters, and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones)
- 39.02 Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahydroethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins) (*) (a)
- 39.03 Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre (*):
 - A. Adhesive strips of a width not exceeding 10 cm, the coating of which consists of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber
 - B. Other:
 - III. Cellulose acetates
 - IV. Other cellulose esters
 - V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose
 - VI. Vulcanized fibre
- 39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)
- 39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber)
- 39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn
- 39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06

CHAPTER 40

- 40.02 Synthetic rubber latex; pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils

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

- 40.03 Reclaimed rubber
- 40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch
- 40.06 Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, including rubber latex, in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber (for example, coated or impregnated textile thread; rings and discs)
- 40.07 Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber
- 40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber
- 40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds (*):
— Inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, cycles with an auxiliary motor, motor-cycles or motor-scooters ⁽¹⁾
— Other (including tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles, and tyre flaps) ⁽²⁾
- 40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber
- 40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber
- 40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk, plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes; scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber
- 40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)

CHAPTER 41

- 41.03 Sheep and lambskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
B. Other:
II. Other
- 41.04 Goat and kidskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08:
B. Other:
II. Other (3)
- 41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08.
B. Other:
II. Other (4)

⁽¹⁾ For these products, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 579 000 ECU and 2.5% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For these products, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 11 901 000 ECU and 2.5% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 5 909 000 ECU.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 540 000 ECU and 20% respectively.

- 41.06 Chamois-dressed leather ⁽¹⁾
- 41.08 Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather
- 41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

CHAPTER 42

- 42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal
- 42.03 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:
 - B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts:
 - I. Protective, for all trades ⁽²⁾ ^(*)
- 42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes
- 42.05 Other articles of leather or of composition leather
- 42.06 Articles made from gut (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons

CHAPTER 43

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

CHAPTER 44

- ex 44.02 Coconut charcoal
- 44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm
- 44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
- ex 44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; drawn wood; wood shavings of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like
- 44.11 Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders ⁽³⁾ ^(*)
- 44.12 Wood wool and wood flour
- 44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured ⁽⁴⁾

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

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at **418 000 EUA.**

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at **19 106 000 EUA and 15% respectively.**

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at **1: 400 000 EUA and 30% respectively.**

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at **10 166 000 EUA.**

- 44.14 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm:
 - A. Small boards for the manufacture of pencils
 - B. Other (*)
- 44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal
- 44.17 'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like
- 44.18 Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like (1) (*)
- 44.19 Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
- 44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
- 44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings
- 44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
- 44.24 Household utensils of wood (*) (a) (2)
- 44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood (3)
- 44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reel and the like, of turned wood
- 44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood
- 44.28 Other articles of wood

CHAPTER 45

- 45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)
- 45.03 Articles of natural cork
- 45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork (4)

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

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 5 937 000 ECU.

(2) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 4 186 000 ECU.

(3) For products falling within subheading 44.25 ex B (broom and brush bodies and handles), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 164 000 ECU and 30% respectively.

(4) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 1 651 000 ECU.

CHAPTER 46

- ex 46.02 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips, other than those of unspun vegetable materials; plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles ⁽¹⁾
- 46.03 Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02; articles of loofah (*)

CHAPTER 47

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

CHAPTER 48

- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets:
- A. Newsprint
- B. Cigarette paper
- C. Kraft paper and kraft board:
- I. For the manufacture of paper yarn of heading No 57.07 or of paper yarn reinforced with metal of heading No 59.04
- D. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m² for use in stencil making
- E. Hand-made paper and paperboard
- F. Other
- 48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets
- 48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets
- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets
- 48.08 Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp
- 48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes
- 48.11 Wallpaper and linocrusta; window transparencies of paper
- 48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound

⁽¹⁾ For plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens, and straw envelopes for bottles, falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 6.544.000 EUA and 30% respectively.

- 48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes
- 48.14 Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery
- 48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut size or shape
- 48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
- 48.18 Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard
- 48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
- 48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)
- 48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding

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

CHAPTER 64

- 64.03 Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork (*)
- 64.04 Footwear with outer soles of other materials (*)
- 64.05 Parts of footwear, removable in-soles, hose protectors and heel cushions, of any material except metal (*)
- 64.06 Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof (*)

CHAPTER 65 HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF

CHAPTER 66

- 66.01 Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas) ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like
- 66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No 66.01 or 66.02

CHAPTER 67

- 67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1(4) is set at 15%.

- 67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
- 67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool, other animal hair and other textile materials prepared for use in making wigs and the like

CHAPTER 68 ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ (*) (a)

CHAPTER 69

- 69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite)
- 69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No 69.01
- 69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)
- 69.05 Roofing tiles; chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments
- 69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)
- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles (3)
- 69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 69.10 Sinks, washbasins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
- 69.11 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes (4) (*)
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery (*) (b)
- 69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture
- 69.14 Other articles

CHAPTER 70

- 70.01 B Glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)
- 70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass)
- 70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 68.01.
(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 69.12 C

- (1) For products falling within subheading 68.13 B I, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is reduced to 40%.
- (2) For products falling within subheading 68.13 B II and III, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 983 000 EUA and 40% respectively.
- (3) For products falling within this heading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 20%.
- (4) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 936 000 EUA and 30% respectively.

- 70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked
- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
- 70.09 Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
- 70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass (*) (a)
- 70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like
- 70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels ⁽¹⁾
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:
- A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:
- I. Faceted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers
- II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) ⁽²⁾
- B. Other ⁽³⁾
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in buildings; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules
- 70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses
- 70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; grains (ballotini)
- 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom
- 70.21 Other articles of glass

CHAPTER 71

- 71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

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

- (1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1(3) and (4) are set at 318 000 EJA and 40% respectively.
- (2) For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1(3) and (4) are set at 3 971 000 EJA and 20% respectively.
- (3) For products falling within this subheading, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1(4) is reduced to 30%.

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

CHAPTER 73

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

73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron and steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:

- A. Angles, shapes and sections:
 - II. Not further worked than forged
 - III. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - b) Other

73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:

- B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:
 - II. Other
- C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - I. Silvered, gilded or platinum-plated
 - II. Enamelled
 - III. Tinned:
 - b) Other
 - IV. Zinc-coated or lead-coated
 - V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):
 - a) Not further worked than clad:
 - 2. Cold-rolled
 - b) Other
- D. Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:

- B. Other sheets and plates:
 - II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - a) 3 mm or more
 - IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - a) Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - V. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:
 - 1. Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
 - b) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the form mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:

- A. High carbon steel:
 - I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
 - V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
 - a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other
 - VI. Hoop and strip:
 - b) Not further worked than cold-rolled

- 73.15
(cont'd)
- c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lapjointed)
- VII. Sheets and plates:
- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - 1. 3 mm or more
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - 2. Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- B. Alloy steel:
- I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
 - a) Forged
 - II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
- V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
- a) Not further worked than forged
 - c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
 - d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - 2. Other
- VI. Hoop and strip:
- b) Not further worked than cold-rolled
 - c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
 - 1. Not further worked than clad:
 - bb) Cold-rolled
 - 2. Other
 - d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)
- VII. Sheets and plates:
- b) Other sheets and plates:
 - 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
 - aa) 3 mm or more
 - 4. Otherwise shaped or worked:
 - bb) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling
- VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated
- 73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:
- A. Rails:
 - I. Current-conducting, with parts of non-ferrous metal
 - D. Fish-plates and sole plates:
 - II. Other
 - E. Other
- 73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron (*)
- 73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced
- 73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel (*)

- 73.21 Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frame-works, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel
- 73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or head-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, or sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 73.24 Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables
- 73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel
- 73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire; expanded metal, of iron or steel
- 73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾
- 73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stiletos, of iron or steel
- 73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel
- 73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heatings), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.37 Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel

(1) For wood screws falling within subheading 73.32 ex B, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 2 993 000 EJA.

- 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel; iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel
- 73.40 Other articles of iron or steel ⁽¹⁾ (*)

CHAPTER 74

- 74.02 Master alloys
- 74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper ⁽²⁾
- 74.05 Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm
- 74.06 Copper powders and flakes
- 74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper ⁽³⁾
- 74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper
- 74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper
- 74.15 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper
- 74.16 Springs, of copper
- 74.17 Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
- 74.18 Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper
- 74.19 Other articles of copper

CHAPTER 75

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

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at **6 850 000 EJA and 30% respectively.**

⁽²⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at **2 963 000 EJA and 30% respectively.**

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at **7 489 000 EJA and 30% respectively.**

CHAPTER 76

- 76.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire ⁽¹⁾ (*)
- 76.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium ⁽²⁾ (*)
- 76.04 Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm
- 76.05 Aluminium powders and flakes
- 76.06 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium
- 76.07 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium
- 76.08 Structures, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium
- 76.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment
- 76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 76.11 Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas
- 76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- 76.15 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium
- 76.16 Other articles of aluminium

CHAPTER 77

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

CHAPTER 78

- 78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire
- 78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead
- 78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 692 000 ECU and 20% respectively.

(2) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9049 000 ECU and 20% respectively.

78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead

78.06 Other articles of lead

CHAPTER 79

79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire

79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc

79.06 Other articles of zinc

CHAPTER 80

80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire

80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin

80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powders and flakes

80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin

80.06 Other articles of tin

CHAPTER 81

81.01 Tungsten (wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil

C. Other

81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil

C. Other

81.03 Tantalum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

B. Bars (other than bars not further prepared than sintered), rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil

C. Other

81.04 Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cermets, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:

A. Bismuth:

II. Other

B. Cadmium:

II. Other

C. Cobalt:

II. Other

D. Chromium:

II. Other

E. Germanium:

II. Other

- 81.04 F. Hafnium (celtium):
(cont'd) II. Other
- G. Manganese:
II. Other
- H. Niobium (columbium):
II. Other
- IJ. Antimony:
II. Other
- K. Titanium:
II. Other
- L. Vanadium:
II. Other
- N. Thorium:
II. Other:
b) Other (*EURATOM*)
- O. Zirconium:
II. Other
- P. Rhenium:
II. Other
- Q. Gallium; indium; thallium:
II. Other
- R. Cermets:
II. Other

CHAPTER 82

- 82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 82.04 Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated)
- 82.05 Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink

- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor ⁽¹⁾
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor
- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware ⁽²⁾
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

CHAPTER 83

- 83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and part of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles of base metal ⁽³⁾
- 83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like
- 83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal
- 83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No 94.03
- 83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal
- 83.06 Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal; photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal
- 83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22) ⁽⁴⁾
- 83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal
- 83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal; beads and spangles, of base metal
- 83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal

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- (1) For products falling within this heading, excluding blades therefor, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 994 000 ECU and 15% respectively.
 - (2) For products falling within subheading 82.14 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 5 103 000 ECU and 15% respectively.
 - (3) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3 914 000 ECU and 15% respectively.
 - (4) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 5 013 000 ECU and 40% respectively.

- 83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal
- 83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, of base metal
- 83.15 Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying

CHAPTER 84

- 84.01 Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers
- 84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with boilers falling within heading No 84.01 (for example, economizers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units
- 84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers
- 84.05 Steam or other vapour power units, whether or not incorporating boilers
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines
- 84.07 Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)
- 84.08 Other engines and motors
- 84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers
- 84.10 Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds (*) (a)
- 84.11 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air
- 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomizers), for pulverized solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances
- 84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)
- 84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor

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

- 84.17 Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
- 84.18 Centrifuges filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases
- 84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines
- 84.20 Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds
- 84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines
- 84.22 Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments)
- 84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers
- 84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No 84.29)
- 84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines)
- 84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like
- 84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders
- 84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
- 84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing
- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard
- 84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines
- 84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard

- 84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates, or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)
- 84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for use ancillary to printing
- 84.36 Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines
- 84.37 Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines
- 84.38 Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No 84.37 (for example, dobbies, jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles)
- 84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks
- 84.40 Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines; machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor covering for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor
- 84.41 Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:
- A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:
- I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor:
- a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) or more than 65 u.a. each
- b) Other ⁽¹⁾
- II. Other sewing machines and other sewing machine heads
- III. Parts, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines ⁽²⁾
- B. Sewing machine needles
- 84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery)
- 84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metallurgy and in metal foundries
- 84.44 Rolling mills and rolls therefor

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 295 000 ECU and 25% respectively.

(2) For products falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 1 366 000 ECU.

- 84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50
- 84.46 Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
- 84.47 Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
- 84.48 Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines falling within heading Nos 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self-opening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool holders for any type of tool or machine-tool for working in the hand
- 84.49 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric motor
- 84.50 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances
- 84.51 Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms; cheque-writing machines
- 84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device ⁽¹⁾
- 84.53 Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data on to data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included
- 84.54 Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines)
- 84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54
- 84.56 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand
- 84.57 Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves
- 84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food machines), not being games of skill or chance
- 84.59 Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:
- A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A (*EURATOM*)
 - B. Nuclear reactors (*EURATOM*)
 - C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radioactive metal oxides, sheathing) (*EURATOM*)

⁽¹⁾ For machines with a print-out falling within subheading 84.52 A, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 4 842 000 **EUA**;
For other machines falling within this subheading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and ⁽⁴⁾ are set at 31 724 000 **EUA** and 25% respectively.

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

CHAPTER 85

- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:
- A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:
- I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts ⁽¹⁾
- B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors
- C. Parts ⁽²⁾
- 85.02 Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads
- 85.03 Primary cells and primary batteries ⁽³⁾ (*)
- 85.04 Electric accumulators ⁽⁴⁾
- 85.05 Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84 61 ex B (taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances of pig iron or cast iron).

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheading 85 01 A J, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 344 000 ECU and 20% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85 01 C, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 9 295 000 ECU and 25% respectively.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 441 000 ECU and 30% respectively.

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

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

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.15 A I, II, IV; B; C I, II, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 20 265 000 EUA and 25% respectively.

- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable ⁽¹⁾
- 85.19 Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
- 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps ⁽⁴⁾
- 85.21 Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc-rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits ⁽⁵⁾:
- A. Valves and tubes
 - B. Photocells, including photo-transistors
 - C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals
- 85.22 Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter
- 85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes
- 85.25 Insulators of any material
- 85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
- 85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
- 85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

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

CHAPTER 87

- 87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, v. inches or pulleys
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those falling within heading No 87.09)

⁽¹⁾ For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 10 957 000 EUA and 20% respectively.

⁽²⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.19 A, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 25%.

⁽³⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.19 B, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 40%.

⁽⁴⁾ For products falling within subheading 85.20 A, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 4 219 000 EUA and 25% respectively.

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C, the Community ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) is set at 13 334 000 EUA.

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

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

CHAPTER 89 SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 90

- 90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarizing material
- 90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 87.12 B.

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

(2) For products falling within subheading 87.12 B, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 3,901,000 EJA and 30% respectively.

- 90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like
- 90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
- 90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy
- 90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20
- 90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles
- 90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers ⁽¹⁾
- 90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photocopying apparatus (whether incorporating an optical system or of the contact type) and thermocopying apparatus; screens for projectors
- 90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton
- 90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image
- 90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; lasers, other than laser diodes
- 90.14 Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders
- 90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without their weights
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments)
- 90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators)
- 90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses and the like; splints and other fracture appliances; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth and other artificial parts of the body; hearing-aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 868 000 ECU and 45% respectively.

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

CHAPTER 91

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

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 2 741 000 EJA and 20% respectively.

- 91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof
- 91.11 Other clock and watch parts

CHAPTER 92

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

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

CHAPTER 94

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

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 93.07 B.

(1) For products falling within this heading, the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 7 741 000 EJA and 30% respectively.

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

CHAPTER 95 ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL

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

CHAPTER 97

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

CHAPTER 98

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

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 96.01 B I and III.

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 97.04 A.

(1) For products falling within heading No 97.04, the Community maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) is set at 25%.

- 98.10 Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks
 - 98.11 Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof
 - 98.12 Combs, hair-slides and the like
 - 98.14 Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor
 - 98.16 Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing
-

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature' 1979 published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No /78

of

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

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament¹,

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

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

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community laid down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, would be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which were signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertook vis-à-vis the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and that they would be accorded for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement was due to expire on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, provisionally for the years 1974 to 1976, it was considered that the countries concerned would adopt measures with equivalent aims, for both cotton textile and like products, pending the implementation of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles (MFA)²; whereas in addition eligibility under the system was prudently extended in 1977 and 1978; whereas the MFA was due to expire on 31 December 1977 and whereas the Community participated in the negotiations for the renewal of the Arrangement and accepted its prolongation on the conditions and understandings set out in a Protocol to which were annexed the conclusions of the Textiles Committee adopted by the latter on 14 December 1977; whereas within the framework of the Arrangement, bilateral agreements on trade in textile products for the period 1 January 1978 to 31 December 1982 were negotiated between the Community and certain supplier countries and territories which were beneficiaries under the generalized preferences scheme; whereas, under the agreements, the countries and territories in question agreed to quantitative limitation of their exports of certain textile products to the Community during the said period; whereas in these circumstances, for products covered by the MFA, the preferences in the textile sector should be reserved for products originating in the said countries and territories or in those countries undertaking similar commitments vis-à-vis the Community;

¹OJ No C

²OJ No L 118, 30.4.1974, p.1.

whereas in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it would appear that the volumes of preferential imports should be determined in terms of tonnes, pieces or pairs, as appropriate, by reference to the categories into which products are divided and to a percentage, varying for each of the categories, of total imports into the Community in 1977; whereas, in order to ensure that each of the countries and territories referred to above has access to the preferential volumes, separate tariff ceilings for each beneficiary according to the case, whether or not allocated among the Member States, should be specified for each category of products; whereas for products not covered by the MFA it would appear possible to grant the preferences to the countries and territories which are normally beneficiaries in the other industrial sectors;

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

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

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

to be applied during 1979 with adjustments to take account in particular of the renewal of the MFA and the conditions and understandings on which the Community accepted its renewal, and of the results of the bilateral agreements negotiated between the Community and certain supplier countries and territories within the framework of the said Arrangement;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol No 23 to the Act of Accession¹, the generalized tariff preferences scheme has been applicable in the new Member States since 1 January 1974;

Whereas in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measure to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could from 1974 to 1977 be overcome only by means of successive flat-rate increases of around 50% and - on three occasions - 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1973; whereas in view of the situation in the sector concerned, no further improvement in the arrangements could be considered for the first or second half of 1978, with the result that the ceilings for each of the half years in question were set at 50% of the 1977 ceilings; whereas from 1979 onwards, as a result of the acceptance by the Community inter alia of the renewal of the MFA on the terms referred to above and the conclusion of bilateral agreements with certain supplier countries and territories, a substantial improvement in the arrangements is possible; whereas such substantial improvement may only be made - particularly in view of experience gained in recent years - by ensuring that the improvement continues to be compatible with the degree of sensitivity of the Community sector concerned and that a better and more equitable balance is achieved in the distribution of the advantages granted to the beneficiary countries and territories;

Whereas in view of these factors:

I. For the products covered by the MFA:

- if total imports into the Community of textile products from each beneficiary country or territory do not exceed 13% of total imports of the

¹OJ No L 73, 27.3.1972, p.14.

same products from all the beneficiaries, the objectives referred to above may be achieved by providing, in respect of each category of products, for separate tariff ceilings for each beneficiary, whether or not allocated among the Member States, set at a level corresponding for each of the countries or territories of origin to 35% of its total exports of the products in question to the EEC in 1977; however, if for a given category of products the 35% of the total exports of a country or territory were greater than zero but did not exceed the volumes corresponding to the following percentages of total imports from outside the EEC of the products in question in 1977,

- 0.02% for the categories of products in Group I,
- 0.12% for the categories of products in Group II,
- 0.30% for the categories of products in Groups III to V,

the volume of the ceiling shall be equal to 120% of this level, the groups and categories being as defined in Annexes A and B; in cases where the volume of exports is zero, the volume of the ceiling shall be equal to the level referred to above, not increased by 20%;

- if total imports into the Community of textile products from any of the beneficiary countries and territories exceed 13%, the objectives referred to above may be achieved by providing, in respect of each category of products, for separate tariff ceilings for each beneficiary, whether or not allocated among the Member States, set at a level corresponding for each of the countries or territories of origin to 8% of its total exports of the products in question to the EEC in 1977; however, if for a given category of products the 8% of the total exports of a country or territory were greater than zero but did not exceed the volumes corresponding to the following percentages of total imports from outside the EEC of the products in question in 1977,

- 0.01% for the categories of products in Group I,
- 0.06% for the categories of products in Group II,
- 0.15% for the categories of products in Groups III to V,

the volume of the ceiling shall be equal to 120% of this level; in cases where the volume of exports is zero, the volume of each ceiling shall be equal to the level referred to above, not increased by 20%;

Whereas, on the basis of the above criteria, the latter treatment should be accorded at present in respect of products originating in Hong Kong or South Korea; whereas equivalent treatment should also be provided in respect of Romania, which has not hitherto received preferential treatment in the textiles sector and in respect of which it was understood that admission as a beneficiary under the system would have to be examined on a case-by-case basis by reference to the merits of each case;

II. For the products not covered by the MFA:

- the objectives referred to above may be achieved by providing, in respect of each category of products, for tariff ceilings, whether or not allocated among the Member States (but not broken down into separate ceilings for each beneficiary), set at a level corresponding to 55% of total imports into the Community in 1977 of the category of products in question from all the beneficiaries;

Whereas in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted, wherever this is possible, to the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975;

Whereas for 1979, therefore, the Community should open,

- in respect of each of the categories of products covered by the MFA listed in Annexes A and B, separate Community tariff ceilings for each beneficiary, whether or not allocated among the Member States, at a zero rate of duty within the limits of the quantities specified for each of the countries or territories of origin in column 6 of the said Annexes; with regard to products originating in the least developed countries, listed in Annex F, the limits laid down for each of these countries in column 6 of Annex B shall be for guidance and may therefore be exceeded;

- in respect of each of the categories of products not covered by the MFA, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex E, Community tariff ceilings at a zero rate of duty, whether or not allocated among the Member States but not broken down into separate ceilings for each beneficiary, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 5 of Annex C or, as regards each category of products listed in Annex D, set at a level corresponding to 55% of total imports into the Community in 1977 of the category of products in question from all the beneficiaries; charges against each of the ceilings relating to products listed in Annexes C and D must, as a general rule, remain within Community maximum amounts of 30% and 50% respectively, as regards the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries and territories; this limit shall not apply to products listed in Annex D originating in the least developed countries, listed in Annex F;

Whereas the benefit of such preferential tariff treatment should be reserved for products originating in the countries or territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods¹;

¹OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p.1.

Whereas, as regards the Community tariff ceilings relating to products listed in Annexes A and C:

- it is necessary to guarantee to all importers equal and continuous access to the abovementioned ceilings and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those ceilings to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the ceilings have been used up;
- having regard to the abovementioned principles it would appear that the Community nature of the ceilings can best be respected by allocating them among the Member States;
- the actual charges against the ceilings may relate only to goods which are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin;
- it would be advisable at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the ceilings concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade in textiles, and in particular to the trend of textile imports into the Community in recent years, the percentages for the Member States' initial shares of the Community ceilings are as follows for the year under consideration:

Germany	28.5%
Benelux	10.5%
France	18.5%
Italy	15 %
Denmark	3 %
Ireland	1 %
United Kingdom	23.5%

- without affecting the Community nature of the ceilings it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could in general be made according to the percentages set out in the table above, but that the Member States should be able to exceed their individual shares provided that the ceiling is not exceeded at Community level;

- the method of administration of the ceilings must make provision for the immediate re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings and also the Community maximum amounts in the case of the products listed in Annex C, are reached at Community level;

Whereas, as regards the Community tariff ceilings relating to the products listed in Annexes B and D, the objectives sought may be achieved by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the ceilings and also against the abovementioned maximum amounts in the case of the products listed in Annex D, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas the methods of administration for the products listed in Annexes A, B, C and D call for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to keep under observation:

- the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties either generally or in a particular respect when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts is reached;

- the extent to which the allocated ceilings are used up, and inform the Member States thereof; whereas, for these purposes, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the 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 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to the products listed in Annexes A, B, C and D shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff ceilings, whether or not allocated among the Member States.

2. The arrangements laid down in Paragraph 1 shall apply only in respect of products originating in the countries and territories

(i) specified individually in column 5 of Annexes A and B,

(ii) listed in Annex E, as regards the products listed in Annexes C and D.

However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the tariff ceilings referred to in paragraph 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of "originating products" shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or fine animal hair falling within heading No 58.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and mentioned in Annex B, the certificates of origin for these products must state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The ceilings shall be administered in accordance with the following provisions.

SECTION 1

Provisions relating to the administration of the
Community tariff ceilings relating to the products
listed in Annexes B and D

Article 2

1. Subject to Articles 3 and 4, the preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded for each category of products listed in Annexes B and D, within the limits of a Community ceiling equal

- (i) to the quantity specified in column 6 of Annex B for each of the countries or territories of origin listed in column 5 of that Annex,
- (ii) as regards the products listed in Annex D, to 55% of total imports into the Community in 1977 of the category of products in question from all the beneficiaries.

2. Subject to Articles 3 and 4, within each ceiling relating to the products listed in Annex D, charges of products originating in any one of the countries and territories listed in Annex E must not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling.

Article 3

1. As soon as the ceilings determined or calculated in accordance with Article 2(1), which are laid down for imports into the Community of products originating in a given country or territory which is a beneficiary under the preferences, in the case of products listed in Annex B, or in all the beneficiary countries or territories in the case of products listed in

Annex D, are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from any or all of the countries and territories concerned, except those listed in Annex F, may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 2(2), which are laid down for imports into the Community of products originating, as regards the products listed in Annex D, in any of the countries or territories which are beneficiaries under the preferences, are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned, excluding those listed in Annex F, may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1(1).

Article 4

The Commission shall re-introduce, by means of a Regulation, the levying of customs duties in respect of all or any one of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1(2), under the conditions laid down in Article 3(1) and (2).

SECTION II

Provisions relating to the allocation and administration of the Community tariff ceilings relating to the products listed in Annexes A and C

Article 5

1. The total suspension of customs duties within the framework of the Community tariff ceilings allocated among the Member States, referred to in Article 1(1), concerns the categories of products in Annexes A and C,

for each of which the volume of the ceiling is specified:

- individually in column 6 of Annex A for each of the beneficiary countries or territories of origin listed in column 5 of the said Annex;
- collectively in column 5 of Annex C for all the beneficiary countries and territories listed in Annex E.

2. The amount to be charged in respect of each of the beneficiary countries and territories listed in Annex E against each of the tariff ceiling amounts relating to the products listed in Annex C shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 6 of the said Annex C against each category of products.

Article 6

1. The shares of the Community tariff ceilings relating to products in Annexes A and C shall be allocated in accordance with the following key:

Germany	28.5%
Benelux	10.5%
France	18.5%
Italy	15 %
Denmark	3 %
Ireland	1 %
United Kingdom	23.5%

2. Each Member State shall determine its own share by applying the appropriate percentage to the volumes indicated in column 6 of Annex A and column 5 of Annex C, rounding up the result to the next higher unit (kilogram, piece or pair) if necessary.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 8, within the framework of the national shares the levying of normal customs duties shall be re-introduced as soon as the level of each share is reached, unless the Member State concerned gives the Commission prior notification that it does not intend, either generally or in a particular respect, to apply the limitation. The Commission shall forthwith convey this information to the other Member States.

Article 7

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

Article 8

The Commission shall take all necessary measure to ensure that the Community tariff ceilings relating to the products in Annexes A and C and the maximum amount referred to in Article 5(2) are observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating

(i) in any or all of the countries and territories listed in Annex E or,

(ii) as regards the products in Annex A, in any of the countries or territories listed in column 5 of that Annex,

against any of the Community tariff ceilings reach

(i) the ceiling specified in column 6 of Annex A,

(ii) the ceiling specified in column 5 of Annex C, or

(iii) the maximum amount specified in column 6 of Annex C,

the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country or territory or the countries or territories in question. This notification shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

SECTION III

General provisions

Article 9

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

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

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

4. Any amendment to the list of beneficiaries, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the volume of the ceilings or the Community maximum amounts.

Article 10

Where the Commission so requests, and in any case at least monthly, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares, the ceilings and the Community maximum amounts.

Article 11

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

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

ANNEX A

List of MFA textile products subject to Community tariff ceilings allocated among Member States within the generalised tariff preferences in favour of certain developing countries and territories

GROUP I

Code no.	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0010	1	55.05	55.05-13; 19;21;25; 27;29;33; 35;37;41; 45;46;48; 52;58;61; 65;67;69; 72;78;92; 98	Cotton yarn not put up for retail sale	HONG-KONG	48
					COREE DU SUD	66
					ROUMANIE	49
					BRESIL	9.419
					INDE	2.206
					COLOMBIE	2.141
					ARGENTINE	1.764
					YOUgosLAVIE	779
					MEXIQUE	723
					PAKISTAN	699
					PEROU	668
					HAITI	97
					THAÏLANDE	48
					MALAISIE	48
					URUGUAY	48
					SINGAPOUR	48
					INDONESIE	48
MACAO	40					
PHILIPPINES	40					
SRI-LANKA	40					
GUATEMALA	40					
BANGLADESH	40					

(a) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpenetration of the Common Customs Tariff, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined by the application of the numbers in the NIMEXE nomenclature.

(b) The admission of postal consignments to the benefit of the preferential scheme is subject to the particular NIMEXE code relating to the products concerned being indicated.

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
0031	ex3	ex 56.07A	56.07;04; 11;17;24; 32	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres: Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics: - bleached or bleached	HONG-KONG	428
					COREE DU SUD	165
					ROUMANIE	16
					THAILLANDE	1,753
					MALAISIE	1,218
					SINGAPOUR	112
					YUGOSLAVIE	21
					COLOMBIE	11
					BRESIL	9
					INDE	8
					PAKISTAN	8
					ARGENTINE	7
					SRI-LANKA	7
					PHILIPPINES	7
					MACAO	7
					MEXIQUE	7
					URUGUAY	7
					GUATEMALA	7
					INDONESIE	7
					PEROU	7
HAITI	7					
BANGLADESH	7					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
0032	3a	ex 56.07A	56.07-01; 05;07;08; 13;14;16; 18;21;23; 26;27;28; 33;34;36	- Other than unbleached or bleached	HONG-KONG	171
					COREE DU SUD	5
					ROUMANIE	11
					MALATSIE	349
					THAILANDE	232
					YUGOSLAVIE	47
					SINGAPOUR	26
					BRESIL	23
					ARGENTINE	13
					INDE	7
					SRI-LANKA	7
					PHILIPPINES	7
					PAKISTAN	7
					MACAO	7
					COLOMBIA	7
					MEXIQUE	7
					URUGUAY	7
					GUATEMALA	7
					INDONESIE	7
					PEROU	7
					HAITI	7
					BANGLADESH	7

GROUP II

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
0090	9	55.08 ex 62.02B	55.08-10;	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton:	HONG-KONG	39	
			30;50;80		COREE DU SUD	37	
		62.02-71	B. Other: Woven cotton terry fabrics; toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics			ROUMANIE	19
						BRESIL	874
						INDE	758
						YUGOSLAVIE	132
						PAKISTAN	127
						THAÏLANDE	64
						SINGAPOUR	38
						MALAISIE	38
						ARGENTINE	38
						PHILIPPINES	38
						MACAO	32
						COLOMBIE	32
						MEXIQUE	32
						URUGUAY	32
						SRI-LANKA	32
						GUATEMALA	32
						INDONESIE	32
						PEROU	32
HAÏTI	32						
BANGLADESH	32						

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninexe Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
200	20	ex62.02 B	62.02-11; 19	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Bed linen, woven	HONG-KONG	26
					COREE DU SUD	16
					ROUMANIE	29
					INDE	1406
					BRESIL	410
					MACAO	31
					SINGAPOUR	130
					PAKISTAN	48
					ARGENTINE	31
					MALAISIE	31
					YOUGOSLAVIE	31
					THAILANDE	31
					PHILIPPINES	31
					BANGLADESH	31
					ELOMBIE	26
					MEXIQUE	26
					URUGUAY	26
					SRI LANKA	26
					GUATEMALA	26
					INDONESIE	26
PEROU	26					
HAITI	26					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in 1000 p.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0210	21	ex 61.01 ex 61.02B	61.01-29; 31;32 61.02-25; 26;28	Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	HONG-KONG	717
					COREE DU SUD	1602
					ROUMANIE	44
					MACAO	90
					SINGAPOUR	85
					YOUGOSLAVIE	97
					ENDE	62
					THAILANDE	52
					PHILIPPINES	55
					COLOMBIE	55
					MALAISIE	55
					BRESIL	55
					URUGUAY	55
					PEROU	55
					PAKISTAN	46
					MEXIQUE	46
					ARGENTINE	46
SRI-LANKA	46					
QUATEMALA	46					
INDONESIE	46					
HAITI	46					
BANGLADESH	46					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
2220	22	56.05 A	56.05-03; 05;07;09; 11;13;15; 19;21;23; 25;28;32; 34;36;38; 39;42;44; 45;46;47	Yarn of man-made fibres (discon- tinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres: Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale	HONG-KONG	34
					COREE DU SUD	432
					ROUMANIE	39
					MALAISIE	1031
					SINGAPOUR	688
					THAILANDE	238
					MACAO	50
					BRESIL	190
					INDONESIE	117
					PHILIPPINES	60
					MEXIQUE	60
					YONGOSLAVIE	60
					PAKISTAN	60
					INDE	50
					COLOMBIE	50
					URUGUAY	50
					ARGENTINE	50
SRI-LANKA	50					
GUATEMALA	50					
PEROU	50					
HAITI	50					
BANGLADESH	50					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in 1000000)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0260	26	ex60.05 A II	60.05-41; 42;43;44 61.02-48; 52;53;54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man- made textile fibres	HONG-KONG	508
					COREE DU SUD	124
					ROUMANIE	251
					INDE	2133
					PHILIPPINES	142
					MACAO	164
					YOUUGOSLAVIE	1056
					THAILANDE	155
					SINGAPOUR	164
					PAKISTAN	164
					BRESIL	164
					SRI LANKA	164
					MEXIQUE	164
					INDONESIE	164
					MALAISIE	164
					GUATEMALA	164
					COLOMBIE	164
					URUGUAY	136
					ARGENTINE	136
					PEROU	136
HAITI	136					
BENGLADESH	136					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninexe Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in 1000p.)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0270	27	ex 60.05 AI ex 61.02 B	60.05-51 52; 54; 58; 61.02-57; 58;62	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic, or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts	HONG-KONG COREE DU SUD ROUMANIE INDE MACAO SINGAPOUR YUGOSLAVIE PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES SRI-LANKA BRETI THAÏLANDE INDONESIE MALAISIE ARGENTINE MEXIQUE GUATEMALA COLOMBIE URUGUAY PEROU HAÏTI BENGLA - DESH	278 73 70 777 291 109 234 57 47 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 26 26 26 26 26

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0305	308	ex 61.04	61.04-91; 93;98	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments:	HONG-KONG	7
					COREE DU SUD	7
				Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven under garments other than pyjamas and night dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	ROUMANIE	14
					INDE	94
					BRESIL	50
					MACAO	20
					SINGAPOUR	26
					THAILANDE	15
					PAKISTAN	7
					MALAISIE	7
					BENGLA DESH	7
					YOUgosLAVIE	7
					PHILIPPINES	7
					SRI-LANKA	7
					MEXIQUE	7
					URUGUAY	7
					ARGENTINE	7
					GUATEMALA	7
					INDONESIE	7
					PEROU	7
	HAITI	7				
	COLOMBIE	7				

Group III

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0320	32	ex 58.04	58.04-07; 11;15;18; 41;43;45; 61;63;67; 69;71;75; 77;78	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry fabrics of cotton and narrow woven fabrics) of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	HONG-KONG	59
					COREE DU SUD	61
					ROUMANIE	32
					YUGOSLAVIE	113
					COLOMBIE	110
					INDE	65
					BRESIL	65
					PHILIPPINES	65
					INDONESIE	65
					PAKISTAN	54
					THAÏLANDE	54
					MACAO	54
					MALAISIE	54
					SINGAPOUR	54
					MEXIQUE	54
					URUGUAY	54
					ARGENTINE	54
					SRI-LANKA	54
					GUATEMALA	54
					PEROU	54
HAÏTI	54					
BENGLA. DESH	54					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninece Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (In tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
0330	33	ex 51.04A ex 62.03 B II	51.04-06 62.03-96	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:</p> <p>B. Of other textile materials:</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>Woven fabrics or strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide; woven sacks of such strip or the like</p>	HONG-KONG	17
					COREE DU SUD	335
					ROUMANIE	14
					YUGOSLAVIE	69
					INDE	34
					BRESEI	34
					SINGAPOUR	34
					MALAISIE	34
					BENGLA DESH	34
					PAKISTAN	34
					PHILIPPINES	34
					PEROU	34
					THAÏLANDE	28
					MACAO	28
					COLOMBIE	28
					MEXIQUE	28
					URUGUAY	28
ARGENTINE	28					
SRI-LANKA	28					
GUATEMALA	28					
INDONESIE	28					
HAÏTI	28					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimexo Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0390	39	ex 62.02 B	62.02-41; 43;47;65; 73;77	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Woven table linen, toilet and kitchen linen other than of cotton terry fabric	HONG-KONG	20
					COREE DU SUD	13
					ROUMANIE	13
					INDE	265
					BRESIL	252
					MACAO	108
					SINGAPOUR	181
					YUGOSLAVIE	26
					ARGENTINE	26
					PHILIPPINES	26
					PAKISTAN	26
					MALAISIE	26
					INDONESIE	26
					THAÏLANDE	26
					MEXIQUE	26
					COLOMBIE	22
					URUGUAY	22
					SRI-LANKA	22
					GUATEMALA	22
					PEROU	22
HAÏTI	22					
BENGLA DESH	22					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0480	48	53.07 ex 53.08	53.07-01; 09;21;29; 40;51;59; 81;89; 53.08-21; 25	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of combed sheep's or lamb's wool (worsted yarn) or of combed fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale	HONG-KONG	10
					COREE DU SUD	12
					ROUMANIE	12
					YUGOSLAVIE	25
					URUGUAY	135
					BRESIL	115
					ARGENTINE	47
					PEROU	32
					INDE	24
					PAKISTAN	20
					THAÏLANDE	20
					MACAO	20
					MALAISIE	20
					COLOMBIE	20
					SINGAPOUR	20
					MEXIQUE	20
					PHILIPPINES	20
					SRI-LANKA	20
					GUA TEMALA	20
					INDONESIE	20
HAÏTI	20					
BENGLA DESH	20					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninexe Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0550	55	56.04A	56.04-11; 13;15;16; 17;18	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>A. Synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded or combed</p>	HONG-KONG	10
					COREE DU SUD	10
					ROUMANIE	212
					YUGOSLAVIE	48
					THA ILANDE	24
					INDE	20
					BRESIL	20
					PAKISTAN	20
					MACAO	20
					MALAISIE	20
					COLOMBIE	20
					SINGAPOUR	20
					MEXIQUE	20
					URUGUAY	20
					ARGENTINE	20
					PHILIPPINES	20
					SRI-LANKA	20
					GUATEMALA	20
					INDONESIE	20
					PEROU	20
HAITI	20					
BENGLA DESH	20					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nixex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0610	61	ex 58.05	58.05-01; 08;30;40; 51;59;61; 69;73;77; 79;90	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06: Narrow woven fabrics not exceeding 30 cm in width with selvages (woven, gummed or made otherwise) on both edges, other than woven labels and the like; bolduc	HONG-KONG	73
					COREE DU SUD	7
					ROUMANIE	7
					INDE	118
					BENGLA DESH	78
					YUGOSLAVIE	15
					SINGAPOUR	15
					THAILANDE	15
					BRESIL	15
					COLOMBIE	15
					MEXIQUE	15
					PAKISTAN	12
					MACAO	12
					MALAISIE	12
					URUGUAY	12
					ARGENTINE	12
					PHILIPPINES	12
					SRI-LANKA	12
					GUATEMALA	12
					INDONESIE	12
PEROU	12					
HAITI	12					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0670	67	ex 60.05	60.05-86; 87;89;91; 95;98	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:	HONG-KONG	33
					COREE DU SUD	7
					ROUMANIE	7
		ex 60.06 B	60.06-92; 96;98	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubber- ized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):	YOUGOSLAVIE	195
					PAKISTAN	15
					MACAO	15
					PHILIPPINES	15
					BRESTI	15
					SINGAPOUR	15
					BENGLA DESH	15
					INDE	12
					THAÏLANDE	12
					MALAISIE	12
					COLOMBIE	12
					MEXIQUE	12
					URUGUAY	12
					ARGENTINE	12
SRI-LANKA	12					
GUATEMALA	12					
INDONESIE	12					
PEROU	12					
HATTI	12					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in 1000 pt)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0730	73	ex 60.05A II	60.05-16; 17; 19	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Track suits of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	HONG-KONG	52
					COREE DU SUD	50
					ROUMANIE	23
					YUGOSLAVIE	138
					THAÏLANDE	32
					SINGAPOUR	17
					INDE	17
					BRESIL	13
					PAKISTAN	13
					MACAO	13
					MALAISIE	13
					COLOMBIE	13
					MEXIQUE	13
					URUGUAY	13
					ARGENTINE	13
					PHILIPPINES	13
					SRI-LANKA	13
					GUATEMALA	13
					INDONESIE	13
					PEROU	13
HAÏTI	13					
BANGLADESH	13					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninexo Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in 1000p.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0740	74	ex60.05 A II	60.05-71; 72;73;74	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, con- signed and normally sold together), of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	HONG-KONG	26
					COREE DU SUD	7
					ROUMANIE	7
					YOUgosLAVIE	14
					SINGAPOUR	7
					PHILIPPINES	7
					MACAO	7
					INDE	7
					BRESIL	7
					PAKISTAN	7
					THAIIANDE	7
					MALAISIE	7
					COLOMBIE	7
					MEXIQUE	7
					URUGUAY	7
					ARGENTINE	7
					SRI - LANKA	7
GUATEMALA	7					
INDONESIE	7					
PEROU	7					
HATTI	7					
BANGLADESH	7					

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of product	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
0111	111	ex62.04	62.04-29; 79	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun- blinds, tents and camping goods: Camping goods, woven, other than pneumatic mattresses and tents	HONG-KONG	7
					COREE DU SUD	7
					ROUMANIE	7
					BRESIL	17
					YOUgosLAVIE	9
					INDE	7
					COLOMBIE	7
					PAKISTAN	7
					THAÏLANDE	7
					MACAO	7
					MALAISIE	7
					SINGAPOUR	7
					MEXIQUE	7
					URUGUAY	7
					ARGENTINE	7
					PHILIPPINES	7
					SRI-LANKA	7
					GUATEMALA	7
					INDONESIE	7
					PEROU	7
HATTI	7					
BANGLADESH	7					

List of MFA textile products subject to Community tariff ceilings not allocated among Member States within the generalised tariff preferences in favour of certain developing countries and territories

(a) (b)

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary (in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
340	34	ex 51.04 A	51.04-08	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02; A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres; Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, 3 m or more wide	Hong-Kong	6
					Corée du Sud	12
					Roumanie	7
					Yougoslavie	25
					Inde	12
					Brésil	12
					Pakistan	12
					Thaïlande	12
					Macao	12
					Malaisie	12
					Colombie	12
					Singapour	12
					Mexique	12
					Uruguay	12
					Argentine	12
					Philippines	12
Sri Lanka	12					
Guatémala	12					
Indonésie	12					
Pérou	12					
Haïti	12					
Bangladesh	12					

(a) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Common Customs Tariff, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined by the application of the numbers in the NIMEXE nomenclature.

(b) The admission of postal consignments to the benefit of the preferential scheme is subject to the particular NIMEXE code relating to the products concerned being indicated.

(*) Unless otherwise indicated

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nomenclature Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0381	38 A	ex 60.01 B	60.01-40	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of man-made fibres: Knitted or crocheted synthetic curtain fabrics including net curtain fabric	Hong-Kong	5
					Corée du Sud	4
					Roumanie	4
					Philippines	10
					Inde	8
					Brésil	8
					Yougoslavie	8
					Pakistan	8
					Thaïlande	8
					Macao	8
					Malaisie	8
					Colombie	8
					Singapour	8
					Mexique	8
					Uruguay	8
					Argentine	8
					Sri Lanka	8
Guatémala	8					
Indonésie	8					
Pérou	8					
Haïti	8					
Bangladesh	8					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nexus Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1385	38 B	ex 62.02 A	62.02-09	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: A. Net curtains	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Inde	3
					Yougoslavie	3
					Brésil	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatémala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nomenclature Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0400	40	ex 62.02 B	62.02-81; 89	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Woven curtains (other than net curtains) and furnishing articles, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Hong-Kong	7
					Corée du Sud	4
					Roumanie	3
					Inde	142
					Yougoslavie	19
					Brésil	16
					Pakistan	7
					Philippines	7
					Colombie	7
					Thaïlande	7
					Haïti	7
					Pérou	7
					Malaisie	7
					Singapour	7
					Mexique	7
					Indonésie	7
					Bangladesh	7
					Macao	6
					Uruguay	6
					Argentine	6
Sri Lanka	6					
Guatemala	6					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nizza Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Value of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0430	43	51.03	51.03-10, 20	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale	Hong-Kong	2
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Yougoslavie	3
					Inde	2
					Brésil	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
					Haïti	2
					Bangladesh	2

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nineex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0440	44	ex 51.04 A	51.04-05	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres:</p> <p>Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres (continuous), containing elastomeric yarn</p>	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Uruguay	2
					Inde	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatémala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Perou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

(*) sauf indications contraires.

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nineex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
3450	45	ex 51.04 B	51.04-54	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>B. Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres:</p> <p>Woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres (continuous), containing elastomeric yarn</p> <p>Sheep's or lambs' wool or other animal hair (fine or coarse), carded or combed:</p>	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Uruguay	2
					Inde	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nineze Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0470	47	ex 53.06 ex 53.08	53.06-21; 25; 31; 35; 51; 55; 71; 75 53.08-11; 15	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale: Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn) or of carded fine animal hair, not put up for retail sale	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	2
					Argentine	14
					Pérou	8
					Uruguay	7
					Brésil	5
					Yougoslavie	5
					Inde	4
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Colombie	4
					Singapour	4
					Mexique	4
					Philippines	4
Sri Lanka	4					
Guatémala	4					
Indonésie	4					
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nixxe Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0490	49	ex 53.10	53.10-11; 15	<p>Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale:</p> <p>Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, put up for retail sale</p>	Hong-Kong	2
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	2
					Pérou	21
					Colombie	5
					Inde	4
					Bésil	4
					Yougoslavie	4
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Singapour	4
					Mexique	4
					Uruguay	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
					Sri Lanka	4
					Guatémala	4
					Indonésie	4
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Niceise Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0510	51	55.04	55.04-00	Cotton, carded or combed	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Yougoslavie	9
					Inde	3
					Brésil	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatemala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nomenclature Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0530	53	55.07	55.07-10; 90	Cotton gauze	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Inde	3
					Pakistan	3
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatemala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0540	54	56.04 B	56.04-21; 23; 25; 29	<p>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed, or otherwise prepared for spinning:</p> <p>B. Regenerated textile fibres: Regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded or combed</p>	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Inde	2
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatémala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Min. Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (x)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0560	56	56.06	56.06-11; 15	<p>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale:</p> <p>Yarn of synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale</p>	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	2
					Singapour	5
					Inde	5
					Yougoslavie	5
					Brésil	5
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Colombie	4
					Mexique	4
					Uruguay	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
Sri Lanka	4					
Guatémala	4					
Indonésie	4					
Pérou	4					
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Meexa Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0570	57	56.06	56.06-20	<p>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale:</p> <p>Yarn of regenerated textile fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale:</p>	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Uruguay	2
					Inde	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombio	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatémala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Niexa Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (+)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0590	59	ex 58.02 ex 59.02 A		<p>Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):</p> <p>Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated:</p> <p>A. Felt in the piece or simply cut to rectangular shape:</p> <p>Woven, knitted or crocheted carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not); floor coverings of felt</p>	Hong-Kong	37
					Corée du Sud	31
					Roumanie	37
					Inde	326
					Yougoslavie	176
					Pakistan	74
					Thaïlande	74
					Pérou	74
					Philippines	74
					Brésil	74
					Singapour	74
					Sri Lanka	74
					Malaisie	74
					Mexique	74
					Haïti	74
					Macao	62
					Colombie	62
					Uruguay	62
					Argentine	62
					Guatémala	62
Indonésie	62					
Bangladesh	62					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nisexe Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0620	62	58.06	58.06-10; 90	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size	Hong-Kong	8
					Corée du Sud	10
		58.07	58.07-31; 39; 50; 80	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn falling within heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like:	Roumanie	7
					Inde	112
		58.08	58.08-11; 15; 19; 21; 29	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain	Brésil	17
					Pakistan	17
		58.09	58.09-11; 19; 21; 31; 35; 39; 91; 95; 99	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Haïti	17
					Macao	17
		58.10	58.10-21; 29; 41; 45; 49; 51; 55; 59	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	Thaïlande	17
					Singapour	17
					Yougoslavie	14
					Malaisie	14
					Colombie	14
					Mexique	14
					Uruguay	14
			Argentine	14		
			Philippines	14		
			Sri Lanka	14		
			Guatémala	14		
			Indonésie	14		
			Pérou	14		
			Bangladesh	14		

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Niexce Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0630	63	ex 60.01 B 60.06 A	60.01-30 60.06-11; 18	<p>Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized: B. Of man-made fibres</p> <p>Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): A. Fabric: Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of synthetic textile fibres, containing elastofibres; knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized</p>	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	2
					Yougoslavie	5
					Inde	4
					Brésil	4
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Colombie	4
					Singapour	4
					Mexique	4
					Uruguay	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
					Sri Lanka	4
					Guatémala	4
					Indonésie	4
					Pérou	4
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

Code Number	Category no.	Lesson Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimexa Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (w)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0640	64	ex 60.01 B	60.01-51, 55	<p>Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized:</p> <p>B. Of man-made fibres:</p> <p>Rachel lace and long-pile fabric (imitation fur), knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of synthetic textile fibres</p>	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	2
					Brésil	5
					Yougoslavie	5
					Inde	5
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Colombie	4
					Singapour	4
					Mexique	4
					Uruguay	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
					Sri Lanka	4
Guatémala	4					
Indonésie	4					
Pérou	4					
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nisere Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0650	65	60.01	60.01-01; 10; 62; 64; 65; 68; 72; 74; 75; 78; 81; 89; 92; 94; 96; 97	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized: Other than those of categories 38A, 63 and 64, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Hong-Kong	22
					Corée du Sud	22
					Roumanie	22
					Yougoslavie	43
					Uruguay	43
					Singapour	43
					Inde	43
					Thaïlande	43
					Brésil	43
					Argentine	43
					Pakistan	43
					Pérou	36
					Macao	36
					Malaisie	36
					Colombie	36
					Mexique	36
					Philippines	36
Sri Lanka	36					
Guatemala	36					
Indonésie	36					
Haïti	36					
Bangladesh	36					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine-se Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0660	66	ex 62.01	62.01-10; 20;81;85; 93;95	Travelling rugs and blankets: Travelling rugs and blankets of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Hong-Kong	6
					Corée du Sud	6
					Roumanie	6
					Inde	15
					Yougoslavie	15
					Brésil	15
					Pérou	15
					Mexique	15
					Pakistan	15
					Thaïlande	12
					Macao	12
					Malaisie	12
					Colombie	12
					Singapour	12
					Uruguay	12
					Argentine	12
					Philippines	12
Sri Lanka	12					
Guatémala	12					
Indonésie	12					
Haïti	12					
Bangladesh	12					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine-digit Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
750	75	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-66; 68	<p>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</p> <p>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:</p> <p>II. Other: Men's and boys' suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres</p>	<p>Hong-Kong</p> <p>Corée du Sud</p> <p>Roumanie</p> <p>Yougoslavie</p> <p>Singapour</p> <p>Inde</p> <p>Brésil</p> <p>Philippines</p> <p>Pakistan</p> <p>Thaïlande</p> <p>Macao</p> <p>Malaisie</p> <p>Colombie</p> <p>Mexique</p> <p>Uruguay</p> <p>Argentine</p> <p>Sri Lanka</p> <p>Guatémala</p> <p>Indonésie</p> <p>Pérou</p> <p>Haïti</p> <p>Bangladesh</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p>

(*) ...

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimese Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0790	79	61.01	61.01-22; 23 61.02-16; 18	Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Woven swimwear of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Hong-Kong	13
		61.02 B			Corée du Sud	13
					Roumanie	11
					Yougoslavie	26
					Inde	26
					Thaïlande	26
					Macao	26
					Indonésie	26
					Brésil	22
					Pakistan	22
					Malaisie	22
					Colombie	22
					Singapour	22
					Mexique	22
					Uruguay	22
					Argentine	22
					Philippines	22
	Sri Lanka	22				
	Guatémala	22				
	Pérou	22				
	Haïti	22				
	Bangladesh	22				

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine Digit Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0840	84	61.06	61.06-30; 40;50;60	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: Other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	6
					Roumanie	2
					Inde	70
					Pakistan	11
					Macao	5
					Thaïlande	5
					Colombie	5
					Mexique	5
					Uruguay	5
					Indonésie	5
					Brésil	4
					Yougoslavie	4
					Malaisie	4
					Singapour	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
Sri Lanka	4					
Guatemala	4					
Pérou	4					
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine-Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0850	85	61.07	61.07-30; 40;90	Ties, bow ties and cravats: Other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man- made textile fibres	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Uruguay	2
					Inde	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
					Haïti	2
					Bangladesh	2

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nomenclature Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Value of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0880	88	61.11	61.11 - 00	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets): Other than knitted or crocheted	Hong-Kong	7
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	1
					Inde	4
					Yougoslavie	3
					Philippines	3
					Pakistan	3
					Colombie	3
					Haïti	3
					Brésil	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
					Bangladesh	2

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine-digit Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0890	89	ex 61.05 A	61.05-20	Handkerchiefs: A. Of woven cotton fabric of a value of more than 15 EUA/kg net weight	Hong-Kong	2
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	1
					Inde	12
					Macao	6
					Malaisie	5
					Philippines	3
					Singapour	3
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Pakistan	2
					Flandre	2
					Colombie	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Sri Lanka	2
Guatemala	2					
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Lesson Customs Tariff heading no.	Nineex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0920	92	ex 51.04 ex 59.11 A III	51.04-03; 52 59.11-15	<p>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02:</p> <p>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods:</p> <p>A. Rubberized textile fabrics not comprised in B below:</p> <p>III. Other: Woven fabrics of man-made textile fibres and rubberized textile woven fabrics, for tyres</p>	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	3
					Roumanie	3
					Inde	7
					Malaisie	7
					Brésil	6
					Yougoslavie	6
					Pakistan	6
					Thaïlande	6
					Macao	6
					Colombie	6
					Singapour	6
					Mexique	6
					Uruguay	6
					Argentine	6
					Philippines	6
Sri Lanka	6					
Guatemala	6					
Indonésie	6					
Pérou	6					
Haïti	6					
Bangladesh	6					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
0940	94	59.01	59.01-07; 12; 14; 15; 16; 18; 21; 29	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps	Hong-Kong	12
					Corée du Sud	12
					Roumanie	10
					Yougoslavie	24
					Inde	24
					Brésil	20
					Pakistan	20
					Thaïlande	20
					Macao	20
					Malaisie	20
					Colombie	20
					Singapour	20
					Mexique	20
					Uruguay	20
					Argentine	20
					Philippines	20
					Sri Lanka	20
					Guatémala	20
					Indonésie	20
					Pérou	20
					Haïti	20
					Bangladesh	20

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nisexe Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0960	96	59.03	59.03-11; 19;30	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated: Other than clothing and clothing accessories	Hong-Kong	26
					Corée du Sud	26
					Roumanie	22
					Yougoslavie	53
					Inde	53
					Brésil	53
					Pakistan	44
					Thaïlande	44
					Macao	44
					Malaisie	44
					Colombie	44
					Singapour	44
					Mexique	44
					Uruguay	44
					Argentine	44
					Philippines	44
					Sri Lanka	44
					Guatemala	44
					Indonésie	44
					Pérou	44
					Haïti	44
					Bangladesh	44

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nine-digit Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0990	99	59.07	59.07 - 10 ; 90	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses	Hong-Kong	2
					Corée du Sud	2
					Roumanie	2
					Brésil	4
					Yougoslavie	4
					Uruguay	4
					Inde	4
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Colombie	4
					Singapour	4
					Mexique	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
					Sri Lanka	4
					Guatémala	4
Indonésie	4					
Pérou	4					
Haïti	4					
Bangladesh	4					

(*) - suit

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninexo Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*),
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0100	100	59.08	59.08-10; 51;53;57	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials	Hong-Kong	24
					Corée du Sud	24
					Roumanie	24
					Yougoslavie	134
					Brésil	48
					Inde	48
					Malaisie	48
					Pakistan	48
					Singapour	48
					Mexique	48
					Thaïlande	40
					Macao	40
					Colombie	40
					Uruguay	40
					Argentine	40
					Philippines	40
					Sri Lanka	40
					Guatémala	40
					Indonésie	40
					Pérou	40
					Haïti	40
					Bangladesh	40

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nixes Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Value of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0101	101	59.04	59.04-90	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: Other than of synthetic textile fibres	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	4
					Roumanie	3
					Thaïlande	340
					Sri Lanka	29
					Inde	20
					Pakistan	7
					Malaisie	7
					Brésil	6
					Yougoslavie	6
					Macao	6
					Colombie	6
					Singapour	6
					Mexique	6
					Uruguay	6
					Argentine	6
					Philippines	6
					Guatémala	6
					Indonésio	6
					Pérou	6
					Haïti	6
					Bangladesh	6

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nineme Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0102	102	59.10	59.10-10; 31;39	Linoleums and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not	Hong-Kong	10
					Corée du Sud	10
					Roumanie	10
					Yougoslavie	43
					Inde	20
					Brésil	20
					Pakistan	20
					Thaïlande	20
					Macao	20
					Malaisie	20
					Colombie	20
					Singapour	20
					Mexique	20
					Uruguay	20
					Argentine	20
					Philippines	20
					Sri Lanka	20
					Guatémala	20
					Indonésie	20
					Pérou	20
					Haïti	20
					Bangladesh	20

(*) sauf indications contraires.

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nexus Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Value of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0103	103	59.11	59.11-11; 14;17;20	Rubberized textile fabrics other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods: Excluding fabrics for tyres	Hong-Kong	3
					Corée du Sud	3
					Roumanie	3
					Yougoslavie	9
					Sri Lanka	7
					Inde	6
					Brésil	6
					Pakistan	6
					Thaïlande	6
					Macao	6
					Malaisie	6
					Colombie	6
					Singapour	6
					Mexique	6
					Uruguay	6
					Argentine	6
					Philippines	6
Guatémala	6					
Indonésie	6					
Pérou	6					
Haïti	6					
Bangladesh	6					

(*) en tonnes

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nixse Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
105	59.13	59.13-01; 11;13;15; 19;32;34; 35;39	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads	Hong-Kong	3	
				Corée du Sud	2	
				Roumanie	3	
				Inde	7	
				Thaïlande	5	
				Brésil	4	
				Yougoslavie	4	
				Pakistan	4	
				Macao	4	
				Malaisie	4	
				Colombie	4	
				Singapour	4	
				Mexique	4	
				Uruguay	4	
				Argentine	4	
				Philippines	4	
				Sri Lanka	4	
				Guatémala	4	
				Indonésie	4	
				Pérou	4	
				Haïti	4	
				Bangladesh	4	

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nixeco Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0106	106	59.14	59.14-00	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles	Hong-Kong	2
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	8
					Inde	3
					Yougoslavie	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatemala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
					Haïti	2
					Bangladesh	2

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nineex Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0107	107	59.15	59.15-10; 90	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	3
					Inde	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
					Haïti	2
					Bangladesh	2

(*) - sauf indication contraire

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimese Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0103	108	59.16	59.16-00	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material	Hong-Kong	1
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	1
					Brésil	2
					Yougoslavie	2
					Uruguay	2
					Inde	2
					Pakistan	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombie	2
					Singapour	2
					Mexique	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
					Indonésie	2
					Pérou	2
					Haïti	2
					Bangladesh	2

(*) sauf indication contraire

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Wexse Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0109	109	62.04	62-04-21; 61;69	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods: Woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds	Hong-Kong	14
					Corée du Sud	23
					Roumanie	2
					Yougoslavie	9
					Inde	4
					Brésil	4
					Pakistan	4
					Thaïlande	4
					Macao	4
					Malaisie	4
					Colombie	4
					Singapour	4
					Mexique	4
					Uruguay	4
					Argentine	4
					Philippines	4
					Sri Lanka	4
					Guatémala	4
					Indonésie	4
					Pérou	4
					Haïti	4
					Bangladesh	4

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Ninece Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0110	110	62.04	62.04-25; 75	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods: Woven pneumatic mattresses	Hong-Kong	11
					Corée du Sud	17
					Roumanie	11
					Malaisie	26
					Inde	22
					Brésil	22
					Yougoslavie	22
					Pakistan	22
					Thaïlande	22
					Macao	22
					Colombie	22
					Singapour	22
					Mexique	22
					Uruguay	22
					Argentine	22
					Philippines	22
					Sri Lanka	22
					Guatémala	22
					Indonésie	22
					Pérou	22
					Haïti	22
					Bangladesh	22

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nixete Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
112	112	62.05	62.05-10; 30;93;98	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114	Hong-Kong	15
					Corée du Sud	5
					Roumanie	4
					Yougoslavie	20
					Philippines	18
					Inde	14
					Bangladesh	10
					Thaïlande	10
					Brésil	10
					Singapour	10
					Pakistan	10
					Macao	8
					Malaisie	8
					Colombie	8
					Mexique	8
					Uruguay	8
					Argentine	8
					Sri Lanka	8
					Guatémala	8
					Indonésie	8
					Pérou	8
					Haïti	8

(*) en tonnes métriques.

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimese Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0113	113	62.05 B	62.05 - 20	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): B. Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like: Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like, other than knitted or crocheted	Hong-Kong	2
					Corée du Sud	1
					Roumanie	3
					Pakistan	68
					Inde	16
					Brésil	3
					Singapour	3
					Yougoslavie	2
					Thaïlande	2
					Macao	2
					Malaisie	2
					Colombio	2
					Mexique	2
					Uruguay	2
					Argentine	2
					Philippines	2
					Sri Lanka	2
					Guatémala	2
Indonésie	2					
Pérou	2					
Haïti	2					
Bangladesh	2					

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nomenclature Code 1979	Description of products	Beneficiary countries or territories	Volume of Community ceilings corresponding to each beneficiary in column (5) (in tonnes) (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0114	114	59.17	59.17-10; 29; 41; 49; 51; 59; 71; 79; 91; 93; 95; 99	Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant	Hong-Kong	4
					Corée du Sud	3
					Roumanie	3
					Mexique	8
					Yougoslavie	7
					Thaïlande	7
					Inde	6
					Brésil	6
					Pakistan	6
					Macao	6
					Malaisie	6
					Colombie	6
					Singapour	6
					Uruguay	6
					Argentine	6
					Philippines	6
					Sri Lanka	6
Guatémala	6					
Indonésie	6					
Pérou	6					
Haïti	6					
Bangladesh	6					

List of non MFA products subject to Community tariff ceilings not allocated among Member States within the generalised tariff preferences in favour of certain developing countries and territories

GROUP VI

Code Number	Category No.	Common Customs Tariff heading No.	Nimexe Code 1979	Description of products	Volume of the ceiling opened for the whole of the countries and territories listed in Annex E (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country or territory	
						in %	in tonnes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0117	117	54.05	54.05-21; 25;31;39; 51;55;57	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie	122	30	37
0119	119	ex 62.02B	62.02-61; 75	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted	136	30	41
<p>(a) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Common Customs Tariff, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined by the application of the numbers in the NIMEXE nomenclature.</p> <p>(b) The admission of postal consignments to the benefit of the preferential scheme is subject to the particular NIMEXE code relating to the products concerned being indicated.</p>							

GROUP VII

CODE NUMBER	CATEGORY No.	COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF HEADING No.	NIMEXE CODE 1979	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	VOLUME OF THE CEILING OPENED FOR THE WHOLE OF THE COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES LISTED IN ANNEX E (in tonnes)	MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER COUNTRY OR TERRITORY	
						IN %	IN TONNES
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0124	124	ex 56.01 ex 56.02 ex 56.03	56.01-11;13 15;16;17;18 56.02-11;13 15;19 56.03-11;13 15;19	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	2.071	30	621
0125	125	ex 51.01 ex 51.02	51.01-14;25 51.02-12;13 15;22;24;28	Yarn of synthetic textile fibres (continuous)	79	30	24
0126	126	ex 56.01 ex 56.02 ex 56.03	56.01-21;23 25;29 56.02-21;23 25;29 56.03-21;23 25;29	Synthetic textile fibres (discontinuous)	1.924	30	577

CODE NUMBER	CATEGORY N ^o .	COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF HEADING · N ^o .	NIMEXE CODE 1979	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	VOLUME OF THE CEILING OPENED FOR THE WHOLE OF THE COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES LISTED IN ANNEX E (In tonnes)	MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER COUNTRY OR TERRITORY	
						IN %	IN TONNES
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
0127	127	ex 51.01 ex 51.02	51.01 - 62 ; 73 51.02 - 41 ; 49	Yarn. of regenerated textile fibres	241	30	72
0146	146	ex 59.04	59.04 - 31 ; 35 ; 38	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of sisal	14,246	30	4,274

List of non MFA textile products subject to Community tariff ceilings not allocated among Member States within the generalised tariff preferences in favour of certain developing countries and territories
(a) (b)

GROUP VI

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimexe Code 1979	Description of products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0115	115	54.03	54.03-10; 31;35;37; 39;50;61; 69	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale
0116	116	54.04	54.04-10; 90	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
0118	118	62.02B	62.02-15	Bed linen, table linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Bed linen of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted
0120	120	62.02	62.02-01; 87	Bed linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: Curtains (including net curtains) and other furnishing articles, of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted
0121	121	ex 59.04	19.04-60	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of flax or ramie

(a) Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Common Customs Tariff, the wording for the designation of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined by the application of the numbers in the NIMEXE nomenclature.

(b) The admission of postal consignments to the benefit of the preferential scheme is subject to the particular NIMEXE code relating to the products concerned being indicated.

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimex Code 1979	Description of products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0122	122	62.03B1a	62.03-91	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal: Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, used, of flax or sisal, other than knitted or crocheted
0123	123	ex 58.04 ex 61.06	58.04-80 61.06-90	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05): Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like: Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of flax or ramie, other than narrow woven fabrics; shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, of flax or ramie, other than knitted or crocheted

GROUP VII

0128	128	ex 53.05	53.05;50	Coarse animal hair, carded or combed
0129	129	53.09 ex 53.10	53.09-10; 20; 53.10;20	Yarn of coarse animal hair
0130	130	50.04 50.05 50.07	50.04-10; 90 50.05-10; 90;99 50.07-10; 90;99	Silk yarn

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Minexa Code 1979	Description of products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0131	131	ex 57.07	57.07;90	Yarn of sisal
0132	132	ex 57.07	57.07;20	Paper yarn
0133	133	ex 57.07	57.07;01; 03;07	Yarn of true hemp and other vegetable textile fibres
0134	134	52.01	52.01-10; 90	Metallised yarn
0135	135	53.12	53.12-00	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair
0136	136	50.09	50.09;01; 20;31;39; 41;42;44; 45;47;48; 61;62;64; 66;68;80;	Woven fabrics of silk
0137	137	ex 59.17 ex 58.04 ex 58.05	59.17-21 58.04-05 58.05-20	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading 58.05) Of silk, of non silk or of other waste silk Narrow woven fabrics of silk, of non silk or of other waste silk
0138	138	57.11	57.11-10 20;90	Woven fabrics of true hemp, of other vegetable textile fibres or of paper yarn
0139	139	52.02	52.02-00	Woven fabrics of metal threads or of metal metallised yarn
0140	140	ex 60.01	60.01;98	Knitted or crocheted fabric of textile material other than cotton, wool or man-made fibres
0141	141	ex 62.01	62.01-99	Travelling rugs and blankets of textile material other than cotton, wool or man-made fibres
0142	142	ex 58.02	58.02-20 60;80	Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, of sisal, of other fibres of the Agave family or of Manila hemp

Code Number	Category no.	Common Customs Tariff heading no.	Nimese Code 1979	Description of products
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0143	143	ex 60.04 ex 60.05 ex 61.01 ex 61.02 ex 61.05 ex 61.06 ex 61.07	60.04-90 60.05-21; 26; 31; 32; 39; 49; 75; 85 61.01-38; 48; 58; 68; 78; 98 61.02-34; 41; 45; 47; 55; 64; 74; 76; 94 61.05-91 61.06-10 61.07-10	Articles of apparel or clothing of textile material other than cotton, wool or man-made fibres
0144	144	ex 59.02	59.02-45	Felt of coarse animal hair
1450	145	ex 59.04	59.04-20; 50	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of abaca (Manila hemp) or of true hemp

ANNEX E

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldive Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1978', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex F.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean⁽¹⁾
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX F

List of least developed **developing** countries

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldives Islands
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No

of

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Article 113 thereof,
Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

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

Whereas the Agreements concluded between the Community and India on jute and coir manufactures expired on 31 December 1975; whereas pending the conclusion of a new Agreement with this country and with particular reference to terms enabling the special arrangements referred to above to be put into effect, the

Community has considered that it is advisable in general to extend for 1976 the preferential tariff scheme which was in force for 1975; whereas the same scheme has also been for Bangladesh but exclusively for its jute products, whose situation is appreciably the same as that described above; whereas for 1977, on the basis of the negotiations with India and Bangladesh, new tariff suspensions have been applied, as in respect of Thailand and Sri Lanka;

Whereas, under the Agreements concluded between the Community and India⁽²⁾ of the one part and Bangladesh⁽³⁾ of the other, duties were completely suspended for the second half of 1978; whereas in view of the ad hoc measures agreed between the Community and Sri Lanka in respect of coir manufactures and between the Community and Thailand in respect of jute manufactures, an equivalent preferential tariff scheme may be adopted as regards these two countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽⁴⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of these suspensions should be restricted to the said products originating in India, Bangladesh, Thailand and Sri Lanka, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed below shall be suspended at the preferential rates indicated for each of them:

(2) OJ No

(3) OJ No

(4) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(5) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

CCT heading No	Description	Preferential rate of duty %
57.06	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	0
57.10	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03: A. Of a width of not more than 150 cm and weighing per m ² : I. Less than 310 g II. Not less than 310 g but not more than 500 g III. More than 500 g B. Of a width of more than 150 cm	0 0 0 0
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not): A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting: ex I. Coir mats and matting, and tufted carpets of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 and of coir ex II. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	0 0
ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	0
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: A. Of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03: II. Other: a) Of fabric weighing less than 310 g/m ² b) Of fabric weighing not less than 310 g/m ² but not more than 500 g/m ² c) Of fabric weighing more than 500 g/m ²	0 0 0

2. The benefit of the suspensions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be restricted to products originating in India until 31 December 1979. Products originating in Bangladesh and Thailand, except coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir, shall also benefit from these suspensions. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir originating in Sri Lanka shall also benefit from the suspensions. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with

Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the foregoing provisions are applied.

2. The Member States shall, on request, inform the Commission of imports benefiting under the preceding provisions.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No
of

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent, on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore ⁽²⁾, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries and of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobacco special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these products within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

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

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for the flue-cured Virginia type tobacco, the said system of tariff preferences has been made applicable from 1974 and it is appropriate to apply this system henceforth for all Virginia type tobaccos;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 for these raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to

60 000 tonnes, at a customs duty rate of 7% with a minimum charge of 15 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 ex B and with a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I and 24.01 A ex II;

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

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾;

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

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case 98% of the full quota;

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

Germany	10 315 tonnes,
Benelux	5 586 tonnes,
France	980 tonnes,
Italy	3 920 tonnes,
Denmark	1 862 tonnes,
Ireland	1 935 tonnes,
United Kingdom	34 202 tonnes;

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

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 178.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for the imports of raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I, 24.01 A ex II and 24.01 ex B of the Common Customs Tariff. Within this tariff quota the customs

duty shall be suspended at 7% with a minimum charge of 15 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 ex B and a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight for Virginia type tobaccos falling within subheadings 24.01 A ex I and 24.01 A ex II.

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

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

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

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 58 800 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	10 315 tonnes,
Benelux	5 586 tonnes,
France	980 tonnes,
Italy	3 920 tonnes,
Denmark	1 862 tonnes,
Ireland	1 935 tonnes,
United Kingdom	34 202 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 1 200 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

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

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 25 October 1979 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 7 November 1979 return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 15% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 7 November 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 25 October 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 21 November 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

Should imports of the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 be imported into the Community at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly com-

petitive products at a serious disadvantage or create an unfavourable situation in the ACP States, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure that Article 9 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

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

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

Article 11

Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

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

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

1978.

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldives Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

890 Australian Antarctic Territory

421 Belize

413 Bermuda

890 British Antarctic Territory

357 British Indian Ocean Territory

812 British Pacific Ocean

703 Brunei

463 ~~Cayman~~ Islands and Dependencies

802 Christmas Island, Cocos/(Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island

529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies

822 French Polynesia

890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories

044 Gibraltar

740 Hong Kong

743 Macao

377 Mayotte

476 Netherlands Antilles

809 New Caledonia and Dependencies

808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾

329 St Helena and Dependencies

814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)

454 Turks and Caicos Islands

457 Virgin Islands of the United States

811 Wallis and Futuna Islands

471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

**Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No**

of

**opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos
falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore ⁽²⁾, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade for the countries referred to as well as for developing countries situated in the same geographical region;

Whereas, particularly for Indonesia, raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II, represent an important export product; whereas the generalized preferences scheme may constitute a solution for problems arising in this connection; whereas these types of tobaccos should therefore be included in the generalized preferences scheme;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

whereas, it appears appropriate however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries and of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for these raw or unmanufactured tobaccos special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these products within the limits of a Community tariff ceiling;

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

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for certain types of tobacco the said system of tariff preferences has been made applicable from 1974; whereas it is appropriate to extend this system also for tobaccos falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 for the said raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community ceiling of 2 500 tonnes, at a customs duty rate of 7% with a minimum charge of 33 **European units of account and a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight;**

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

Whereas it is essential to reserve the benefit of this tariff suspension for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽²⁾; whereas the charging of imports against a ceiling must be carried out as and when the tobaccos concerned are presented for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they are intended for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the ceiling is reached at Community level;

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

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

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the duties under the Common Customs Tariff relating to raw or unmanufactured tobacco, other than Virginia type, falling within subheading 24.01 A ex II shall be suspended

at 7%
with a minimum charge of 33 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight and a maximum charge of 45 European units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

2. This tariff suspension shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex.

However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against the ceiling referred to in paragraph 3.

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

3. Subject to Articles 2 and 4 this suspension shall be granted for the tobaccos in question up to a Community ceiling of 2 500 tonnes.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

3. The extent to which the ceiling has been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.
2. The Commission shall issue a Regulation to re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) in accordance with Article 2.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission periodically of imports of the products in question charged against the Community ceiling laid down in Article 1(3). This information shall show both the value, expressed in European units of account, and the quantities expressed in tonnes.

Article 6

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

Article 7

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 6 is applied.
2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.
3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

Article 8

Articles 6 and 7 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

1978.

For the Council
The President

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1978', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No
of
establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common
Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

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

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

arise in the ACP States following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽³⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should authorize the importation of the products referred to in Annex A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, subject to the customs duties given in respect of each of them, throughout 1979; whereas the benefit of such preferential terms should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, the products listed in Annex A originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to customs duties;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, Community imports of the products listed in Annex A shall benefit from the customs duties specified for each product.

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

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

3. The products listed in Annex A originating in the countries listed in Annex C shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties.

'Tequila' falling within subheading 22.09 C V ex a) shall qualify for the preferential system subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and drawn up according to the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 2.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

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

Article 4

Articles 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty nor those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 5

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

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1978.

For the Council
The President

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
03.03	<p>Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water:</p> <p>A. Crustaceans:</p> <p> I. Crawfish 7%</p> <p> II. Lobsters (<i>Homarus</i> spp):</p> <p> a) Live 7%</p> <p> b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Whole 7%</p> <p> 2. Other 7%</p> <p> III. Crabs and freshwater crayfish 7%</p> <p> IV. Shrimps and prawns:</p> <p> a) Prawns (<i>Pandalidae</i> spp) 6%</p> <p> c) Other: 6%</p> <p> ex V. Other (for example Norway lobsters):</p> <p> — <i>Peurullus</i> spp 7%</p> <p>B. Molluscs:</p> <p> II. Mussels 7%</p> <p> IV. Other:</p> <p> a) Frozen:</p> <p> 1. Squid:</p> <p> aa) <i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i> and <i>Loligo</i> spp 4%</p> <p> 2. Cuttle-fish of the species <i>Sepia officinalis</i>, <i>Rossia macrosoma</i> and <i>Sepiola rondeleti</i> 4%</p> <p> 3. Octopus 4%</p> <p> 4. Other 4%</p> <p> b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Squid (<i>Ommastrephes sagittatus</i> and <i>Loligo</i> spp) 4%</p> <p> 2. Other 4%</p>	
04.06	Natural honey	22 %
04.07	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	6%
05.03	<p>Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material:</p> <p>B. Other</p>	Free

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
05.07	<p>Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers:</p> <p>A. Bed feathers; down:</p> <p> II. Other</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
05.13	<p>Natural sponges:</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>Free</p>
06.03	<p>Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared:</p> <p>A. Fresh:</p> <p> ex I. From 1 June to 31 October:</p> <p> — Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium</p> <p> ex II. From 1 November to 31 May:</p> <p> — Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium</p>	<p>15%</p> <p>15%</p>
07.01	<p>Vegetables, fresh or chilled:</p> <p>ex T. Other:</p> <p> — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench); <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (drumsticks)</p> <p> — Pumpkins, courges and courgettes, from 1 December to last day of February</p> <p> — Other, excluding celery sticks and parsley, from 1 January to 31 March</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>9%</p> <p>9%</p>
07.03	<p>Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption:</p> <p>ex E. Other vegetables:</p> <p> — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench)</p>	<p>Free</p>
07.04	<p>Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared:</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p> — Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms</p> <p> — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)</p>	<p>8%</p> <p>Free</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split: B. Other: I. Peas (including chick peas) and beans (of the species Phaseolus): — Beans of the genus 'Phaseolus mungo' — Chick peas of the genus 'Cicer arietinum' — Other III. Other: — Cajan peas of the genus 'Cajanus cajan' — Other	Free Free 3% Free 3%
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith: B. Other	Free
08.01	Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guaves and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not: ex B. Bananas: — Dried D. Avocados E. Coconuts H. Other: — Mangosteens, guavas — Mangoes	10% 6% Free Free 5%
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried: ex E. Other: — Limes and limettes (Citrus aurantifolia var. Lumio and var. Limetta)	9.6%
08.05	Nuts, other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not: D. Pistachios E. Pecans F. Areca (or betel) and cola ex G. Other (excluding hazelnuts)	Free Free Free Free
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: C. Cherries: ex I. From 1 May to 15 July — Morello cherries..... ex II. From 16 July to 30 April: — Morello cherries..... E. Other	10% With a minimum of 3 EUA per 100 kg net 10% 7%
08.08	Berries, fresh: F. Other.....	6%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh:	
	— Rose-hips fruit	Free
	— Watermelons, from 1 November to 30 April	6.5%
	— Other, excluding melons and watermelons	6%
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar:	
	ex A. Bilberries (fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>), blackberries (brambleberries), mulberries and cloudbberries	9%
	ex B. Other:	
	— Quinces	11%
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	8%
	— Morello cherries	11%
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption):	
	C. Papaws	Free
	D. Bilberries (fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>)	4%
	ex E. Other:	
	— Quinces	4%
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	Free
	— Morello cherries	4%
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05:	
	A. Apricots	5.5%
	E. Papaws	Free
	ex G. Other:	
	— Tamarind (pods, pulp)	Free
	— Morello cherries	4%
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Free
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or free of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion:	
	A. Coffee:	
	I. Unroasted:	
	b) Free of caffeine	10%
	II. Roasted:	
	a) Not free of caffeine	12%
	b) Free of caffeine	15%
	B. Husks and skins	10%
	C. Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	15%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
09.02	Tea: A. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg	Free
09.04	Pepper of the genus 'Piper'; pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or the genus 'Pimenta': A. Neither crushed nor ground: I. Pepper: b) Other II. Pimento: c) Other B. Crushed or ground: I. Pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' II. Other	5% 5% 7% 7%
09.06	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers: A. Ground B. Other	5% 4%
09.07	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	12%
09.08	Nutmeg, mace and cardamons: A. Neither crushed nor ground: II. Other: a) Nutmeg B. Crushed or ground: I. Nutmeg II. Mace	2% 3% Free
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper: A. Neither crushed nor ground: I. Aniseed II. Badian seed III. Seeds of fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper: b) Other: 2. Other B. Crushed or ground: I. Badian seed III. Other	Free 11% Free 12% Free
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices: F. Other spices, including the mixtures referred to in Note 1 (b) to this Chapter: I. Neither crushed nor ground II. Crushed or ground: b) Other	4% 5%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
11.04	<p>Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:</p> <p>A. Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05</p> <p>B. Flour of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8:</p> <p> I. Of bananas:</p> <p> — Denatured (a)</p> <p> — Other</p> <p> II. Other:</p> <p> — Chestnuts</p> <p> — Not specified</p>	<p>5%</p> <p>Free</p> <p>6%</p> <p>7.5%</p> <p>5%</p>
12.07	<p>Plants and parts (including seeds and fruits) of trees bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered:</p> <p>B. Liquorice roots</p> <p>C. Tonquin beans</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
12.08	<p>Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading:</p> <p>C. Locust bean seeds:</p> <p> I. Not decorticated, crushed or ground</p> <p> II. Other</p> <p>D. Apricot, peach and plum stones, and kernels thereof</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>6%</p> <p>Free</p>
13.02	<p>Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams:</p> <p>A. Conifer resins</p>	<p>Free</p>
13.03	<p>Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:</p> <p>A. Vegetable saps and extracts:</p> <p> III. Of quassia amara</p> <p> IV. Of liquorice</p> <p> V. Of pyrethrum and of the roots of plants containing rotenone</p> <p> VII. Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations</p> <p> VIII. Other:</p> <p> a) Medicinal</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
13.03 (cont'd)	<p>B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates:</p> <p>ex I. Dry, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances</p> <p>ex II. Other, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances</p> <p>C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners derived from vegetable products:</p> <p>I. Agar-agar</p> <p>II. Mucilages and thickeners extracted from locust beans or locust bean seeds</p>	<p>12%</p> <p>7%</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
14.01	<p>Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bambos, raffia and lime bark):</p> <p>A. Osier:</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
15.03	<p>Lard stearin, oleostearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way:</p> <p>A. Lard stearin and oleostearin:</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>B. Tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a)</p> <p>C. Other</p>	<p>3%</p> <p>Free</p> <p>5%</p>
15.04	<p>Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined:</p> <p>A. Fish-liver oil:</p> <p>I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gram</p>	<p>Free</p>
15.05	<p>Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin):</p> <p>A. Wool grease, crude</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
15.06	<p>Other animal oils and fats (including neat's foot oils and fats from bones or waste)</p>	<p>Free</p>
15.07	<p>Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:</p> <p>B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and Japan wax</p> <p>C. Castor oil:</p> <p>II. Other</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>6%</p>

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.07 (cont'd)	<p>D. Other oils: (*)</p> <p>I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a):</p> <p>a) Crude:</p> <p> 1. Palm oil 2.5%</p> <p> ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, groundnut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil 2.5%</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p> ex 2. Other:</p> <p> — Palm kernel and coconut oil 6.5%</p> <p>II. Other:</p> <p>a) Palm oil:</p> <p> 1. Crude 4%</p> <p> 2. Other 12%</p> <p>b) Other:</p> <p> 1. Solid, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less 18%</p> <p> 2. Solid, other; fluid:</p> <p> ex aa) Crude:</p> <p> — Palm kernel and coconut oil 7%</p> <p> ex bb) Other:</p> <p> — Palm kernel and coconut oil 13%</p>	
15.10	<p>Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols:</p> <p>A. Stearic acid 2%</p> <p>B. Oleic acid 5%</p> <p>C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining Free</p> <p>D. Fatty alcohols 6%</p>	
15.11	<p>Glycerol and glycerol lyes:</p> <p>A. Crude glycerol and glycerol lyes Free</p> <p>B. Other, including synthetic glycerol Free</p>	
15.12	<p>Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:</p> <p>A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less 16%</p> <p>B. Other 11%</p>	
15.15	<p>Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured; beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured:</p> <p>A. Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured Free</p>	

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

(*) Since the nomenclature will be amended for this heading the Commission reserves the right to make an adjustment.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.15 (cont'd)	B. Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured: II. Other	Free
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured: B. Other	Free
15.17	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: A. Degras B. Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes: II. Other: a) Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks b) Other	Free Free Free
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal: A. Liver: I. Goose or duck liver B. Other: II. Game or rabbit meat or offal: — Game — Rabbit III. Other: b) Other: 1. Containing bovine meat or offal: ex bb) Other: — Prepared or preserved bovine tongue . 2. Other: aa) Ovine meat or offal bb) Other	14% 9% 14% 17% 18% 16%
16.03	Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts, in immediate packings of a net capacity of: B. More than 1 kg but less than 20 kg C. 1 kg or less	1% 9%
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes: A. Caviar and caviar substitutes: I. Caviar (sturgeon roe) II. Other B. Salmonidae ex F. Bonito (Sarda spp) and mackerel G. Other: I. Fillets, raw, coated with batter or breadcrumbs, deep frozen II. Other	12% 16% 4% 19% 10% 10%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved:	
	A. Crabs	6.5%
	ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the Crangon spp type and snails	6%
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
	A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances	9%
	B. Chewing gum	3% + vc with a max. of 23%
	C. White chocolate	5% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
	D. Other	7% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted	11%
18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened	11%
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
	A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addi- tion of sucrose	3% + vc
	C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled; sugar confectionary and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa	10% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads
19.02	Malt extract; preparations of flour, meal, starch of malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Containing malt extract and not less than 30% by weight of reducing sugars (expressed as maltose)	3% + vc
	II. Other:	
	— Preparations based on flour of leguminous vegetables in the form of sun-dried discs of dough, known as 'papad'	Free
	— Other	3% + vc
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	4% + vc
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar pro- ducts)	2% + vc

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
19.07	<p>Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit, communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products:</p> <p>A. Crispbread</p> <p>B. Matzos</p> <p>C. Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products</p> <p>D. Other</p>	<p>3% + vc with a maximum of 24% + adf</p> <p>Free + vc with a maximum of 20% + adf</p> <p>Free + vc</p> <p>5% + vc</p>
19.08	<p>Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:</p> <p>A. Gingerbread and the like</p>	<p>5% + vc</p>
20.01	<p>Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salts, spices or mustard:</p> <p>ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers</p>	<p>15%</p>
20.02	<p>Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:</p> <p>B. Truffles</p> <p>D. Asparagus</p> <p>E. Sauerkraut</p> <p>ex F. Capers</p> <p>ex H. Other, including mixtures:</p> <p>— Moringa oleifera (drumstricks)</p>	<p>14%</p> <p>20%</p> <p>16%</p> <p>12%</p> <p>Free</p>
20.03	<p>Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar:</p> <p>ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>— Morello cherries</p> <p>ex B. Other:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>— Morello cherries</p>	<p>12% + (L)</p> <p>18% + (L)</p> <p>12%</p> <p>18%</p>
20.04	<p>Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized):</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p>ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:</p>	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.04 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex II. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples melons and watermelons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8% + (L) 8%
20.05	<p>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:</p> <p>B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade <p>C. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex III. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19% + (L) 19% + (L) 19% 12% + (L) 12% + (L) 12%
20.06	<p>Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar spirit:</p> <p>A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Of more than 1 kg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other II. Of 1 kg or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts — Other <p>B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Containing added spirit: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12% 7% 14% 8%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	a) Ginger	10%
	b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight	10% + (L)
	bb) Other	10%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight	10% + (L)
	bb) Other	10%
	c) Grapes:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	2. Other	25%
	d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:	
	1. Of more than 1 kg:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	2. Of 1 kg or less:	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight	25% + (L)
	bb) Other	25%
	e) Other fruits:	
	ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries	25% + (L)
	ex 2. Other, excluding cherries	25%
	f) Mixtures of fruit:	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight	25% + (L)
2. Other	25%	
II. Not containing added spirit:		
a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:		
2. Grapefruit segments	11% + (L)	
3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids	19% + (L)	
4. Grapes	18% + (L)	
ex 8. Other fruits:		
— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	8% + (L)	
— Tamarind (pods, pulp)	8% + (L)	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons ..</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</p> <p>2. Grapefruit segments</p> <p>3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</p> <p>4. Grapes</p> <p>ex 8. Other fruits:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>9. Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons ..</p> <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>1. Of 4.5 kg or more:</p> <p>ex dd) Other fruits:</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex ee) Mixtures of fruit:</p> <p>— Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons, in which no single fruit exceeds 50% of the total weight of the fruits</p>	<p>12% + (L)</p> <p>11% + (L)</p> <p>20% + (L)</p> <p>19% + (L)</p> <p>8% + (L)</p> <p>12% + (L)</p> <p>8%</p> <p>12%</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17%
	ex bb) Other:	
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	18%
	7. Mixtures:	
	ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:	
	11. Containing added sugar	17%
	22. Other	18%
	b) Of a value of 30 EUA or less per 100 kg net weight:	
	2. Grapefruit juice:	
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	8% + (L)
	bb) Other	8%
	4. Other citrus fruit juices:	
	aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	14% + (L)
	bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight	14%
	cc) Not containing added sugar	15%
	7. Other fruit and vegetable juices:	
	ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:	
	— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10% + (L)
	— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices	17% + (L)
	ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight:	
	— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	10%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	<p>— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices</p> <p>ex cc) Not containing added sugar:</p> <p>— Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices</p> <p>8. Mixtures:</p> <p>ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:</p> <p>11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:</p> <p>22. With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight</p> <p>33. Not containing added sugar</p>	<p>17%</p> <p>10%</p> <p>18%</p> <p>17% + (L)</p> <p>17%</p> <p>18%</p>
21.02	<p>Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:</p> <p>ex A. Essences of concentrates of coffee</p> <p>B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates</p> <p>C. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:</p> <p>II. Other</p> <p>D. Extracts, essences and concentrates of roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:</p> <p>II. Other</p>	<p>9%</p> <p>Free</p> <p>2% + vc</p> <p>6% + vc</p>
21.03	<p>Mustard flour and prepared mustard:</p> <p>A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</p> <p>I. Of 1 kg or less</p> <p>II. Of more than 1 kg</p> <p>B. Prepared mustard</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>9%</p>
21.04	<p>Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings:</p> <p>ex. B. Other:</p> <p>— Products with a tomato ketchup basis</p> <p>— Other, excluding sauces with a vegetable oil basis</p>	<p>8%</p> <p>6%</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
21.05	Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized composite food preparations:	
	A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form	11%
	B. Homogenized composite food preparations	17%
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:	
	A. Active natural yeasts:	
	I. Culture yeast	8%
	II. Baker's yeast:	
	a) Dried	5% + vc
	b) Other	5% + vc
	III. Other	10%
	B. Inactive natural yeasts:	
	I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 4 kg or less	6%
	II. Other	3%
	C. Prepared baking powders	4%
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:	
	A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared	4% + vc
	G. Other:	
	I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of such fats:	
	a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	
	ex 1. Containing no starch or less than 5% by weight of starch:	
	— Palm tree cores	9%
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow:	
	A. Spa waters, natural or artificial; aerated waters	Free
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:	
	A. Not containing milk or milkfats	6%
22.03	Beer made from malt	14.5%

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.09	<p>Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08); liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages:</p> <p>C. Spirituous beverages:</p> <p>IV. Vodka with an ethyl alcohol content of 45.2° or less and plum, pear or cherry spirit (excluding liqueurs), in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>- Spirit of plum marc (of the slivoviez type)</p> <p>V. Other, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Tequila</p>	<p>1 EUA per hl and per degree + 3 EUA per hl</p> <p>1.30 EUA per hl and per degree + 5 EUA per hl</p>
23.01	<p>Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves:</p> <p>B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs</p>	<p>Free</p>
23.02	<p>Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables:</p> <p>B. Of leguminous vegetables</p>	<p>3%</p>
23.06	<p>Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included:</p> <p>B. Other</p>	<p>Free</p>
23.07	<p>Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding:</p> <p>A. Fish or marine mammal solubles</p> <p>C. Other</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>6%</p>
24.02	<p>Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences:</p> <p>A. Cigarettes</p> <p>B. Cigars</p> <p>C. Smoking tobacco</p> <p>D. Chewing tobacco and snuff</p> <p>E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco, in the form of sheets or strip</p>	<p>87%</p> <p>42%</p> <p>110%</p> <p>45%</p> <p>19%</p>

Abbreviations

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

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan ⁽²⁾	260 Guinea ⁽²⁾	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti ⁽²⁾	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh ⁽²⁾	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda ⁽²⁾
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa ⁽²⁾
284 Benin ⁽²⁾	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan ⁽²⁾	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana ⁽²⁾	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi ⁽²⁾	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia ⁽²⁾
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos ⁽²⁾	224 Sudan ⁽²⁾
306 Central African Empire ⁽²⁾	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad ⁽²⁾	395 Lesotho ⁽²⁾	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania ⁽²⁾
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi ⁽²⁾	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands ⁽²⁾	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali ⁽²⁾	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda ⁽²⁾
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta ⁽²⁾
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia ⁽²⁾	672 Nepal ⁽²⁾	652 Yemen ⁽²⁾
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic ⁽²⁾
314 Gabon	240 Niger ⁽²⁾	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia ⁽²⁾	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities

⁽²⁾ This country is also included in Annex C.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

890 Australian Antarctic Territory

421 Belize

413 Bermuda

890 British Antarctic Territory

357 British Indian Ocean Territory

812 British Pacific Ocean

703 Brunei

463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island

529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies

822 French Polynesia

890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories

044 Gibraltar

740 Hong Kong

743 Macao

377 Mayotte

476 Netherlands Antilles

809 New Caledonia and Dependencies

808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾

329 St Helena and Dependencies

814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)

454 Turks and Caicos Islands

457 Virgin Islands of the United States

811 Wallis and Futuna Islands

471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

ANNEX C

List of least developed developing countries :

660 Afghanistan	386 Malawi
666 Bangladesh	667 Maldive Islands
284 Benin	232 Mali
675 Bhutan	672 Nepal
391 Botswana	240 Niger
328 Burundi	324 Rwanda
306 Central African Empire	819 Samoa
244 Chad	342 Somalia
334 Ethiopia	224 Sudan
252 Gambia	352 Tanzania
260 Guinea	350 Uganda
452 Haiti	236 Upper Volta
684 Laos	652 Yemen
395 Lesotho	656 Yemen, Democratic

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No
of
opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1979;

Whereas in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex the Community should therefore open for 1979 two Community tariff quotas within the limits of 21 600 tonnes and at a customs duty of 6% for cocoa butter and of 18 750 tonnes and a duty of 7% for soluble coffee;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽³⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽⁴⁾;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

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

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case at approximately 90% of the full quotas;

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

	(tonnes)	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	720	810
Benelux	10 935	1 395
France	90	225
Italy	45	45
Denmark	45	45
Ireland	45	45
United Kingdom	7 560	14 310

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

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, Community tariff quotas shall be opened within the Community for imports of the products listed below and under the conditions stated:

CCT heading No	Description	Volume (in tonnes)	Rate of duty
18.04	Cocoa butter, including cocoa fat or oil	21 600	6%
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof: ex A. Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates: — Extracts of coffee or 'soluble coffee' obtained by a water method of extraction from roasted coffee, put up in powder form, granulated, in grains, in tablets or in a similar solid form	18 750	7%

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

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

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 19 440 tonnes for cocoa butter and of 16 875 tonnes for soluble coffee of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated, in respect of each Member State, in shares the amounts of which are set out below:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>	
	<i>cocoa butter</i>	<i>soluble coffee</i>
Germany	720	810
Benelux	10 935	1 395
France	90	225
Italy	45	45
Denmark	45	45
Ireland	45	45
United Kingdom	7 560	14 310

2. The second tranche of 2 160 tonnes for cocoa butter and 1 875 tonnes for soluble coffee shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions,

draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

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

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 September 1979 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall, not later than 1 October 1979, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Article 7

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in the ACP States, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the

country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 10

1. In order to ensure that Article 9 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.
2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.
3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

Article 11

Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

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

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels,

1978.

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences (1)

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldives Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

(1) The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No

of

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore ⁽²⁾, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1979;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 45 000 tonnes and at a customs duty of 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽³⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾;

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

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

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 45 000 tonnes shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, falling within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb). Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption of customs duties under another

preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

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

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 30 000 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	6 150 tonnes,
Benelux	1 470 tonnes,
France	150 tonnes,
Italy	600 tonnes,
Denmark	570 tonnes,
Ireland	300 tonnes,
United Kingdom	20 760 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 15 000 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

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

specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 August 1979 has not exhausted its initial share shall, not later than 1 September 1979, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 September 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 August 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 September 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels,

1978.

Article 10

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 9 is applied.

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

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

Article 11

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the safeguard clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty or those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

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

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
31 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No

of

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore ⁽³⁾, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on

whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the ACP States in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

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

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1979;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1979 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 28 000 tonnes and at a customs duty of 15% increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession ⁽⁴⁾, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾;

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

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at 95% of the full quota;

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

Germany	35.1%,
Benelux	13.0%,
France	1.0%,
Italy	2.8%,
Denmark	2.7%,
Ireland	1.0%,
United Kingdom	44.4%;

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

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 28 000 tonnes shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples, in slices, half slices or spirals, falling within the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb). Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 15%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption of customs duties under another

(1) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 178.

preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

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

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 26 600 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States. The shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall for each Member State be as follows:

Germany	9 377 tonnes,
Benelux	3 458 tonnes,
France	266 tonnes,
Italy	745 tonnes,
Denmark	718 tonnes,
Ireland	266 tonnes,
United Kingdom	11 810 tonnes.

2. The second tranche of 1 400 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, equal to 5% of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

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

specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

A Member State which on 15 September 1979 has not exhausted its initial share shall, not later than 1 October 1979, return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1979 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1979, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1978.

Article 10

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 9 is applied.

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

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

Article 11

The provisions of Articles 9 and 10 shall not prejudice the application of the safeguard clauses drawn up in connection with the common agricultural policy pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty or those drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 12

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

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

For the Council
The President

ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	260 Guinea	801 Papua New Guinea
208 Algeria	257 Guinea Bissau	520 Paraguay
330 Angola	488 Guyana	504 Peru
528 Argentina	452 Haiti	708 Philippines
453 Bahamas	424 Honduras	644 Qatar
640 Bahrain	664 India	066 Romania
666 Bangladesh	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
469 Barbados	616 Iran	819 Samoa
284 Benin	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
675 Bhutan	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
516 Bolivia	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
391 Botswana	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
508 Brazil	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
676 Burma	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
328 Burundi	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
302 Cameroon	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
247 Cape Verde Islands	684 Laos	224 Sudan
306 Central African Empire	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
244 Chad	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
512 Chile	268 Liberia	608 Syria
480 Colombia	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
375 Comoros	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
318 Congo, People's Republic of	386 Malawi	280 Togo
436 Costa Rica	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
448 Cuba	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
600 Cyprus	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
338 Djibouti	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
456 Dominican Republic	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
500 Ecuador	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
220 Egypt	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
428 El Salvador	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
310 Equatorial Guinea	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
334 Ethiopia	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
815 Fiji	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
314 Gabon	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
252 Gambia	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
276 Ghana	649 Oman	378 Zambia
473 Grenada	662 Pakistan	
416 Guatemala	440 Panama	

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

Proposal for

DECISION

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

of

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

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

the maximum amounts expressed as percentages laid
down in column 4 of Annex A and to the tariff ceilings
and quotas laid down respectively in columns 3 and 5
of Annex A.

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 2

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the duties applicable in all customs areas of the Community to the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in European units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of the application of this Decision, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾.

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

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Such re-introduction shall be notified immediately to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States forthwith. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the possible consequences of such a situation (with regard to the aggregate appearing in column 3 of Annex A) shall be jointly examined immediately.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their quotas.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

Done at Brussels,

The President

ANNEX A

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

CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country and territory (%) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in EUA) (5)														
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	12 091 800	40	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>3 325 245</td></tr> <tr><td>Benelux</td><td>1 269 640</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>2 297 440</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>1 813 770</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>604 590</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>120 920</td></tr> <tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>2 660 195</td></tr> </table>	Germany	3 325 245	Benelux	1 269 640	France	2 297 440	Italy	1 813 770	Denmark	604 590	Ireland	120 920	United Kingdom	2 660 195
Germany	3 325 245																	
Benelux	1 269 640																	
France	2 297 440																	
Italy	1 813 770																	
Denmark	604 590																	
Ireland	120 920																	
United Kingdom	2 660 195																	
73.10	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p>I. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p>a) Hot-rolled or extruded</p>	7 493 900	50	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>2 060 810</td></tr> <tr><td>Benelux</td><td>786 860</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>1 423 840</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>1 124 090</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>374 700</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>74 940</td></tr> <tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>1 648 660</td></tr> </table>	Germany	2 060 810	Benelux	786 860	France	1 423 840	Italy	1 124 090	Denmark	374 700	Ireland	74 940	United Kingdom	1 648 660
Germany	2 060 810																	
Benelux	786 860																	
France	1 423 840																	
Italy	1 124 090																	
Denmark	374 700																	
Ireland	74 940																	
United Kingdom	1 648 660																	
73.13	<p>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates</p> <p>B. Other sheets and plates:</p> <p>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p>b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</p> <p>c) 1 mm or less</p> <p>III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed</p> <p>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p>b) Tinned</p> <p>c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated</p> <p>d) Other (for example, copper-plated artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed)</p> <p>V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</p> <p>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</p> <p>2. Other</p>	23 440 200	30	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>6 446 055</td></tr> <tr><td>Benelux</td><td>2 461 220</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>4 453 640</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>3 516 030</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>1 172 010</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>234 400</td></tr> <tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>5 156 845</td></tr> </table>	Germany	6 446 055	Benelux	2 461 220	France	4 453 640	Italy	3 516 030	Denmark	1 172 010	Ireland	234 400	United Kingdom	5 156 845
Germany	6 446 055																	
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Denmark	1 172 010																	
Ireland	234 400																	
United Kingdom	5 156 845																	

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
284 Benin	616 Iran	819 Samoa
675 Bhutan	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire	684 Laos	224 Sudan
244 Chad	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldives Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
252 Gambia	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979' published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

Proposal for

DECISION

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

of

opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries

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. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.

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

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted generally up to the limit of a ceiling equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in European units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1976 from other countries and from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, all statistical data are to be considered as being expressed in European units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

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

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

Article 2

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

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

3. Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall coordinate the procedures for re-introducing normal customs duties, 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*.

Article 3

1. Imports of the said goods shall be charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they

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

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

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

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

Article 6

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

Done at Brussels,

The President

ANNEX A

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

CCT heading - No	Description
73.07 ⁽¹⁾	<p>Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Blooms and billets:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Rolled</p> <p>B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Rolled</p>
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel
73.11 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>B. Sheet piling</p>
73.12	<p>Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate</p> <p>C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. Tinned:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Tinplate</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. Hot-rolled</p>

⁽¹⁾ For products covered by heading No 73 07, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to **7 245 000 EUA.**

⁽²⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) has been lowered to **623 850 EUA.**

⁽³⁾ For products covered by heading No 73 11, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to **4 159 000 EUA.**

CCT heading No	Description
73.15 ⁽¹⁾	<p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Less than 3 mm c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked <p>B. Alloy steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates

⁽¹⁾ For products covered by heading No 73.15, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 12 835 000 EUA.

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

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences ⁽¹⁾

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan	416 Guatemala	662 Pakistan
208 Algeria	260 Guinea	440 Panama
330 Angola	257 Guinea Bissau	801 Papua New Guinea
528 Argentina	488 Guyana	520 Paraguay
453 Bahamas	452 Haiti	504 Peru
640 Bahrain	424 Honduras	708 Philippines
666 Bangladesh	664 India	644 Qatar
469 Barbados	700 Indonesia	324 Rwanda
284 Benin	616 Iran	819 Samoa
675 Bhutan	612 Iraq	311 Sao Tome and Principe
516 Bolivia	272 Ivory Coast	632 Saudi Arabia
391 Botswana	464 Jamaica	248 Senegal
508 Brazil	628 Jordan	355 Seychelles and Dependencies
676 Burma	696 Kampuchea, Democratic	264 Sierra Leone
328 Burundi	346 Kenya	706 Singapore
302 Cameroon	728 Korea, Republic of	342 Somalia
247 Cape Verde Islands	636 Kuwait	669 Sri Lanka
306 Central African Empire	684 Laos	224 Sudan
244 Chad	604 Lebanon	492 Surinam
512 Chile	395 Lesotho	393 Swaziland
480 Colombia	268 Liberia	608 Syria
375 Comoros	216 Libya	352 Tanzania
318 Congo, People's Republic of	370 Madagascar	680 Thailand
436 Costa Rica	386 Malawi	280 Togo
448 Cuba	701 Malaysia	817 Tonga
600 Cyprus	667 Maldive Islands	472 Trinidad and Tobago
338 Djibouti	232 Mali	212 Tunisia
456 Dominican Republic	228 Mauritania	350 Uganda
500 Ecuador	373 Mauritius	647 United Arab Emirates
220 Egypt	412 Mexico	236 Upper Volta
428 El Salvador	204 Morocco	524 Uruguay
310 Equatorial Guinea	366 Mozambique	484 Venezuela
334 Ethiopia	803 Nauru	690 Vietnam
815 Fiji	672 Nepal	652 Yemen
314 Gabon	432 Nicaragua	656 Yemen, Democratic
252 Gambia	240 Niger	048 Yugoslavia
276 Ghana	288 Nigeria	322 Zaire
473 Grenada	649 Oman	378 Zambia

(1) The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1979', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory
- 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory
- 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei

- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies

- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia
- 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong
- 743 Macao
- 377 Mayotte
- 476 Netherlands Antilles
- 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship ⁽¹⁾
- 329 St Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands)
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands
- 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

⁽¹⁾ The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).

