

ASSOCIATION

between the European Economic Community
and the Republic of Cyprus

COLLECTED ACTS

~~2~~
VOL. II

SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

NOTE D'INFORMATION

aux destinataires des Recueils d'Actes :

- Association CEE-CHYPRE
- Association CEE-MALTE
- Association CEE-TURQUIE
- Coopération CEE-ALGERIE
- Coopération CEE-MAROC
- Coopération CEE-TUNISIE
- Coopération CEE-EGYPTE
- Coopération CEE-JORDANIE
- Coopération CEE-SYRIE
- Coopération CEE-LIBAN
- Coopération CEE-ISRAEL

A partir de l'édition 1984 cette publication - tout en maintenant le contenu habituel - changera de périodicité, de format et de présentation.

Afin de répondre à une exigence de praticité et en tenant compte des sollicitations d'un certain nombre de lecteurs, les Recueils d'Actes paraîtront à l'avenir sous forme de brochure, en format A5 et avec périodicité annuelle. Deux publications sont prévues, regroupant respectivement les actes relatifs aux Associations et aux Coopérations.

Collected Acts

EEC. CYPRUS ASS.

31 December 1983

Preliminary remark

Collected Acts EEC-CYPRUS Association

Volume 2

This volume is a chronological sequel to the acts pertaining to the EEC-CYPRUS Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus which appear in the first volume of the Collected Acts EEC-CYPRUS Association.

The same general structure has been followed as in the first volume. The only new feature is the addition of a list, with references to the Official Journal of the European Communities, of general Community acts concerning the Common Customs Tariff which may be of relevance to Cyprus, i.e. Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries (GOODS III).

Directions for Use

1. Acts listed in the Compilation

The Compilation of Acts pertaining to the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus" contains in addition to the text of the Association Agreement signed at Brussels on 19 December 1972, all the acts adopted pursuant to this Agreement by the various Institutions of the Association between the European Economic Community (EEC) and the Republic of Cyprus as well as the acts adopted by the EEC with regard to Cyprus.

2. General Structure of the Compilation

The acts are classified in 3 basic series with the following abbreviations and titles in order of classification.:

GEN - General matters
INST - Institutional problems
GOODS - Free movement of goods

Each series of acts is separated from the others by a guide card with the abbreviated title of the series printed on the tab.

Each series of acts is sub-divided under headings numbered in Roman numerals; the list of these headings appears on the 1st page of each series.

Under each heading the acts appearing in the Compilation are classified in the chronological order of the dates of adoption of the acts.

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General table of the series and headings in the Compilation
"Association between the European Economic Community
and the Republic of Cyprus"

Series	Headings
General matters (GEN)	I - Association Agreement and Related texts II - Provisions within the Community relating to the Association Agreement
Institutional Questions (INST)	I - Acts of the Association Council
Free movement of goods (GOODS)	I - Acts of the Association Council II - Provisions within the EEC III - List of Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries

3. Pagination

In order that new acts can be added at any time, the Compilation is arranged in loose-leaf form.

Heading each page there is a reference composed of the following elements : an abbreviation indicating the series, a Roman numeral indicating the heading and consecutive Arabic numerals indicating the pages under each heading.

Example : INST I 10

INST indicates the "Institutional Questions" series;

I indicates the heading "Acts of the Association Council";

10 indicates page 10

Vol. 2 indicates volume 2 of the Collected Acts.

When it becomes necessary to amend a page after an alteration has been made, a replacement leaf will be supplied. This will be marked at the bottom right-hand corner so that it may be distinguished from the page to be removed which appeared previously in the collection. Example : Page GEN I 1 bearing "No 2" means that the previous leaf has been replaced by a second leaf stating the date of the updating supplement.

References to show that an act is related to another are given in foot-note form.

Some acts qualify for inclusion in several places. The full text is given once only, and in the other places there simply references to where the full text may be found.

4. Tables

At the beginning of each heading there is a table listing the titles of the acts contained in it. This table will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

In addition to this compilation there are also the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Greece", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Tunesian Republic", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Malta", the Collected Acts of the "Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey", the Collected Acts of the "Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories" and the Collected Acts pertaining to the "ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé".

General matters

Subdivision :

- I. Association Agreement and Related texts
- II. Provisions within the Community relating to the Association Agreement

I. Association Agreement and Related texts

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ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

of the one part,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

of the other part,

HAVE DECIDED to extend the first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 19 December 1972, and to include therein supplementary measures to reinforce and extend the economic relations existing under that Agreement, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS:

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I

Trade

Article 1

1. The first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby extended until 31 December 1979.
2. Negotiations are provided for during the 12 months preceding the expiry of the first stage, with a

view to defining the content of the second stage in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

Article 2

The provisions governing the first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, including those of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed on 19 December 1972, shall be supplemented by the following provisions.

Article 3

1. The products originating in Cyprus, other than those listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and other than those contained in Lists A and B of Annex I to Association Agreement and those referred to in Article 4 of this Protocol, shall be exempt from payment of customs duty on entry into the Community, subject to the special provisions of Article 5 of this Protocol.

2. Article 4 of Annex I to the Association Agreement shall be replaced by the following text:

'Article 4

For the following goods obtained from the processing of agricultural products, the exemption referred to in Article 3 (1) of the Additional Protocol shall be applied to the fixed component of the charge levied on imports of those goods into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion'

3. The products falling within the following headings shall be added to List A of Annex I to the Agreement:

CCT heading No	Description
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
22.09	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: B. Compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages C. Spirituous beverages

Article 4

The following products, originating in Cyprus, shall on entry into the Community be subject to the customs duty indicated in respect of each:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of customs 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	5.4 %
22.03	Beer made from malt	7.2 %

Article 5

Article 2 of Annex I to the Association Agreement shall be replaced by the following text:

'Article 2

1. For the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, the Community shall open annual Community tariff quotas free of customs duties for the volumes indicated:

CCT heading No	Description	Annual Community tariff quota
56.04	Man-made fibres, (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	100 tonnes
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	500 tonnes

2. If the Protocol does not enter into force at the beginning of the calendar year, the quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be opened *pro rata temporis*.

Article 6

For the products covered by Article 59 (1) (b) of the Act of Accession, Article 4 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus shall remain applicable until 31 December 1977.

Article 7

1. The customs duties and taxes having equivalent effect applicable on the importation into Cyprus of

products originating in the Community, other than those mentioned in Lists A and B of this Protocol, shall be those of the General Customs Tariff of Cyprus reduced, as from 1 July 1978, by 35 %.

2. For the products mentioned in List A, the customs duties and taxes having equivalent effect applicable on the importation into Cyprus of products originating in the Community, shall be those of the General Customs Tariff of Cyprus reduced, as from 1 July 1978, by 20 %.

3. For the products mentioned in List B, the customs duties and taxes having equivalent effect applicable on importation into Cyprus of products originating in the Community shall be those of the General Customs Tariff of Cyprus reduced by the rates indicated in respect of each heading.

Article 8

Should the nomenclature of the customs tariffs of the Contracting Parties be changed in respect of products referred to in the Agreement, the Association Council may adapt the tariff nomenclature of those products as it appears in the Agreement.

TITLE II

Rules of origin

Article 9

The Protocol annexed hereto replaces the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation referred to in Article 17 of the Agreement.

TITLE III

Cooperation

Article 10

The Community and Cyprus shall institute cooperation with the aim of contributing to the development of Cyprus by efforts complementary to those made by Cyprus itself and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties.

Article 11

In order to achieve the cooperation referred to in Article 10, account shall be taken, in particular, of the following:

- the objectives and priorities of Cyprus's development plans and programmes;
- the importance of schemes into which different operations are integrated;
- the importance of promoting regional cooperation between Cyprus and other States.

Article 12

The purpose of cooperation between the Community and Cyprus shall be to promote, in particular:

- participation by the Community in the efforts made by Cyprus to develop its production and economic infrastructure in order to diversify its economic structure. Such participation should be connected, in particular, with the industrialization of Cyprus and the modernization of its agriculture;
- the marketing and sales promotion of products exported by Cyprus;
- industrial cooperation aimed at boosting the industrial production of Cyprus, in particular through projects, programmes and studies designed to:
 - encourage participation by the Community in the implementation of Cyprus's industrial development programmes,
 - foster the organization of contacts and meetings between Cyprus and Community industrial policy-makers, promoters and firms in order to promote the establishment of new relations in the industrial field in conformity with the objectives of the Agreement,
 - facilitate access by Cyprus to technological knowhow suited to its specific needs,
 - eliminate non-tariff and non-quota barriers likely to impede access to either market,
 - encourage the development and diversification of industry in Cyprus and in particular the

establishment of new industrial and trade links between the industries and firms of the Member States and those of Cyprus;

- cooperation in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment;
- the encouragement and facilitation of private investments which are in the mutual interest of the Parties;
- exchange of information on the economic and financial situation, and on developments therein, as required for the proper functioning of the Agreement.

Article 13

1. The Association Council shall periodically define the general guidelines of cooperation for the purpose of attaining the objectives set out in the Agreement.
2. The Association Council shall be responsible for seeking ways and means of establishing cooperation in the areas defined in Article 12. To that end it is empowered to take decisions.

Article 14

The Community shall participate in the financing of projects to promote the development of Cyprus under the conditions laid down in the Financial Protocol.

Article 15

The Contracting Parties shall facilitate the proper performance of cooperation and investment contracts

which are of interest to both Parties and come within the framework of the Agreement.

TITLE IV

General and final provisions

Article 16

This Protocol and the Annexes shall form an integral part of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus.

Article 17

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with the procedures of the Contracting Parties, who shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.
2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following that in which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 have been made.

Article 18

This Protocol is drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

LIST A

relating to Article 7 (2)

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description
01.05.10	Day-old chicks
03.01.10	Fry fish ('marida') during the period October to March, both inclusive
07.01.90	Other
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing
07.03.90	Other
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared
08.01.10	Bananas, fresh
08.01.20	Coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, fresh or dried
08.01.90	Other dried fruit
08.03.90	Dried figs
08.04.90	Dried grapes
08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05
11.01.11	Plain flour with no added substance, in containers of not less than 20 okes gross weight
11.01.19	Other
11.01.90	Other
11.02.10	Groats and meal of wheat or of meslin
11.02.20	Cereal groats and meal, other
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07. 05
12.01.10	Groundnuts (peanuts)
12.01.20	Sesame seed
12.02.10	Groundnut meal
13.02.10	Mastic gum or resin
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description
15.03	Lard stearin, eleostearin and tallow stearin, lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined
15.05	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)
15.07.19	Other
15.07.99	Other
15.09	Degras
15.13.10	Margarine
16.02.99	Other
18.05.10	In retail packages
18.06.11	In retail packages
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
20.01.20	Vegetables (excluding olives and capers), not in airtight containers
20.02.29	Other
20.02.99	Other
20.07.11	Without added sugar, in containers other than for retail sale
21.07.49	Other, preserved by freezing
27.07.10	Benzole, xylene and solvent naphta
27.09.90	Other
27.10.10	Petroleum partly refined, including topped crudes
27.10.21	Aviation spirit
27.10.29	Other
29.01.10	Benzene, xylene (mixed isomers); pentanes, hexanes, heptanes, octanes, octadecanes
29.16.10	Citric acid
35.05.20	Laundry starch in retail packages
35.05.90	Other

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description
37.05.10	Films and slides
38.09.10	Wood tar and wood creosote
38.10.20	Wood and vegetable pitch
38.11.11	In liquid form or in self-sprayers (aerosols)
38.11.19	Other
44.03.20	Pit-props
44.04.10	Pit-props and other mine timber
44.07	Railway or tramway sleepers of wood
44.22.20	Barrels of a capacity not exceeding 10 okes
44.25.20	Boot and shoe lasts
48.07.92	Packing and wrapping paper, including wrapping tissue, lithographed, illustrated or otherwise printed, other than impregnated or coated
48.16.10	Two-ply (or more) paper bags of an area not less than 1.5 ft ²
73.18.23	Black, welded, of an internal diameter of one to four inches (both inclusive)
73.18.24	Galvanized, welded, of an internal diameter of one to four inches (both inclusive)
73.23.11	307 × 408 (3 7/16 × 4 8/16 inches)
73.23.19	401 × 411 (4 1/16 × 4 11/16 inches)
73.31.10	Wire nails
73.36.10	Space gas heaters
73.36.20	Stoves for bath-geysers
73.36.90	Other
73.39.10	Iron or steel wool
74.14.10	Wire nails
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper
75.06.50	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof
75.06.91	Wire nails
76.02.10	Bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, polished or anodized

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description
76.15.20	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof
76.16.21	Wire nails
84.17.90	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
84.56.10	Concrete mixers of a capacity 10 ft ³ or less
85.12.20	Space heaters
85.12.30	Stoves, ovens, grills, grates, ranges and the like; other water heaters

LIST B

relating to Article 7 (3)

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked:	
10	Bacon	16.6
	Ham and other pigmeat:	
29	Other	20
04.04	Cheese and curd	33.3
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion:	
	Coffee and coffee substitutes containing coffee:	
19	Other	22.2
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices	4.8
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	16.6
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:	
90	Other	14.3
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:	
90	Other	14.3
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products):	
90	Other	28.6
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion:	
10	Biscuits and cakes	18.6
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard:	
	Vegetables (excluding olives and capers), in airtight containers, as follows:	
11	Peas, artichokes, carrots, beans, gherkins, cucumbers, spinach, cauliflower, onions, marrows, beetroot and tomatoes	15.4
19	Other	11.8
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:	
50	Peas, artichokes, carrots, beans, gherkins, cucumbers, spinach, cauliflower, onions, marrows, beetroot and tomatoes, in airtight containers	15.4

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:	
10	Groundnuts and other edible nuts, salted or otherwise processed	28.6
21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or maté; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates:	
10	Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates	16.6
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings:	
10	Tomato sauces and ketchup; flavoured salts	15.4
90	Other	20
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:	
20	Ice-cream, ice-cream powder and other preparations suitable for the manufacture of ice-cream	11.8
30	Table jellies	16.6
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juice falling within heading No 20.07	20
22.03	Beer made from malt	10.5
22.04	Grape must, in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol	4.8
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:	
10	Sparkling wine	6.7
90	Other	7.1
22.06	Vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes, flavoured with aromatic extracts	7.1
22.07	Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry and mead)	10.4
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 140 proof or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	18.2
22.09	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:	
10	In bottles, of a strength not exceeding 80 % of proof spirit	7.1
90	Other	6.7
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes of vinegar	15.4

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences:	
20	Cigarettes, including the weight of cigarette paper, mouth pieces and filters	1.4
25.01	Common salt (including rock salt, sea salt and table salt); pure sodium chloride; salt liquors; sea water:	
90	Other	9.1
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 and other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail:	
10	Distempers	11.1
90	Other	2.8
32.12	Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements	6.7
33.06	Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations:	
90	Other	28.6
34.01	Soap; organic surface-active products and preparations for use as soap, in the form of bars, cakes or moulded pieces or shapes, whether or not combined with soap:	
90	Other	13.8
34.02	Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap:	
10	Surface-active preparations and washing preparations whether or not containing soap	13.8
34.05	Polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture or floors, metal polishes, scouring powders and similar preparations, but excluding prepared waxes falling within heading No 34.04	23.5
36.06	Matches (excluding Bengal matches):	
10	In boxes exceeding 50 but not exceeding 65 matches	33
90	Other	30.8
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06:	
	Sanitary fixtures and fittings:	
11	Lavatory seats and covers, baths and chamber pots	28.6
	Other articles:	
92	Beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious stones and other articles of personal adornment	14.8

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
93	Decorative articles for domestic use; jewel boxes, bonbonieres, lipstick holders, and similar articles	20
96	Other articles for domestic use	22.2
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling bags, rucksacks), shopping bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, 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:	
29	Other	20
90	Other articles	20
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:	
10	Coats and other clothing; gloves and mittens	18.4
90	Other	14.8
42.05	Other articles of leather or of composition leather:	
10	Fancy goods	19.1
90	Other	28.6
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:	
10	Blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled	23.5
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry:	
10	Strips, parquet	23.5
44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels):	
20	Assembled parquet flooring panels	23.5
90	Other	23.5
46.03	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.01 or 46.02; articles of loofah:	
20	Shopping bags, travelling bags, travelling cases and similar articles	20
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard:	
20	Cigarette packets	23.5

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, other 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:	
90	Other	20
48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed:	
90	Other	20
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas, and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process with or without trimmings	16
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	20
49.11	Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs:	
90	Other	20
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton:	
90	Other	28.6
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamnie' rugs and the like made up or not:	
10	Bath mats	28.6
58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs:	
20	Other mechanically made lace, and all handmade lace in the piece, in strips or in motifs	20
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs:	
90	Other	20
60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:	
90	Other	16.7
60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	14.8
60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:	
10	Outer garments	14.8
90	Other	14.8

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):	
30	Gloves, mittens and mitts: clothing, outer	19.2
90	Other	14.8
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	14.8
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	14.8
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:	
10	Shirts and pyjamas	14.8
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments:	
10	Shirts and pyjamas	14.8
61.05	Handkerchiefs	14.8
61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like	14.8
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats	14.8
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	14.8
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets:	
90	Other	28.6
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles:	
	Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linen:	
11	Made directly of lace without cutting or sewing	20
12	Embroidered	11.8
13	Hand, face and bath towels, tablecloths, table and kitchen towels and napkins	28.6
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns):	
10	Watch straps; boot, shoe, corset etc., laces with fitted ends	19.5
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial/plastic material:	
90	Other	15.4

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
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:	
20	Slippers and house footwear, other than with uppers of rubber; other footwear with uppers wholly or mainly of leather or textile material	7.9
90	Other	15.4
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork:	
20	Slippers and house footwear, other than with uppers of rubber; other footwear with uppers wholly or mainly of leather or textile material	7.9
90	Other	15.4
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials:	
20	Slippers and house footwear, other than with uppers of rubber; other footwear with uppers wholly or mainly of leather or textile material	7.9
90	Other	15.4
64.05	Parts of footwear (including uppers, in-soles and screw-on heels) of any material except metal:	
10	Heels and soles of natural leather	28.6
20	Prepared parts of footwear (excluding heels of all materials and soles of natural leather)	20
65.04	Hats and other headgear, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	26.5
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets) knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed	26.5
65.06	Other headgear, whether or not lined or trimmed:	
90	Other	26.5
69.12	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery:	
91	Of ordinary baked clay	16.6
69.13	Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture:	
10	Decorative plates, pots, urns and vases, statues and statuettes, cigarette cases and similar decorative articles, other than of ordinary baked clay	25
69.14	Other articles:	
10	Of ordinary baked clay	16.6
71.12	Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal	9.3

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
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:	
10	Silver tableware not incorporating precious or semi-precious stones	9.3
90	Other	9.3
71.14	Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal	9.3
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)	9.3
71.16	Imitation jewellery	9.3
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits:	
92	Black, welded, of an internal diameter of 1/2 to 1 inch	28.6
93	Galvanized welded, of an internal diameter of 1/2 to 1 inch	28.6
73.27	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire:	
20	Wire fencing, wire netting	25
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:	
	Domestic articles and parts thereof:	
12	Buckets	25
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	28.6
83.13	Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal:	
10	Crown corks; bottle stoppers	25
85.04	Electric accumulators:	
10	Other than traction type, for motor vehicles	20
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:	
90	Other	15.6
93.07	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for ammunition:	
10	Sporting ammunition	10.7

Cyprus tariff heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:	
91	Of wood	13.8
99	Other	14.8
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof:	
91	Of wood	13.8
99	Other	14.8
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):	
90	Other	14.8
96.01	Brooms and brushes, consisting of twigs or other vegetable materials merely bound together and not mounted in a head (for example, besoms and whisks), with or without handles:	
10	Brooms wholly or partly made from broom-corn; brushes, sweeping, wholly or partly made of vegetable fibres	25
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops:	
20	Mops and mop heads	25
97.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motor-cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs	16.6
97.02	Dolls	16.6
97.03	Other toys, working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	16.6
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles:	
90	Other	18.2
98.02	Slide fasteners and parts thereof:	
90	Other	14.8

ANNEX

PROTOCOL

concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

TITLE I

Definition of the concept of 'originating products'

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, provided that they were transported directly within the meaning of Article 5, the following products shall be considered as:

1. products originating in Cyprus:

- (a) products wholly obtained in Cyprus,
- (b) products obtained in Cyprus, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in Cyprus are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in the Community;

2. products originating in the Community:

- (a) products wholly obtained in the Community,
- (b) products obtained in the Community, in the manufacture of which products other than those wholly obtained in the Community are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of Article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this Protocol, originate in Cyprus.

The products in List C in Annex IV shall be temporarily excluded from the scope of this Protocol.

Article 2

The following shall be considered as 'wholly obtained' either in Cyprus or in the Community, within the meaning of Article 1 (1) (a) and (2) (a):

- (a) mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;

- (b) vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) live animals born and raised there;
- (d) products from live animals raised there;
- (e) products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) used articles collected there, fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

Article 3

1. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of Article 1 (1) (b) and (2) (b), the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:

- (a) working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive classification under a heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in List A in Annex II, where the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) working or processing specified in List B in Annex III.

'Sections', 'chapters' and 'headings' shall mean the sections, chapters and headings in the Brussels Nomenclature for the classification of goods in customs tariffs.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in Lists A and B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total

value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

3. For the purpose of implementing Article 1 (1) (b) and (2) (b), the following shall always be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating product, whether or not there is a change of heading:

- (a) operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) changes of packaging and breaking up and assembly of consignments,
 - (ii) simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packaging operations;
- (d) affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixture do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating;
- (f) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
- (g) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) slaughter of animals.

Article 4

Where Lists A and B referred to in Article 3 provide that goods obtained in Cyprus or in the Community shall be considered as originating therein only if the

value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for determining such a percentage shall be:

- on the one hand,
 - as regards products the importation of which can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation,
 - as regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;
- and on the other hand,
 - the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

Article 5

1. For the purpose of implementing Article 1, originating products the transport of which is effected without their entering into territory other than that of the Contracting Parties are considered as transported directly from Cyprus to the Community or from the Community to Cyprus. However, goods originating in Cyprus or in the Community and constituting one single consignment which is not split up may be transported through territories other than those of the Contracting Parties with, should the occasion arise, transshipment or temporary warehousing in such territories, provided that the crossing of the latter territories is justified for geographical reasons, that the goods have remained under the surveillance of the customs authorities in the countries of transit or warehousing, that they have not been put on the markets of such countries nor been released for home use there and have not undergone operations other than unloading, reloading or any operation designed to maintain them in good condition.

2. Evidence that the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the responsible customs authorities in the Community or in Cyprus by the production of:

- (a) a through bill of lading issued in the exporting country covering the passage through the country of transit; or
- (b) a certificate issued by the customs authorities of the country of transit:
 - giving an exact description of the goods,
 - stating the dates of unloading and reloading of the goods or of their embarkation or disembarkation, identifying the ships used,

— certifying the conditions under which the goods remained in the transit country;

(c) or failing these, any substantiating documents.

TITLE II

Arrangements for administrative cooperation

Article 6

1. Evidence of the originating status of products, within the meaning of this Protocol, is given by a movement certificate EUR.1, a specimen of which is given in Annex V to this Protocol.

However, evidence of the originating status of products, within the meaning of this Protocol, which form the subject of postal consignments (including parcels), provided that they consist only of originating products and that the value does not exceed 1 000 units of account per consignment, may be given by a form EUR.2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI to this Protocol.

The unit of account (u.a.) has a value of 0.88867088 gram of fine gold. Should the unit of account be changed, the Contracting Parties shall make contact with each other at the level of the Association Council to redefine the value in terms of gold.

2. Without prejudice to Article 3 (3), where, at the request of the person declaring the goods at the customs, a dismantled or non-assembled article falling within Chapter 84 or 85 of the Brussels Nomenclature is imported by instalments on the conditions laid down by the competent authorities, it shall be considered to be a single article and a movement certificate may be submitted for the whole article upon importation of the first instalment.

3. Accessories, spare parts and tools dispatched with a piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle which are part of the normal equipment and included in the price thereof or are not separately invoiced are regarded as one with the piece of equipment, machine, apparatus or vehicle in question.

Article 7

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

2. In exceptional circumstances a movement certificate EUR.1 may also be issued after the exportation of the goods to which it relates if it was not issued at the time of exportation because of errors, involuntary omissions or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was issued.

3. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued only where application has been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on a form, a specimen of which is given in Annex V to this Protocol, which shall be completed in accordance with this Protocol.

4. A movement certificate EUR.1 may be issued only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the Agreement.

5. Applications for movement certificates EUR.1 must be preserved for at least two years by the customs authorities of the exporting State.

Article 8

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State, if the goods can be considered 'originating products' within the meaning of this Protocol.

2. For the purpose of verifying whether the conditions stated in paragraph 1 have been met, the customs authorities shall have the right to call for any documentary evidence or to carry out any check which they consider appropriate.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the customs authorities of the exporting State to ensure that the forms referred to in Article 9 are duly completed. In particular, they shall check whether the space reserved for the description of the goods has been completed in such a manner as to exclude all possibility of fraudulent additions. To this end, the description of the goods must be indicated without leaving any blank lines. Where the space is not completely filled a horizontal line must be drawn below the last line of the description, the empty space being crossed through.

4. The date of issue of the movement certificate must be indicated in the part of the certificate reserved for the customs authorities.

Article 9

Movement certificates EUR.1 shall be made out on the form of which a specimen is given in Annex V to this Protocol. This form shall be printed in one or

more of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up. Certificates shall be made out in one of these languages and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State; if they are handwritten, they shall be completed in ink and in capital letters.

Each certificate shall measure 210 × 297 mm; a tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the length shall be allowed. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

Article 10

1. Under the responsibility of the exporter, he or his authorized representative shall request the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1.

2. The exporter or his representative shall submit with his request any appropriate supporting document proving that the goods to be exported are such as to qualify for the issue of a movement certificate EUR.1.

Article 11

A movement certificate EUR.1 must be submitted, within five months of the date of issue by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs authorities of the importing State where the goods are entered.

Article 12

Movement certificates EUR.1 shall be submitted to customs authorities of the importing State, in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. The said authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the Agreement.

Article 13

1. A movement certificate EUR.1 which is submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after the final date for presentation specified in Article 11 may be accepted for the purpose of applying preferential treatment, where the failure to submit the certificate by the final date set is due to reasons of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances.

2. In other cases of belated presentation, the customs authorities of the importing State may accept the certificates where the goods have been submitted to them before the said final date.

Article 14

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the movement certificate EUR.1 and those made in the documents submitted to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the goods shall not *ipso facto* render the certificate null and void if it is duly established that the certificate does correspond to the goods submitted.

Article 15

It shall always be possible to replace one or more movement certificates EUR.1 by one or more other movement certificates EUR.1 provided that this is done at the customs office where the goods are located.

Article 16

Form EUR.2, a specimen of which is given in Annex VI, shall be completed by the exporter or, under his responsibility, by his authorized representative. It shall be made out in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. If it is handwritten it must be completed in ink and in capital letters. If the goods contained in the consignment have already been subject to verification in the exporting country by reference to the definition of the concept of 'originating products' the exporter may refer to this check in the 'Remarks' box of form EUR.2.

Form EUR.2 shall measure 210 × 148 mm. A tolerance of up to plus 8 mm or minus 5 mm in the

length shall be allowed. The paper used shall be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m².

The exporting States may reserve the right to print the forms themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case each form must include a reference to such approval. In addition, the form must bear the distinctive sign attributed to the approved printer and a serial number, either printed or not, by which it can be identified.

A form EUR.2 shall be completed for each postal consignment.

These provisions do not exempt exporters from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.

Article 17

1. Goods sent as small packages to private persons or forming part of travellers' personal luggage shall be admitted as originating products without requiring the production of a movement certificate EUR.1 or the completion of a form EUR.2, provided that such goods are not imported by way of trade and have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions, and where there is no doubt as to the veracity of such declaration.

2. Importations which are occasional and consist solely of goods for the personal use of the recipients or travellers or their families shall not be considered as importations by way of trade if it is evident from the nature and quantity of the goods that no commercial purpose is in view. Furthermore, the total value of these goods must not exceed 60 units of account in the case of small packages or 200 units of account in the case of the contents of travellers' personal luggage.

Article 18

1. Goods sent from the Community or from Cyprus for exhibition in another country and sold after the exhibition for importation into Cyprus or into the Community shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this Protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in the Community or in Cyprus and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) an exporter has consigned these goods from the Community or from Cyprus to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) the goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Cyprus or in the Community;
- (c) the goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Cyprus or to the Community in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;
- (d) the goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A movement certificate EUR.1 must be produced to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Where necessary, additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

Article 19

1. When a certificate is issued within the meaning of Article 7 (2) of this Protocol after the goods to which it relates have actually been exported, the exporter must in the application referred to in Article 7 (3) of this Protocol:

- indicate the place and date of exportation of the goods to which the certificate relates,
- certify that no movement certificate EUR.1 was issued at the time of exportation of the goods in question, and state the reasons.

2. The customs authorities may issue a movement certificate EUR.1 retrospectively only after verifying that the information supplied in the exporter's application agrees with that in the corresponding file.

Certificates issued retrospectively must be endorsed with one of the following phrases: 'NACHTRÄGLICH AUSGESTELLT', 'DÉLIVRÉ A POSTERIORI', 'RILASCIATO A POSTERIORI',

'AFGEGEVEN A POSTERIORI', 'ISSUED RETROSPECTIVELY', 'UDSTEDT EFTERFØLGENDE'.

Article 20

In the event of the theft, loss or destruction of a movement certificate EUR.1, the exporter may apply to the customs authorities which issued it for a duplicate made out on the basis of the export documents in their possession. The duplicate issued in this way must be endorsed with one of the following words: 'DUPLIKAT', 'DUPLICATA', 'DUPLICATO', 'DUPLICAAT', 'DUPLICATE'.

The duplicate, on which the date of the original movement certificate must be reproduced, shall take effect on that date.

Article 21

Cyprus and the Community shall take all necessary steps to ensure that goods traded under cover of a movement certificate EUR.1 which in the course of transport use a free zone situated in their territory are not replaced by other goods and that they do not undergo handling other than normal operations designed to prevent their deterioration.

Article 22

In order to ensure the proper application of this title, Cyprus and the Community shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity of movement certificates EUR.1 and the accuracy of the information concerning the actual origin of the products concerned and the declarations by exporters on forms EUR.2.

Article 23

Penalties shall be imposed on any person who, in order to enable goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment, draws up or causes to be drawn up either a document which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining a movement certificate EUR.1 or a form EUR.2 containing incorrect particulars.

Article 24

1. Subsequent verification of movement certificates EUR.1 and of forms EUR.2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the

authenticity of the document or the accuracy of the information regarding the true origin of the goods in question.

2. For the purpose of implementing paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the importing State shall return the movement certificate EUR.1 or the form EUR.2, or a photocopy thereof, to the customs authorities of the exporting State, giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form or substance for an inquiry. The invoice, if it has been submitted, or a copy thereof shall be attached to the form EUR.2 and the customs authorities shall forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said certificate or the said form are inaccurate.

If the customs authorities of the importing State decide to suspend implementation of Title I of the Agreement while awaiting the results of the verification, they shall offer to release the goods to the importer subject to any precautionary measures judged necessary.

3. The customs authorities of the importing State shall be informed of the results of the verification as quickly as possible. These results must be such as to make it possible to determine whether the disputed movement certificate EUR.1 or form EUR.2 applies to the goods actually exported, and whether these goods can, in fact, qualify for the application of the preferential arrangements.

If such disputes cannot be settled between the customs authorities of the importing State and those of the exporting State, or if they raise a question as to the interpretation of this Protocol, they shall be submitted to the Customs Cooperation Committee.

In all cases the settlement of disputes between the importer and the customs authorities of the importing State shall be under the legislation of the importing State.

Article 25

The Association Council may decide to amend the provisions of this Protocol.

Article 26

1. The Community and Cyprus shall take any measures necessary to enable movement certificates EUR.1 as well as forms EUR.2 to be submitted, in accordance with Articles 11 and 12 of this Protocol, from the day on which it enters into force.

2. The certificates of type A.CY.1 as well as forms A.CY.2 may be used until stocks are exhausted and at the latest up to and including 30 June 1978 under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

3. The movement certificates EUR.1 and the forms EUR.2 printed in the Member States before the date of the entry into force of this Protocol which do not conform to the models in Annexes V and VI to this Protocol may continue to be used until stocks are exhausted, under the conditions laid down by this Protocol.

Article 27

The Community and Cyprus shall each take the steps necessary to implement this Protocol.

Article 28

The Annexes to this Protocol shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 29

Those products accompanied by a movement certificate A.CY.1 issued under the provisions previously in force concerning origin shall be considered as originating products, within the meaning of this Protocol, provided that the said certificate was issued before the entry into force of this Protocol.

Article 30

The endorsements referred to in Articles 19 and 20 shall be inserted in the 'Remarks' box of the certificate.

ANNEX I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1 — Articles 1 and 2:

The terms 'the Community' and 'Cyprus' shall also cover the territorial waters of the Member States of the Community and of Cyprus respectively.

Vessels operating on the high seas, including factory ships, on which fish caught is worked or processed, shall be considered as part of the territory of the State to which they belong provided that they satisfy the conditions set out in Explanatory Note 5.

Note 2 — Article 1:

In order to determine whether goods originate in the Community or in Cyprus it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

Note 3 — Article 3 (1) and (2) and Article 4:

The percentage rule constitutes, where the product obtained appears in List A, a criterion additional to that of change of heading for any non-originating product used.

Note 4 — Article 1:

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed, and which has intrinsic utilization value, and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

Note 5 — Article 2 (f):

The term 'their vessels' shall apply only to vessels:

- which are registered or recorded in a Member State or in Cyprus,
- which sail under the flag of a Member State or of Cyprus,
- at least 50 % of which are owned by nationals of the Member States and Cyprus or by a company which has its head office in a Member State or in Cyprus, of which the manager, managers, chairman of the board, and the majority of the members of such board are nationals of the Member States or Cyprus and of which, in addition, in the case of partnerships or limited companies, at least half the capital belongs to the Member States or Cyprus or to public bodies or nationals of the Member States or of Cyprus,
- of which the captain and officers are all nationals of the Member States or of Cyprus,
- of which at least 75 % of the crew are nationals of the Member States or of Cyprus.

Note 6 — Article 4:

'Ex-works price' shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

'Customs value' shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the valuation of goods for customs purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.

ANNEX II

LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of 'originating products' on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01, 04.02 and 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables, provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
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	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except husked, glazed, polished or broken rice; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.03	Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables	
11.04	Flours of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8	Manufacture from fruits of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.06	Flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06	Manufacture from products of heading No 07.06	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals caught by fishing vessels of third countries	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including Chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, Japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticia seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel	Manufacture from any product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.01	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	
19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, cornflakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.06	Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper, and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruits, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:		

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where the use of maize of the 'Zea indurata' type or durum wheat is concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
20.06 (cont'd)	A. Nuts		Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent 'originating products' of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the manufactured product
	B. Other fruits	Manufactured from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.01	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder forms; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
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	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.09	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	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply where fruit juices of pineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquours), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70% by quantity are 'originating products'
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 ⁽¹⁾	
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white ⁽¹⁾	
33.05	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from products of heading No 33.01 ⁽¹⁾	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 ⁽¹⁾	
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil; — Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures — Sorbitol other than sorbitol of heading No 29.04 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) ⁽¹⁾	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.08 ⁽¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
50.09 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ⁽²⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ⁽²⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03

⁽¹⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
53.08 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05
53.13 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 ⁽¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 ⁽²⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 ⁽²⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ⁽²⁾	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

(i) to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings No ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 or 57.04

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

(i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

(ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 ⁽²⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 ⁽²⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 ⁽²⁾	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No 55.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- (i) to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- (ii) to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- (i) to 20 % where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- (ii) to 30 % where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.05 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 ⁽¹⁾	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 ⁽¹⁾	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 ⁽¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of finished product
59.01 ⁽¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- (i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- (ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than eight denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 ⁽¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ⁽¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ⁽¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ⁽¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 ⁽¹⁾	Linoleum 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		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- (i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- (ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ⁽¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 ⁽¹⁾	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 ⁽¹⁾	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 ⁽¹⁾	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 ⁽¹⁾	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- (i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- (ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
61 03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 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	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
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	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.15	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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CC I heading No	Description		
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, 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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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 screwdriving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽²⁾ used are originating products

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

⁽²⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of products, materials and parts other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture for sewing machines		<p>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <p>(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and</p> <p>(b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products</p>
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		<p>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</p>
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		<p>Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that:</p> <p>(a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and</p> <p>(b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾</p>

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
C.C.T heading No	Description		
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radio-telephonic 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		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
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)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 90.05, 90.07, 90.08, 90.12 or 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out,

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts and accessories of such articles; excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: (a) at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and (b) the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

(a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;

(b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:

(i) the value of imported products,

(ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

ANNEX III

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of 'originating products' on the products undergoing such operations

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92 in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the manufactured product
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries excluding calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03) and essential oils other than of citrus fruit, terpenes (ex 33.01)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally
ex 33.01	Essential oils, other than of citrus fruit, terpeneless	Deterpenation of essential oils other than of citrus fruit
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05) and sulphate turpentine refined (ex 38.07)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex Chapter 39	Artificial plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins and articles made of these materials, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheepskin and lambskin without the wool	Removing wool from sheepskin and lambskin in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheepskin- and lambskin-leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheepskin- and lambskin-leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goatskin- and kidskin-leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goatskin- and kidskin-leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.03	Silk waste carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular gas mantle fabric
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel:	
	— in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06
	— in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel except nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and scrap

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium and scrap
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass working machines) and cylinders thereof	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 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, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) at least 50% of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and (b) the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audiofrequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading Nos 87.01 to 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, in case of sale, for the said products in the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of products, materials and parts, other than those referred to under (a), the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - (i) the value of imported products,
 - (ii) the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3% for the originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

ANNEX IV

LIST C

List of products excluded from the scope of this Protocol

CCT heading No	Description
ex 27.07	Assimilated aromatic oils as defined in Note 2 to Chapter 27, of which more than 65 % by volume distils at a temperature of up to 250 °C (including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzole), for use as power or heating fuels
27.09 to 27.16	} Mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons: — acyclic — cyclanes and cyclenes, excluding azulenes — benzene, toluene, xylenes for use as power or heating fuels
ex 34.03	Lubricating preparations containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, but not including preparations containing 70 % or more by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
ex 34.04	Waxes with a basis of paraffin, of petroleum waxes, of waxes obtained from bituminous minerals, of slack wax or of scale wax
ex 38.14	Prepared additives for lubricants

ANNEX V

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p>EUR.1 No A 000.000</p>	
	<p>See notes overleaf before completing this form</p>	
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>2. Certificate used in preferential trade between</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">and</p> <p>(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)</p>	
	<p>4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating</p>	<p>5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination</p>
<p>6. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>7. Remarks</p>	
<p>8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾; Description of goods</p>	<p>9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m³, etc.)</p>	<p>10. Invoices (Optional)</p>
<p>11. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</p> <p>Declaration certified Export document ⁽²⁾</p> <p>Form No</p> <p>Customs office</p> <p>Issuing country or territory</p> <p>Date</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signature)</p>	<p>12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate.</p> <p>Place and date:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Signature)</p>	

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

⁽²⁾ Complete only where the regulations of the exporting country or territory require.

<p>13. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p> <hr/> <p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<p>14. RESULT OF VERIFICATION,</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>⁽¹⁾ Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>
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NOTES

1. Certificates must not contain erasures or words written over one another. Any alterations must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities of the issuing country or territory.
2. No spaces must be left between the items entered on the certificate and each item must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately below the last item. Any unused space must be struck through in such a manner as to make any later additions impossible.
3. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial practice and with sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.

APPLICATION FOR A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)		EUR.1 No A 000.000	
		See notes overleaf before completing this form	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		2. Application for a certificate to be used in preferential trade between	
		and	
		(insert appropriate countries, groups of countries or territories)	
		4. Country, group of countries or territory in which the products are considered as originating	5. Country, group of countries or territory of destination
6. Transport details (Optional)		7. Remarks	
8. Item number; Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages ⁽¹⁾ ; Description of goods		9. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litres, m ³ , etc.)	10. Invoices (Optional)

⁽¹⁾ If goods are not packed, indicate number of articles or state 'in bulk' as appropriate.

DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER

I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described overleaf,

DECLARE that the goods meet the conditions required for the issue of the attached certificate;

SPECIFY as follows the circumstances which have enabled these goods to meet the above conditions:

SUBMIT the following supporting documents ⁽¹⁾:

UNDERTAKE to submit, at the request of the appropriate authorities, any supporting evidence which these authorities may require for the purpose of issuing the attached certificate, and undertake, if required, to agree to any inspection of my accounts and to any check on the processes of manufacture of the above goods, carried out by the said authorities;

REQUEST the issue of the attached certificate for these goods.

(Place and date)

(Signature)

⁽¹⁾ For example: import documents, movement certificates, invoices, manufacturer's declarations, etc., referring to the products used in manufacture or to the goods re-exported in the same state.

ANNEX VI

(RECTO)
 Before completing this form read carefully the instructions on the other side.

FORM EUR. 2 No		1 Form used in preferential trade between ⁽¹⁾ and	
		3 Declaration by exporter I, the undersigned, exporter of the goods described below, declare that the goods comply with the requirements for the completion of this form and that the goods have obtained the status of originating products within the provisions governing preferential trade shown in box 1.	
2 Exporter (Name, full address, country)		5 Place and date	
4 Consignee (Name, full address, country)		6 Signature of exporter	
7 Remarks ⁽²⁾		8 Country of origin ⁽³⁾	9 Country of destination ⁽⁴⁾
			10 Gross weight (kg)
11 Marks; Numbers of consignment; Description of goods		12 Authority in the exporting country ⁽⁴⁾ responsible for verification of the declarati by the exporter	

⁽¹⁾ Insert the countries, groups of countries or territories concerned.

⁽²⁾ Refer to any verification already carried out by the appropriate authorities.

⁽³⁾ The term 'country of origin' means country, group of countries or territory where the goods are considered to be originating.

⁽⁴⁾ The term 'country' means country, group of countries or territory of destination.

<p>13 Request for verification</p> <p>The verification of the declaration by the exporter on the front of this form is requested (*)</p> <p>..... 19..... (Place and date) Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p>14 Result of verification</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the statements and particulars given in this form are accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> this form does not meet the requirements as to accuracy and authenticity (see remarks appended.)</p> <p>..... 19..... (Place and date) Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>
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(VERSO)

(*) Subsequent verifications of forms EUR. 2 shall be carried out at random or whenever the customs authorities of the importing State have reasonable doubt as to the accuracy of the information regarding the authenticity of the forms and the true origin of the goods in question.

Instructions for the completion of form EUR. 2

1. A form EUR.2 may be made out only for goods which in the exporting country fulfil the conditions specified by the provisions governing the trade referred to in box 1. These provisions must be studied carefully before the form is completed.
2. In the case of a consignment by parcel post the exporter attaches the form to the dispatch note. In the case of a consignment by letter post he encloses the form in a package. The reference 'EUR. 2' and the serial number of the form should be stated on the customs green label declaration C1 or on the customs declaration C2/CP3, as appropriate.
3. These instructions do not exempt the exporter from complying with any other formalities required by customs or postal regulations.
4. An exporter who uses this form is obliged to submit to the appropriate authorities any supporting evidence which they may require and to agree to any inspection by them of his accounts and of the processes of manufacture of the goods described in box 11 of this form.

19. 4. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 105/13

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

Since the exchange of instruments of notification of the accomplishment of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 15 September 1977, took place in Brussels on 12 April 1978, the Protocol will enter into force, pursuant to Article 17 thereof, on 1 June 1978.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL

to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed on 15 September 1977, extends until 31 December 1979, with certain supplementary measures, the first stage of that Agreement;

WHEREAS, in a Declaration annexed to the Final Act of the Agreement, the Community stated that it was prepared to re-examine with the Republic of Cyprus the provisions of the Agreement relating to agricultural products in the light of the result of work undertaken with a view to a global approach on the Community's relations with the Mediterranean countries, in the course of which work the interests of Cyprus were also to be taken into consideration;

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 19 December 1972, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gunnar RIBERHOLDT,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Representative of Denmark,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Roland de KERGORLAY,

Assistant-Director-General of the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS:

Titos PHANOS,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Delegate to the European Economic Community,

Head of the Mission of the Republic of Cyprus;

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE 1**Trade measures***Article 1*

The provisions of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed on 19 December 1972, shall be supplemented by the following provisions:

Article 2

The products listed below originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	
	a) From 1 January to 15 May	40 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
	F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled:	
	II. Beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>):	
	ex a) From 1 October to 30 June:	
	— From 1 November to 30 April	60
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips:	
	— Carrots, from 1 January to 31 March	40
	ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic:	
	— Onions, from 15 February to 15 May	60
	M. Tomatoes:	
	ex I. From 1 November to 14 May:	
	— From 15 November to 15 April	60
	S. Sweet peppers	40
	ex T. Other:	
	— Aubergines, from 1 December to 30 April	60
	— Stick celery, from 1 January to 30 April	50
	— Courgettes, from 1 December to end February	60
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:	
	ex A. Oranges:	
	— Fresh	60
	ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids:	
	— Fresh	60
	D. Grapefruit	80
08.08	Berries, fresh:	
	A. Strawberries:	
	ex II. From 1 August to 30 April:	
	— From 1 November to 31 March	60

⁽¹⁾ As from the adoption of Community rules on new potatoes, the tariff reduction provided for the products of subheading (07.01 A II a) shall be 50 %.

⁽²⁾ For 1979, the concession is subject to the adoption of Community rules on new potatoes.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh: — Melons (other than watermelons), from 1 November to 31 May — Watermelons, from 1 April to 15 June	50 50
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing: E. Other (a)	60
12.08	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: C. Locust bean seeds	100
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: 2. Grapefruit segments ex 8. Other fruits: — Grapefruit b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: 2. Grapefruit segments ex. 8. Other fruits: — Grapefruit c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity: 1. Of 4.5 kg or more: ex dd) Other fruits: — Grapefruit 2. Of less than 4.5 kg: ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit: — Grapefruit	80 80 80 80 80 80
20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit: A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C: III. Other: ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight: — Orange juice — Grapefruit juice	70 70

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
20.07 (cont'd)	ex b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:	
	— Orange juice	70
	— Grapefruit juice	70
	B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:	
	II. Other:	
	a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:	
	1. Orange juice	70
	2. Grapefruit juice	70
b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight:		
1. Orange juice	70	
2. Grapefruit juice	70	

Article 3

The products listed below, originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community, shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by 55 % subject to the conditions agreed in the exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act:

CCT heading No	Description
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: B. Other: II. Not containing added spirit: a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad (a) b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less: ex 9. Mixtures of fruit: — Fruit salad (a)

(a) Fruit salads are considered as mixtures of whole or cut fruits other than cubed or diced, containing at least four different kinds of the six following fruits: apricots, peaches, pears, pineapples, cherries, grapes, without the addition of other fruits except mirabelles or greengages.

Article 4

The products originating in Cyprus which are listed below shall be admitted into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: B. Dried: I. In immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kg or less

Article 5

Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be reduced by 75 % within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hl, provided that the import prices of the wines in question plus the custom duties actually levied are not less at any given time than the Community reference prices for such wines:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: I. Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 13°, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15°

Article 6

1. Customs duties on imports into the Community of the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be reduced by 70 % within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hl, provided that the import prices of the wines in question plus the customs duties actually levied are not less at any given time than the Community reference price for such wines:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15° ex b) More than two litres: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15°

CCT heading No	Description
22.05 (cont'd)	III. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15° but not exceeding 18°, in containers holding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Two litres or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 2. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 3. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Liqueur wines IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18° but not exceeding 22°, in containers holding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Two litres or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 2. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ex 3. Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Liqueur wines

2. The inclusion of these wines under the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 is subject to their being designated 'liqueur wines' in Form V.I.1 provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76.

Article 7

If the Protocol does not enter into force at the beginning of the calendar year, the quotas referred to in Articles 4, 5 and 6 shall be opened on a *pro rata* basis.

Article 8

The rates of reduction specified in Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries.

Article 9

1. In respect of products referred to in this Protocol, the Community reserves the right, in the event of the adoption of Community rules, to amend the system provided for.

2. In adopting such rules or amending this system, the Community shall take the interests of Cyprus into account.

Article 10

1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, so far as their agricultural policies allow, the

harmonious development of trade in agricultural products to which the Agreement does not apply.

2. The Contracting Parties shall apply their rules on veterinary, health and plant health matters in non-discriminatory fashion and shall not introduce any new measures having the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

3. The Contracting Parties shall examine, under the conditions set out in Article 14 of the Association Agreement, any difficulties which might arise in their trade in agricultural products and shall endeavour to seek appropriate solutions.

TITLE II

General and final provisions

Article 11

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 12

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with the procedures of the Contracting Parties, who shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 have been made.

It shall be applicable until the end of the first stage of the Association Agreement.

Article 13

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures below this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit protocol hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den ellefte maj nitten hundrede og otteoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am elften Mai neunzehnhundertachtundsiebzig.

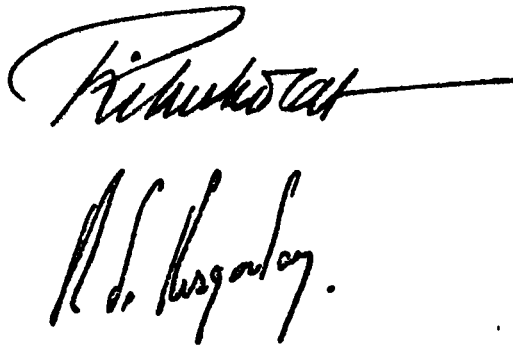
Done at Brussels on the eleventh day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

Fait à Bruxelles, le onze mai mil neuf cent soixante-dix-huit.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì undici maggio millenovecentosettantotto.

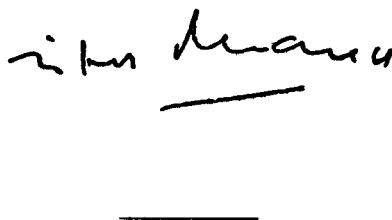
Gedaan te Brussel, elf mei negentienhonderdachtenzeventig.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,
For the Council of the European Communities,
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen,



Nikos Kyprianou

For regeringen for republikken Cypern,
Für die Regierung der Republik Zypern,
For the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,
Pour le gouvernement de la république de Chypre,
Per il governo della Repubblica di Cipro,
Voor de Regering van de Republiek Cyprus,



Nikos Kyprianou

PROTOCOL**laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

of the other part,

WHEREAS a Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus has been negotiated in respect of agricultural products in the light of the result of work undertaken with a view to a global approach on the Community's relations with the Mediterranean countries;

WHEREAS exceptional measures are necessary to take account of the special situation of Cyprus;

HAVE DECIDED to conclude for 1978 and 1979 a Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Gunnar RIBERHOLDT,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Representative of Denmark,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Roland de KERGORLAY,

Assistant-Director-General of the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS:

Titos PHANOS,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Delegate to the European Economic Community,

Head of the Mission of the Republic of Cyprus;

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE I**Trade measures***Article 1*

The provisions of Article 2 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus shall be supplemented by the following provisions.

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with the procedures of the Contracting Parties, who shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 have been made.

It shall be applicable until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures below this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit protocol hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den ellefte maj nitten hundrede og otteoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am elften Mai neunzehnhundertachtundsiebzig.

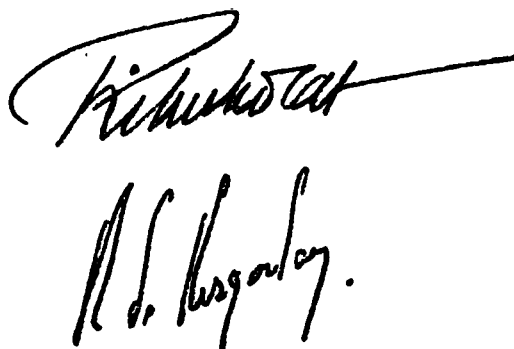
Done at Brussels on the eleventh day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

Fait à Bruxelles, le onze mai mil neuf cent soixante-dix-huit.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì undici maggio millenovecentosettantotto.

Gedaan te Brussel, elf mei negetienhonderdachtenzeventig.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,
For the Council of the European Communities,
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen,



Nikos Kyprianou

For regeringen for republikken Cypern,
Für die Regierung der Republik Zypern,
For the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,
Pour le gouvernement de la république de Chypre,
Per il governo della Repubblica di Cipro,
Voor de Regering van de Republiek Cyprus,



Nikos Kyprianou

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries

of the Council of the European Communities,

and

of the President of the Republic of Cyprus

meeting in Brussels on this eleventh day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight for the signature

— of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

— of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

I. have, on signing the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, adopted the Joint Declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 2 of the Supplementary Protocol and Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products;

II. have, on signing the Supplementary Protocol, taken note of the exchange of letters concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Cyprus.

Joint declaration by the Contracting Parties on Article 2 of the Supplementary Protocol and Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products

The Contracting Parties agree that, without prejudice to the application of the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the products listed in Article 2 of the Supplementary Protocol and Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products and included in Annex III to that Regulation shall be admitted into the Community without quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect throughout the period during which duty reductions apply.

Exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Cyprus

Sir,

With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 3 of the Supplementary Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus, I have the honour to inform you that the Cyprus Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the annual quantities supplied to the Community do not exceed 50 tonnes.

Should the date of the entry into force of the concession not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the quantities supplied will be calculated on a *pro rata* basis.

To this end, the Cyprus Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For the Government of Cyprus

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today worded as follows:

‘With a view to implementing the 55 % reduction in the Common Customs Tariff provided for in Article 3 of the Supplementary Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and following the clarifications exchanged concerning the conditions governing imports into the Community of preserved fruit salads falling within subheadings 20.06 B II a) ex 9 and 20.06 B II b) ex 9 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus, I have the honour to inform you that the Cyprus Government undertakes to take all necessary measures to ensure that the annual quantities supplied to the Community do not exceed 50 tonnes.

Should the date of the entry into force of the concession not coincide with the beginning of the calendar year, the quantities supplied will be calculated on a *pro rata* basis.

To this end, the Cyprus Government declares that all exports to the Community of the said products will be effected exclusively by exporters whose operations are controlled by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The guarantees relating to quantities will be met in accordance with the procedures agreed between the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Directorate-General for Agriculture of the Commission of the European Communities.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of the Community with the foregoing and, consequently, to state that the 55% reduction in the Common Customs Tariff will apply to the annual quantities of preserved fruit salads originating in Cyprus referred to in your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Information on the date of entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

The exchange of instruments of notification of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, which were signed at Brussels on 11 May 1978, took place on 30 June 1978 and the Protocols will therefore enter into force, in accordance with Article 12 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and with Article 4 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, on 1 July 1978.

FINANCIAL PROTOCOL

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC
THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND,
AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
of the one part,
AND THE PRESIDENT THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS
of the other part,

CONSCIOUS of the need to promote the development of the Cypriot economy of the one part and
with a view to facilitating the pursuit of the objectives of the Agreement establishing an association
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus of the other part,

HAVE DESIGNATED AS THEIR PLENIPOTENTIARIES :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS :

Joseph VAN DER MEULEN,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK :

Gunnar RIBERHOLDT,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY :

Helmut SIGRIST,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC :

Luc de LA BARRE de NANTEUIL,
Ambassador of France,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND :

Brendan DILLON,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC :

Eugenio PLAJA,
Ambassador of Italy,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG :

Jean DONDELINGER,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS :

J. H. LUBBERS,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :

Sir Donald MAITLAND, CMG, OBE,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities ;

THE COUNCIL OF TH EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES :

Joseph VAN DER MEULEN,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of Belgium,
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee ;

Roland de KERGORLAY,
Assistant Director-General in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission
of the European Communities ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS :

Titos PHANOS,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Delegate to the European Economic Community,
Head of the Mission of the Republic of Cyprus ;

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The Community shall participate, within the framework of financial and technical cooperation, in the financing of projects designed to contribute to the economic and social development of Cyprus.

hereinafter called 'the Bank', granted from its own resources on the terms set out in its statute ;

- (b) four million European units of account in the form of loans on special terms ;
- (c) six million European units of account in the form of grants.

Article 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, and for a period expiring five years after the entry into force of this Protocol, an aggregate amount of 30 million European units of account may be committed as follows :

- (a) 20 million European units of account in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank,

Provision may be made for contributions to risk capital formation, to be charged against the amount shown in (b).

2. The loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall generally be combined with interest rate subsidies of 2 % maximum financed by means of the funds shown in paragraph 1 (c).

Article 3

1. The amount fixed in Article 2 shall be used for the financing or part-financing of projects such as :

- capital projects in the fields of production and infrastructure, aimed in particular at diversifying the economic structure of Cyprus and, especially, at promoting its industrialization and the modernization of its agriculture,
- technical cooperation as a preliminary or complement to capital projects and, as a corollary, technical cooperation schemes in the field of training.

2. Community aids shall be used to cover costs necessarily incurred in carrying out approved projects or schemes. They may not be used to cover current administrative, maintenance or operational expenditure.

Article 4

1. Capital projects shall be eligible for financing either by loans from the Bank, combined with interest rate subsidies on the terms set out in Article 2, or by loans on special terms, or by a combination of these two means.

2. Technical cooperation shall normally be financed by grants.

Article 5

1. The amounts to be committed each year for each of the various forms of aid shall be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the period of application of this Protocol. During the initial period of application, however, a proportionally higher amount may, within reasonable limits, be committed.

2. Any funds not committed by the end of the fifth year following the entry into force of the Protocol shall be used, until exhausted, in accordance with the same arrangements as provided for in this Protocol.

Article 6

1. Loans granted by the Bank from its own resources shall be subject to terms as to duration established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects for which such loans are intended. The interest rate shall be that applied by the Bank at the time of signature of each loan contract, subject to the interest rate subsidy referred to in Article 2 (2).

2. Loans on special terms shall be granted for 40 years with a period of grace of 10 years. The interest rate shall be fixed at 1 %.

3. The loans may be granted through the intermediary of the State or appropriate Cypriot public bodies, on condition that they onlend the amounts to the recipients on terms decided, by agreement with the Community, on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the projects.

Article 7

Aid contributed by the Community for the execution of certain projects may, with the agreement of Cyprus, take the form of co-financing in which, in particular, credit and development bodies and institutions of Cyprus, of Member States or of third States or international finance organizations would take part.

Article 8

The following shall be eligible for financial and technical cooperation :

- (a) in general :
 - the State of Cyprus ;
- (b) with the agreement of the State of Cyprus, for projects or measures approved by it :
 - Cypriot official development agencies,
 - private agencies working in Cyprus for economic and social development,
 - undertakings, carrying on their activities in accordance with the methods of industrial and business management, which are set up as companies or firms under Cypriot law,
 - groups of producers that are nationals of Cyprus, and exceptionally, where no such groups exist, the producers themselves,
 - scholarship holders and trainees sent by Cyprus under the training schemes referred to in Article 3.

Article 9

1. On the entry into force of this Protocol, the Community and Cyprus shall establish by mutual agreement the specific objectives of financial and technical cooperation, by reference to the priorities set by Cyprus's development plan.

These objectives may be reviewed by mutual agreement to take account of changes in Cyprus's economic situation or in the objectives and priorities set by its development plan.

2. Within the framework established pursuant to paragraph 1, financial and technical cooperation shall apply to projects and measures drawn up by Cyprus or by other beneficiaries approved by that country.

Article 10

1. For each request for financial aid under this Protocol, a dossier shall be submitted to the Community by the beneficiary referred to in Article 8 (a) or, with the agreement of Cyprus, by those referred to in Article 8 (b).

2. The Community shall appraise the requests for financing in collaboration with the State of Cyprus and the beneficiaries, in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 9 (1), and shall inform them of the decisions taken on such requests.

Article 11

The execution, management and maintenance of schemes that are the subject of financing under this Protocol shall be the responsibility of Cyprus or the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 8 of this Protocol.

The Community shall ensure that this financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and to the best economic advantage.

Article 12

1. As regards projects and measures financed by the Community, participation in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts shall be open, on equal terms, to all natural or legal persons of Cyprus and of the Member States.

2. To promote participation by Cypriot undertakings in the performance of works contracts, an accelerated procedure for issuing invitations to tender involving shorter time limits for the submission of tenders may be used after approval by the relevant Community body where the works in question, because of their scale, are mainly of interest to Cypriot undertakings.

This accelerated procedure may be used for invitations to tender estimated at less than 1 000 000 European units of account.

3. Where the relevant Community body considers it useful, participation by other countries in contracts financed by the Community may be authorized exceptionally on a case-by-case basis.

Participation by third countries may also be authorized on the same conditions, where the Community is financing schemes jointly with other sources of funds.

Article 13

Cyprus shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects or measures financed by the Community fiscal and customs arrangements as favourable as those applied in respect of other international organizations.

Article 14

Where a loan is granted to a beneficiary other than the State of Cyprus, the provision of a guarantee by the latter or of other adequate guarantees may be required by the Community as a condition of the grant of the loan.

Article 15

Throughout the duration of the loans granted pursuant to this Protocol, Cyprus shall undertake to make available to debtors, beneficiaries or guarantors of such loans the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest and commission and the repayment of principal.

Article 16

The results of financial and technical cooperation shall be examined annually by the Association Council.

Article 17

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 18

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification acceptance or approval in accordance with the procedures in force in each of the signatory States and the European Economic Community. The Acts necessary for this purpose shall be exchanged at Brussels.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following that in which the exchange of Acts referred to in paragraph 1 is carried out.

Article 19

This Protocol is drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each of these texts being equally authentic

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne finansprotokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Finanzprotokoll gesetzt.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures below this Financial Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole financier.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo finanziario.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Financieel Protocol hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femtende september nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfzehnten September neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the fifteenth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le quinze septembre mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì quindici settembre millenovecentosettantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijftiende september negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges

Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen

J. van der Meulen

For Hendes Majestæt Danmarks Dronning

Ritvedt

Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Helmuth Jäger

Pour le président de la République française

Luc de Ben d'Aranda

For the President of Ireland

Breinda Dilla

Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana

Syren Poy.

Pour Son Altesse Royale le Grand-Duc de Luxembourg

Jos

Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden

J. K. H. B.

For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Donald Maitland

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

J. van der Meulen

H. J. Kuyper

For the President of the Republic of Cyprus

Nina Mann

FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of :

His Majesty the King of the Belgians,

Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark,

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany,

The President of the French Republic,

The President of Ireland,

The President of the Italian Republic,

His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Luxembourg,

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands,

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

and of the Council of the European Communities,

of the one part,

and of the President of the Republic of Cyprus,

of the other part,

meeting at Brussels on 15 September 1977 for the signature of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and of the Financial Protocol :

- I. have, on signing the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, taken note of the exchange of letters on scientific and technological cooperation and the protection of the environment ;
- II. have, on signing the Financial Protocol, taken note of the following declarations :
 - declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 2 of the Financial Protocol,
 - declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality,
 - declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Financial Protocol to Berlin.

The abovementioned exchange of letters and the declarations are annexed to this Final Act.

The Plenipotentiaries have agreed that this exchange of letters and these declarations shall be subject, in the same manner as the Protocols, to any procedures that may be necessary to ensure their validity.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den femtende september nitten hundrede og syvoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am fünfzehnten September neunzehnhundertsiebenundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the fifteenth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

Fait à Bruxelles, le quinze septembre mil neuf cent soixante-dix-sept.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì quindici settembre millenovecentosettantasette.

Gedaan te Brussel, de vijftiende september negentienhonderd zevenenzeventig.

Pour Sa Majesté le roi des Belges

Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen

J. Van der Meulen

For Hendes Majestæt Danmarks Dronning

Risrud

Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Helmuth Genscher

Pour le président de la République française

Luc de Smet

For the President of Ireland

Breinda Dillon

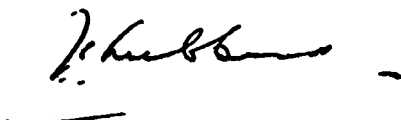
Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana

Luigi Einaudi

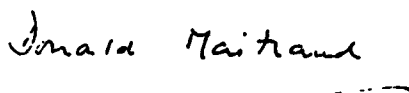
Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden



For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

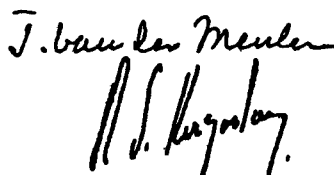
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

For the Council of the European Communities

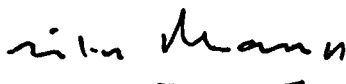
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen



For the President of the Republic of Cyprus



Exchange of letters relating to scientific and technological cooperation and the protection of the environment

Sir,

Further to the wishes expressed by the Cypriot delegation at the negotiations which ended today in an Additional Protocol being concluded between the Community and Cyprus, I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of the Member States of the Community, that the latter are ready to examine on a case-by-case basis the possibility of Cyprus having access to the results of the research programmes carried out jointly by the Member States of the Community or by the Member States in collaboration with other third countries in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*Head of the delegation of the
European Economic Community*

Sir,

In your letter of today's date you inform me as follows :

'Further to the wishes expressed by the Cypriot delegation at the negotiations which ended today in an Additional Protocol being concluded between the Community and Cyprus, I have the honour to inform you, on behalf of the Member States of the Community, that the latter are ready to examine on a case-by-case basis the possibility of Cyprus having access to the results of the research programmes carried out jointly by the Member States of the Community or by the Member States in collaboration with other third countries in the fields of science, technology and the protection of the environment.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.'

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*Head of the delegation of the
Republic of Cyprus*

Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 2 of the Financial Protocol

1. The European unit of account used to express the amounts specified in Article 2 of the Financial Protocol is defined as the sum of the following amounts in the currencies of the Member States of the Community :

German mark	0.828
Pound sterling	0.0885
French franc	1.15
Italian lira	109
Dutch guilder	0.286
Belgian franc	3.66
Luxembourg franc	0.14
Danish krone	0.217
Irish pound	0.00759.

2. The value of the European unit of account in any given currency is equal to the equivalent in that currency of the sum of the amounts of currency referred to in paragraph 1. It is calculated by the Commission using daily market exchange rates.

The daily values of the unit of account in the various national currencies are made available every day and are published periodically in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the definition of German nationality

Every German person, within the meaning of the basic constitutional law applying in the Federal Republic of Germany, is considered as a national of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Declaration by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application of the Financial Protocol to Berlin

The Financial Protocol shall also apply to Land Berlin provided that no statement to the contrary by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany is addressed to the other Contracting Parties within three months of the entry into force of the Protocol.

**Information regarding the date of entry into force of the Financial Protocol
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus**

The exchange of instruments provided for in Article 18 (1) of the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 15 September 1977, having taken place on 30 November 1978, the Protocol will, in accordance with Article 18 (2) thereof, enter into force on 1 January 1979.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus on the correction of a clerical error in Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

Letter No 1

Your Excellency,

I should like to draw your attention to a clerical error in the text of Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus concerning the concession for aubergines. The reference to 1978 for this concession should be deleted.

Consequently, the text should read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	ex T. Other : — Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 (e)

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of your Government with the content of this letter.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council of
the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today worded as follows :

'I should like to draw your attention to a clerical error in the text of Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus concerning the concession for aubergines. The reference to 1978 for this concession should be deleted.

Consequently, the text should read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	ex T. Other : — Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 (e)

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of your Government with the content of this letter.'

I have the honour to confirm the agreement of my Government with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Government of
the Republic of Cyprus*

ASSOCIATION COUNCIL DECISION No 1/79

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol, concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Additional Protocol, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas it is necessary to replace the Lists A and B contained in Annexes II and III to the Protocol and to introduce a specific rule on sets as a result of the changes made to the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature which entered into force on 1 January 1978,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Annexes II and III to the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation shall be replaced by the texts annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature, shall be regarded as originating when all component articles are originating products. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non-originating articles, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating provided that the value of the non-originating articles does not exceed 15% of the total value of the set.

Done at Brussels,

For the Association Council

The President

ANNEX II

LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of originating products on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Salting, placing in brine, drying or smoking of meat and edible meat and edible meat offals of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.04	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	Drying, salting, placing in brine; smoking of fish, whether cooked or not	
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	Preserving, concentrating, or adding sugar to milk or cream of heading No 04.01	
04.03	Butter	Manufacture from milk or cream	
04.04	Cheese and curd	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 04.01 to 04.03	
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing	Freezing of vegetables	
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	Placing in brine or in other solutions of vegetables of heading No 07.01	
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	Drying, dehydration, evaporation, cutting, grinding, powdering of vegetables of heading Nos 07.01 to 07.03	
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	Freezing of fruit	
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	Placing in brine or in other solutions of fruit of heading Nos 08.01 to 08.09	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
C.C.T. heading No	Description		
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading Nos 08.01 to 08.05	Drying of fruit	
11.01	Cereal flours	Manufacture from cereals	
11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled, but not further prepared), except rice falling within heading No 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	Manufacture from cereals	
11.04	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	Manufacture from dried leguminous vegetables of heading No 07.05, products of heading No 07.06 or of fruit of Chapter 8	
11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato	Manufacture from potatoes	
11.07	Malt, roasted or not	Manufacture from cereals	
11.08	Starches; inulin	Manufacture from cereals of Chapter 10, or from potatoes or other products of Chapter 7	
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	Manufacture from wheat or wheat flours	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted	Manufacture from products of heading No 02.05	
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus') obtained from those unrendered fats	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 02.01 and 02.06	
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined	Manufacture from fish or marine mammals	
15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including neat's-foot oil and fats from bones or waste)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified, but not including chinawood oil, myrtle-wax, japan wax or oil of tung nuts, oleococca seeds or oiticica seeds; also not including oils of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes other than the manufacture of edible products	Manufacture from products of Chapters 7 and 12	
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal	Manufacture from products of Chapter 2	
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	Manufacture from products of Chapter 3	
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugars, in solid form, not flavoured or coloured; sugar syrups, not flavoured or coloured; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel	Manufacture from any product	
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 19.02	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CC T heading No	Description		
ex 19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa	Manufacture from cereals and derivatives thereof, meat and milk, or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products		Manufacture from durum wheat
19.04	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	Manufacture from potato starch	
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)	Manufacture from any product other than of Chapter 17 ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of the products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion	Manufacture from products of Chapter 11	
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen or preserved temporarily or preserved in vinegar	
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	Preserving vegetables, fresh or frozen	
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
20.04	Fruit, fruit peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized)	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	

(¹) This rule does not apply where the use of maize of the 'zea indurata' type or durum wheat is concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purées and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	Manufacture, without added sugar or spirit, in which the value of the constituent originating products of heading Nos 08.01, 08.05 and 12.01, represents at least 60% of the value of the finished product
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit: A. Nuts B. Other fruits		
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must), whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
ex 21.02	Roasted chicory and extracts thereof	Manufacture from chicory roots, fresh or dried	
21.05	Soups and broths in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenized food preparations	Manufacture from products of heading No 20.02	
ex 21.07	Sugar syrups, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
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	Manufacture from fruit juices ⁽¹⁾ or in which the value of products of Chapter 17 used exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of a strength of 80° or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	

¹⁾ This rule does not apply where fruit juices of pineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
22.09	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	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar	Manufacture from products of heading No 08.04, 20.07, 22.04 or 22.05	
ex 23.03	Residues from the manufacture of maize starch (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40% by weight	Manufacture from maize or maize flour	
23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils	Manufacture from various products	
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Manufacture from cereals and derived products, meat, milk, sugar and molasses	
ex 24.02	Cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco		Manufacture from products of heading No 24.01 of which at least 70% by quantity are originating products
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
32.06	Colour lakes	Manufacture from materials of heading No 32.04 or 32.05 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Mixing of oxides or salts of Chapter 28 with extenders such as barium sulphate, chalk, barium carbonate and satin white ⁽¹⁾	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids ⁽¹⁾	
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues		Manufacture from maize or potatoes
ex 35.07	Preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite; enzymatic preparations for desizing textiles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
37.01	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material, other than paper, paper-board or cloth	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 ⁽¹⁾	
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 ⁽¹⁾	
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 as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CC T heading No	Description		
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and dippel's oil; — Naphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 38.19 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar compositions; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) in metal-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures — Sorbitol other than that of heading No 29.04 — Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification 		
ex 39.02	Polymerization products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06 with the exception of fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CC heading No	Description		
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of heading Nos 41.02 to 41.06 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) ⁽¹⁾	
ex 44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, excepting those made of fibreboard		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
ex 44.28	Match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear	Manufacture from drawn wood	
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined, or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets		Manufacture from paper pulp
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape		Manufacture from paper pulp
ex 48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.07 ⁽¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or of other waste silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ⁽¹⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ⁽¹⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 40% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
C.C.T heading No	Description		
52.02 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 53.02 to 53.05 or from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ⁽²⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture either from products of heading No 54.01 neither carded nor combed or from products of heading No 54.02
54.04 ⁽²⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ⁽²⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ⁽²⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03

⁽¹⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
55.07 ⁽¹⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 ⁽¹⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ⁽¹⁾	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ⁽¹⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.06 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.07 ⁽²⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from true hemp, raw

⁽¹⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

-- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07.

-- to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminum or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminum powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 57.07 ⁽¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading Nos 57.02 to 57.04
ex 57.07	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.10 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute, jute tow or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
ex 57.11 ⁽²⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.01, 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 ⁽³⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 ⁽³⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 ⁽³⁾	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)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in the list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

— to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

— to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽³⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

— to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

— to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.05 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 ⁽¹⁾	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 ⁽¹⁾	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 ⁽¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.09 ⁽¹⁾	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		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
59.01 ⁽¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding, textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, with the exception of needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 59.02 ⁽¹⁾	Needled felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from fibre or continuous polypropylene filament of which the denomination of the filaments is less than eight denier and of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
59.03 ⁽¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ⁽¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ⁽¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ⁽¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased;

- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments or polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.10 ⁽¹⁾	Linoleum 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		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
ex 59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of those consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres, or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from yarn
ex 59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile fibres or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile fibres, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of tyres or for other technical uses		Manufacture from chemical products
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ⁽¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn
59.15 ⁽¹⁾	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;
- to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
59.16 ⁽¹⁾	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 ⁽¹⁾	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60 ⁽¹⁾	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of heading Nos 56.01 to 56.03 from chemical products or textile pulp
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 60.03	Stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in column 4 must be met in respect of each of the textile materials of which the mixed product is composed. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased;

— to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

— to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

⁽²⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.01	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste or from chemical products or textile pulp ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.10	Fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from uncoated cloth of which the value does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
ex 61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets) with the exception of collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.11	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) excluding fans and hand-screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
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	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or of cork	Manufacture, from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	

⁽¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding lining and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

⁽²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

⁽³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 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	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of heading Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating; pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
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	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
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 materials specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydroelectric conduits		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in heading Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (1)

(1) These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.06	Copper powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire; expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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, screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), rivets, cotters, cotter-pins and similar articles of copper; washers (including spring washers) of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾ .

⁽¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.15) and sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines (ex No 84.41)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽²⁾ used are originating products
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽²⁾ used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and — the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
ex Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment; parts thereof; excluding products of heading No 85.14 or 85.15		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating material and parts used do not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

¹ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B

² In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

a. in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out,

b. in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining the value of imported products, the value of products of undetermined origin

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
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)		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
- the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus and parts thereof, excluding products of heading Nos 90.05, 90.07 (except electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs), 90.08, 90.12 and 90.26		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex 90.07	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus and flashbulbs other than discharge lamps of heading No 85.20, with the exception of electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:
 (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
 (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 — the value of imported products,
 — the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
90.12	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 91.04 or 91.08		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
91.04	Other clocks		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
91.08	Clock movements, assembled		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
ex Chapter 92	Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers; parts and accessories of such articles, excluding products of heading No 92.11		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
- the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
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		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products, and — the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product ⁽²⁾
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 96.01	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs, blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

(1) In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out,
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin

(2) This percentage is not cumulative with the 40%.

ANNEX III

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of originating products on the products undergoing such operations

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
C.C.T heading No	Description	
		Incorporation of non-originating materials and parts in boilers, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., of Chapters 84 to 92, in boilers and radiators of heading No 73.37 and in the products contained in heading Nos 97.07 and 98.03 does not make such products lose their status of originating products, provided that the value of these products does not exceed 5% of the value of the finished product
13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 15.10	Fatty alcohols	Manufacture from fatty acids
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from beet sugar and cane sugar in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.02	Lactose, glucose, maple or other sugars, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other sugars in solid form without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 17.03	Molasses, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from products without flavouring or colouring of which the value does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 21.03	Prepared mustard	Manufacture from mustard flour
ex 22.09	Whisky of an alcoholic strength of less than 50°	Manufacture from alcohol deriving exclusively from the distillation of cereals and in which the value of the non-originating constituent products does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
ex 25.19	Other magnesium oxide, whether or not chemically pure	Manufacture from natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite)
ex 25.32	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries, excluding sulphuric anhydride (ex 28.13), calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally (ex 31.03), tannins (ex 32.01), essential oils, resinoids and terpenic by-products (ex 33.01), preparations used for tenderizing meat, preparations used for clarifying beer composed of papain and bentonite and enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles (ex 35.07)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 28.13	Sulphuric anhydride	Manufacture from sulphur dioxide
ex 31.03	Calcined, crushed and powdered natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally	Crushing and powdering of calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates, treated thermally
ex 32.01	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	Manufacture from tanning extracts of vegetable origin
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not), concretes and absolutes; resinoids; terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	Manufacture from concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 35.07	Preparations used for tenderizing meat, preparations used for clarifying beer, composed of papain and bentonite, enzymatic preparations for the desizing of textiles	Manufacture from enzymes or prepared enzymes of which the value does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products, other than refined tall oil (ex 38.05), spirits of sulphate turpentine, purified (ex 38.07) and wood pitch (wood tar pitch) (ex 38.09)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
ex 38.07	Sulphate turpentine, purified	Purification consisting of the distillation or refining of raw sulphate turpentine
ex 38.09	Wood pitch (wood tar pitch)	Distillation of wood tar
ex Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof, excepting films of ionomers (ex 39.02)	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 20% of the value of the finished product

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 39.02	Ionomer film	Manufacture from a thermoplastic partial salt which is a copolymer of ethylene and metacrylic acid partly neutralized with metal ions, mainly zinc and sodium
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, textile covered	Manufacture from vulcanized rubber thread or cord, not textile covered
ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins in the wool
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lamb skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lamb skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, prepared but not parchment-dressed, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06 and 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 44.22	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other cooper's products and parts thereof	Manufacture from riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn
ex 50.03	Silk waste, carded or combed	Carding or combing waste silk
ex 50.09	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5% of the value of the finished product
ex 51.04		
ex 53.11		
ex 53.12		
ex 54.05		
ex 55.07		
ex 55.08		
ex 55.09		
ex 56.07		
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tabular gas-mantle fabric

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 67.01	Feather dusters	Manufacture from feathers, parts of feathers or down
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	Cutting, adjusting and gluing of abrasive materials, which, owing to their shape, are not recognizable as being intended for hand use
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product or decoration, with the exception of silk-screen printing, carried out entirely by hand, of hand-blown glassware the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver

Finished products		Workings or processing that confers the status of originating products
CC I heading No	Description	
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel: — in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13 — in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other) copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel except nickel alloys	Refining of waste by electrolysis, by melting or by chemical means of waste and scrap
ex 76.01	Unwrought aluminium	Manufacture by thermal or electrolytic treatment of unalloyed aluminium, waste and scrap
76.16	Other articles of aluminium	Manufacture in which gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands) of aluminium wire, or expanded metal of aluminium are used, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 77.02	Other articles of magnesium	Manufacture from wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, plates, sheets and strip, wire, foil, raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, hollow bars, of magnesium, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 78.01	Refined lead	Manufacture by thermal refining from bullion lead

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives) other than knives falling within heading No 82.06	Manufacture from knife blades
ex 83.06	Indoor ornaments made from base metals other than statuettes	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.05	Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.08	Engines and motors, excluding reaction engines and gas turbines	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used are originating products
84.16	Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 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, for wood, paper pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing industries	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
 - the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
84.31	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
84.33	Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product
ex 84.41	Sewing machines, including furniture specially designed for sewing	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product, and provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — at least 50% in value of the materials and parts ⁽¹⁾ used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products — and the thread tension, crochet and zigzag mechanisms are originating products
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the non-originating materials and parts used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products ⁽²⁾
87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 15% of the value of the finished product
ex 94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, made of base metals	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following must be taken into account:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the first verifiable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the country where working, processing or assembly is carried out;
- (b) in respect of other products, materials and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:
- the value of imported products,
 - the value of products of undetermined origin.

⁽²⁾ The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the exceeding of the percentage of 3% for the non-originating transistors laid down in List A for the same tariff heading.

⁽³⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
CCT heading No	Description	
ex 94.03	Other furniture of base metal	Working, processing or assembly in which unstuffed cotton cloth is used of a weight of 300 g/m ² or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product ⁽¹⁾
ex 95.05	Articles in tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material	Manufacture from tortoise shell, mother of pearl, ivory, bone, horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) and other animal carving material; worked
ex 95.08	Articles in vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet)	Manufacture from vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstituted, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet); worked
ex 96.01	Brushes and brooms	Manufacture using prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

⁽¹⁾ This rule does not apply when the general rule of change of tariff heading is applied to the other non-originating parts which are part of the composition of the final product

TRANSITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part,

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed on 15 September 1977, extended the first stage of the above Agreement until 31 December 1979;

Whereas the duration of the first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed on 19 December 1972, should be extended until 31 December 1980;

HAVE DECIDED to conclude a Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

EUGENIO PLAJA,

Ambassador of Italy,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

PIERRE DUCHATEAU,

Director in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS:

NICOS AGATHOCLEOUS,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Delegate to the European Economic Community,

Head of the Mission of the Republic of Cyprus;

WHO having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The duration of the first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby extended until 31 December 1980.

2. Negotiations are provided for during the six months preceding the expiry of the first stage, with a view to defining the content of the second stage in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.

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Article 2

The provisions governing the first stage of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, including those of the Additional Protocol signed on 15 September 1977 and those of the Supplementary Protocol signed on 11 May 1978, shall be supplemented by the following provisions.

Article 3

1. The products listed below, originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community, shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	
	a) From 1 January to 15 May	60
	b) From 16 May to 30 June	55 (a)
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips:	
	— Carrots:	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	60
	— From 1 April to 15 May	60 (b)
	S ₂ Sweet peppers	50 (c)
	ex T Other:	
	— Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 (d)
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried:	
	A. Fresh:	
	I. Table grapes:	
	ex a) From 1 November to 14 July:	
	— From 8 June to 14 July	60 (e)
	ex b) From 15 July to 31 October:	
	— From 15 July to 31 July	60 (e)

(a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

(b) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.

(c) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

(d) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

(e) Within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes.

2. Should paragraph 1 not be applied during a full calendar year or during a full calendar period as referred to in paragraph 1, the quota concerned shall be opened on a *pro rata* basis.

3. The rates of reduction specified in paragraph 1 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied at any given moment in respect of non-member countries.

Article 4

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with the procedures of the Contracting Parties, who shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 have been made.

Article 6

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic.

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den syvende februar nitten hundrede og firs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am siebenten Februar neunzehnhundertachtzig.

Done at Brussels on the seventh day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

Fait à Bruxelles, le sept février mil neuf cent quatre-vingts.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì sette febbraio millenovecentoottanta.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zevende februari negentienhonderd tachtig.

28. 3. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 84/5

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber,

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften,

For the Council of the European Communities,

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes,

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee,

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen,

Argyrios Rozi
P. P. P. P. P.

For regeringen for republikken Cypern,

Für die Regierung der Republik Zypern,

For the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,

Pour le gouvernement de la république de Chypre,

Per il governo della Repubblica di Cipro,

Voor de Regering van de Republiek Cyprus,

W. Gallacher

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus

Since the change of instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 7 February 1980, took place on 29 March 1980, the Protocol will enter into force on 1 April 1980 in accordance with its Article 5.

PROTOCOL

to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

of the other part,

CONSIDERING the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Communities on 1 January 1981,

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus signed in Brussels on 19 December 1972, hereinafter called 'the Agreement',

HAVE DECIDED to determine by common accord the adjustments and transitional measures to the Agreement consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Economic Community

AND TO CONCLUDE THIS PROTOCOL:

TITLE I

Adjustments

Article 1

The text of the Agreement, including the Annexes and Protocols forming an integral part thereof, and the Final Act together with the declarations annexed thereto shall be drawn up in Greek and that text shall be authentic in the same way as the original texts. The Association Council shall approve the Greek text.

Article 2

1. For imports of the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, the volume of the Community tariff quota laid down in the Additional Protocol shall be increased to the level indicated below:

CCT heading No	Description	Volume of the Community tariff quota
1	2	3
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	525 tonnes

2. Within the Community tariff quotas laid down for the products listed in Annex I to this Protocol or Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance either with Articles 3 and 4 or with Article 8 of this Protocol.

3. If customs duties applicable to third countries are reimposed by the European Economic Community on imports of the products referred to in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic may reimpose the customs duties on imports of the same products which it applies at that time to third countries.

TITLE II

Transitional measures

Article 3

1. For the products listed in Annex I, excluding beer falling within heading No 22.03, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish customs duties on imports of products originating in Cyprus in accordance with the following timetable:

— on 1 January 1981, each duty shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic duty,

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- on 1 January 1982, each duty shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic duty,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1983,
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

2. For beer falling within heading No 22.03, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively reduce the difference between the basic duty and the duty provided for in the Additional Protocol to the Agreement in accordance with the timetable laid down in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 4

1. For the products listed in Annex I, the basic duty, to which the successive reductions provided for in Article 3 are to be applied, shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of Cyprus on 1 July 1980.

2. However, in respect of matches falling within heading No 36.06 of the Common Customs Tariff, the basic duty shall be 17.2 % *ad valorem*.

Article 5

1. For the products listed in Annex I, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports of products originating in Cyprus in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981, each charge shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic rate,
- on 1 January 1982, each charge shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic rate,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:
 - 1 January 1983,
 - 1 January 1984,
 - 1 January 1985,
 - 1 January 1986.

2. The basic rate to which the successive reductions provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the rate applied by the Hellenic Republic on 31 December 1980 in respect of the Community as at present constituted.

3. Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports, introduced as from 1 January 1979 in trade between Greece and Cyprus, shall be abolished on 1 January 1981.

Article 6

If the Hellenic Republic suspends or reduces duties or charges having equivalent effect on products imported from the Community as at present constituted more quickly than under the established timetable, the Hellenic Republic shall also suspend or reduce, by the same percentage, those duties or charges having equivalent effect on products originating in Cyprus.

Article 7

1. The variable component which the Hellenic Republic may apply to products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, originating in Cyprus, shall be adjusted by the compensatory amount applied in trade between the Community as at present constituted and Greece.

2. For the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 and also listed in Annex I to this Protocol, the Hellenic Republic shall abolish, in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 3, the difference between:

- the fixed component of the duty to be applied by the Hellenic Republic upon accession, and
- the duty (other than the variable component) resulting from the provisions of the Agreement.

Article 8

For the products listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, the preferential rates laid down or calculated shall be applied to the duties actually levied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of third countries in accordance with Article 64 of the Act of Accession of 1979.

Under no circumstances shall Greek imports from Cyprus benefit from rates of duty more favourable than those applied to products from the Community as at present constituted.

Article 9

1. The Hellenic Republic may retain quantitative restrictions until 31 December 1985 on products listed in Annex II, originating in Cyprus.
2. The restrictions referred to in paragraph 1 shall take the form of global quotas.

The global quotas for 1981 are listed in Annex II.

3. The minimum rate of progressive increase for the quotas referred to in paragraph 2 shall be 25 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in European units of account (EUA), and 20 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in terms of volume. Such increases shall be added to each quota and the next increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained.

Where a quota is expressed in terms of both volume and value, the quota relating to volume shall be raised by at least 20 % a year and the quota relating to value by at least 25 % a year, the succeeding quotas to be calculated each year on the basis of the preceding quota plus the increase.

However, with regard to motor coaches and buses and other vehicles falling within subheading ex 87.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the volume quota shall be raised by 15 % a year and the quota relating to value by 20 % a year.

4. Where it is found that imports into Greece of a product listed in Annex II have for two consecutive years been less than 90 % of the quota, the Hellenic Republic shall liberalize imports of that product originating in Cyprus, if the product in question is at that time liberalized towards the Community as at present constituted.

5. If the Hellenic Republic liberalizes imports of a product listed in Annex II coming from the Community as at present constituted or increases a quota applicable to the Community as at present constituted beyond the minimum rate laid down in paragraph 3, the Hellenic Republic shall also liberalize imports of that product originating in Cyprus or increase the global quota proportionally.

6. Regarding licences for imports of products listed in Annex II and originating in Cyprus, the Hellenic

Republic shall apply the same administrative rules and practices as applied to such imports originating in the Community as at present constituted, with the exception of the quota for fertilizers falling within headings No 31.02 and 31.03 and subheadings 31.05 A I, II and IV of the Common Customs Tariff, where the Hellenic Republic may apply the rules and practices relevant to exclusive marketing rights.

Article 10

1. Import deposits and cash payments in force in Greece on 31 December 1980, with regard to imports of products originating in Cyprus, shall be progressively eliminated over a period of three years from 1 January 1981.

The rate of import deposits and cash payments shall be reduced in accordance with the following timetable:

- 1 January 1981: 25 %,
- 1 January 1982: 25 %,
- 1 January 1983: 25 %,
- 1 January 1984: 25 %,

2. For the products listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, charges having equivalent effect to customs duties and measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions (import deposits, cash payments, validation of invoices, etc.) shall be abolished by the Hellenic Republic on 1 January 1981 in respect of products originating in Cyprus in accordance with Article 65 of the Act of Accession of 1979.

3. If, in respect of the Community as at present constituted, the Hellenic Republic reduces the rate of import deposits or cash payments more quickly than under the timetable set out in paragraph 1, the Hellenic Republic shall make the same reduction with regard to imports of products originating in Cyprus.

TITLE III

General and final provisions

Article 11

The Association Council shall make any amendments which may be necessary to the original rules consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Communities.

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Article 12

The Annexes to this Protocol form an integral part thereof. This Protocol forms an integral part of the Agreement.

date that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed. After that date, the Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following such notification.

Article 13

This Protocol shall be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures. It shall enter into force on 1 January 1981, provided that the Contracting Parties have notified each other before that

Article 14

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek and Italian languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den tolvte december nitten hundrede og ogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zwölften Dezember neunzehnhundertachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δώδεκα Δεκεμβρίου χίλια έννιακόσια ογδόντα.

Done at Brussels on the twelfth day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty.

Fait à Bruxelles, le douze décembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì dodici dicembre millenovecentottanta.

Gedaan te Brussel, de twaalfde december negentienhonderdtachtig.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

Γιά τό Συμβούλιο τών Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

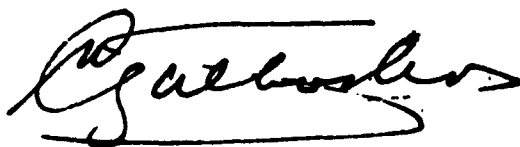
For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

For republikken Cypern
Für die Republik Zypern
Γιά την Κυπριακή Δημοκρατία
For the Republic of Cyprus
Pour la république de Chypre
Per la Repubblica di Cipro
Voor de Republiek Cyprus



ANNEX I

List of products referred to in Article 3

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 13	
ex 13.02	Incense
ex 13.03	Pectates
Chapter 14	
ex 14.05	Valonis, gall nuts
Chapter 15	
ex 15.05	Wool grease stearin
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including fats from bones and waste), excluding neat's foot oil
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids, acid oils from refining, fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
ex 15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
ex 15.17	Degras
Chapter 17	
ex 17.04	Liquorice extract containing more than 10 % by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, excluding headings No 18.01, 18.02 and 18.06
Chapter 19	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
Chapter 21	
ex 21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory; extracts, essences or concentrates of roasted chicory substitutes

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
ex 21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive), excluding bakers' yeast; prepared baking powders
Chapter 22	
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters, ice and snow
ex 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, not containing milk or milkfats
22.03	Beer made from malt
ex 22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength, excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
ex 22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08) excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
Chapter 24	
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
Chapter 25	
25.20	Gypsum; anhydrite; calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry
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
ex 25.30	Crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 % of H ₃ BO ₃ calculated on the dry weight
ex 25.32	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; santorin, pozzolana, trass and similar earths, used in making hydraulic cements, whether or not powdered
Chapter 27	
27.05 bis	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases
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
27.08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
ex 27.10	Mineral oils and greases for lubricating purposes

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, excluding propane of a purity not less than 99 % for use other than as a power or heating fuel and excluding commercial propane and commercial butane for other purposes than for undergoing a specific process or for chemical transformation
ex 27.12	Petroleum jelly, excluding crude petroleum jelly for other purposes than for undergoing a specific process or for chemical transformation
ex 27.13	Ozokerite, lignite wax or peat wax (natural products) whether or not coloured; other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured, excluding other than crude mineral waxes and excluding those for other purposes than for undergoing chemical transformation
ex 27.14	Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals as petroleum bitumen and petroleum coke
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
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	Chlorine
ex 28.04	Hydrogen, oxygen (including ozone) and nitrogen
ex 28.06	Hydrochloric acid
28.08	Sulphuric acid; oleum
28.09	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
28.12	Boric oxide and boric acid
28.13	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
28.15	Sulphides or non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution
28.17	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide
ex 28.20	Artificial corundum
28.22	Manganese oxides
ex 28.23	Iron oxides, including earth colours containing 70 % or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe ₂ O ₃
ex 28.27	Red lead and litharge
28.29	Fluorides; fluosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 28.30	Magnesium chloride, calcium chloride
ex 28.31	Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites
28.35	Sulphides; polysulphides
28.36	Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
28.37	Sulphites and thiosulphates
ex 28.38	Sodium, barium, iron, zinc, magnesium and aluminium sulphates; alums
ex 28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates, excluding bibasic lead phosphate
ex 28.42	Carbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate, excluding lead hydrocarbonate (white lead)
ex 28.44	Mercury fulminate
ex 28.45	Sodium silicate and potassium silicate, including commercial grades
ex 28.46	Refined borax
ex 28.48	Arsenites and arsenates
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
ex 28.56	Silicon, boron and calcium carbides
ex 28.58	Distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity
Chapter 29	
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels; naphthalene and anthracene
ex 29.04	Amyl alcohols
29.06	Phenols and phenol-alcohols
ex 29.08	Dipentyl ether (diamyl ether), diethyl ether, anethole
ex 29.14	Palmitic, stearic and oleic acids and their water soluble salts; anhydrides
ex 29.16	Tartaric, citric and gallic acids; calcium tartrate
ex 29.21	Nitroglycerine
ex 29.42	Nicotine sulphate
29.43	Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of headings No 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42
Chapter 30	
ex 30.02	Antisera

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Anti-asthmatic cigarettes — Quinine, cinchonine, quinidine and their salts, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Antibiotics and preparations based on antibiotics — Vitamins and preparations based on vitamins — Sulphonamides, hormones and preparations based on hormones
30.04	<p>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 to this Chapter</p>
Chapter 31	
ex 31.03	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Basic-slag — Disintegrated (calcined) calcium phosphates (thermo phosphates and fused phosphates) and calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates — Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing not less than 0.2 % of fluorine
31.05	<p>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</p>
Chapter 32	
ex 32.01	<p>Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut-tannin</p>
ex 32.04	<p>Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo, henna and chlorophyll) or of animal origin, excluding cochineal extract and kermes</p>
ex 32.05	<p>Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs and excluding artificial indigo); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre</p>
32.06	<p>Colour lakes</p>
ex 32.07	<p>Other colouring matter, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) inorganic pigments or pigments of mineral origin, whether or not containing other substances facilitating dyeing, based on cadmium salts, (b) chrome colours and Prussian blue; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
32.08	<p>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</p>

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
32.09	Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter
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	
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes, excluding essences of roses, rosemary, eucalyptus, sandalwood and cedar; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 33.06	Eau de Cologne and other toilet waters; cosmetics and products for the care of the skin, hair and nails; toothpowders and toothpastes, products for oral hygiene; room deodorizers, prepared, whether or not perfumed
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	
ex 35.01	Casein glues
ex 35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives excluding ovalbumin and lactalbumin
35.03	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass
35.04	Peptones and other protein substances (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	

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 37	
37.03	Sensitized paper; paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed
Chapter 38	
38.03	Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
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
ex 38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, rat poisons, pesticides and similar products, put up in the form of articles such as sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, flypapers sticks coated with hexachlorodicyclohexane (BHC) and the like; preparations consisting of an active product (such as DDT) mixed with other materials and put up in aerosol containers ready for use
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnished and similar products
ex 38.19	Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (in particular for hydraulic brakes) containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
Chapter 39	
ex 39.02	Polyvinyl chloride
ex 39.01	Polystyrene in all its forms; other plastic materials, cellulose, ethers and esters, artificial resins, excluding:
ex 39.02	
ex 39.03	
ex 39.04	
ex 39.05	
ex 39.06	(b) ion exchangers
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings No 39.01 to 39.06, excluding fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12
Chapter 40	Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof, excluding headings No 40.01, 40.02, 40.03 and 40.04, latex (ex 40.06), solutions and dispersions (ex 40.06), protective clothing for surgeons and radiologists and divers' suits (ex 40.13), and bulk forms or blocks, scrap, waste and powder of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite) (ex. 40.15)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather, excluding, parchment-dressed leather and articles falling within headings No 41.01 and 41.09
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, excluding heading No 44.07, articles of fibre building board ¹ (ex 44.21, ex 44.23, ex 44.27, ex 44.28), spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 44.26) and wood paving blocks (ex 44.28)
Chapter 45	
45.03	Articles of natural cork
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork
Chapter 46	Manufacture of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork, excluding plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips (ex 46.02)
Chapter 48	
ex 48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets, excluding the following products; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ordinary newsprint made from chemical and mechanical pulp, weighing not more than 60 g/m² — Magazine paper — Cigarette paper — Tissue paper — Filter paper — Cellulose wadding — Hand-made paper and paperboard
48.03	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
ex 48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets) embossed in rolls or sheets
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets, excluding squared paper, gold paper or silver paper and imitations thereof, transfer paper, indicator paper and unsensitized photographic paper
ex 48.13	Carbon paper
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

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 48.15	Other paper or paperboard, cut to size or shape, excluding cigarette paper, tapes for teletype machines, perforated tapes for monotype machines and calculating machines, filter papers and filter boards (including those for cigarette filter tips) and gummed strip
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard
48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
ex 48.21	Lamp shades; tablecloths and serviettes, handkerchiefs and towels; dishes, plates, cups, table-mats, bottle-mats, glass-mats
Chapter 49	
ex 49.01	Printed books, booklets, brochures and leaflets in the Greek language
ex 49.03	Children's picture books and painting books, printed wholly or partly in the Greek language
ex 49.07	Stamps not intended for public service
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process with or without trimmings
ex 49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks, but excluding calendars intended for publicity purposes, in other languages than Greek
ex 49.11	Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, but excluding the following articles: — Theatrical and photographic studio scenery — Printed matter for publicity purposes (including travel publicity), printed in other languages than Greek
Chapter 50	Silk and waste silk
Chapter 51	Man-made fibres (continuous)
Chapter 52	Metallized textiles
Chapter 53	Wool and other animal hair, excluding raw, bleached and undyed products of headings No 53.01, 53.02, 53.03 and 53.04
Chapter 54	Flax and ramie, excluding heading No 54.01
Chapter 55	Cotton
Chapter 56	Man-made fibres (discontinuous)

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 57	Other vegetable textile materials, excluding No 57.01; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
Chapter 58	Carpets, mats, matting and tapestries; pile and chenille fabrics; narrow fabrics; trimmings; tulle and other net fabrics; lace; embroidery
Chapter 59	Wadding and felt twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted goods
Chapter 62	Other made up textile articles, excluding fans and hand screens (ex 62.05)
Chapter 63	Old clothing and other textile articles; rags
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like, parts of such articles
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 66	
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)
Chapter 67	
ex 67.01	Feather dusters
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
Chapter 68	
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, truing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
68.09	Panels, boards; tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances
68.10	Articles of plastering material
68.11	Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
68.12	Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials
Chapter 69	Ceramic products, excluding headings No 69.01, 69.02, other than bricks with a basis of magnesite and of magnesite-chromite, 69.03, 69.04 and 69.05, utensils and apparatus for laboratory and industrial use, containers for the transport of acids and other chemical products and articles of a kind used in agriculture, of heading No 69.09, and porcelain articles of headings No 69.10, 69.13 and 69.14
Chapter 70	
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked, excluding nonwired glass for mirrors
ex 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; 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
ex 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, excluding fire resisting glassware of a kind commonly used for table or kitchen purposes, with a low coefficient of expansion, similar to Pyrex or Durex
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
ex 70.15	Glass of a kind used for sun glasses (but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like
ex 70.16	Multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
ex 70.17	Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, excluding glassware for chemical laboratories; glass ampoules

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 70.21	Other articles of glass, excluding articles for industry
Chapter 71	
ex 71.12	Articles of jewellery, of silver (including silvergilt or platinum-plated silver), or rolled precious metal on base 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
ex 71.14	Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal, excluding articles and utensils for workshops and laboratories
71.16	Imitation jewellery
Chapter 73	<p>Iron and steel and articles thereof, excluding:</p> <p>(a) Products within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community, falling within headings No 73.01, 73.02, 73.03, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07, 73.08, 73.09, 73.10, 73.11, 73.12, 73.13, 73.15 and 73.16</p> <p>(b) Products falling within headings No 73.02, 73.05, 73.07, and 73.16 which are not within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community</p> <p>(c) Headings No 73.04, 73.17, 73.19, 73.30, 73.33 and 73.34 and springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel, for railway coaches, of heading No 73.35</p>
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, excluding copper alloys containing more than 10 % by weight of nickel and articles falling within headings No 74.01, 74.02, 74.06, and 74.11
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, excluding headings No 76.01 and 76.05 and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 76.16)
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, excluding headings No 79.01, 79.02 and 79.03
Chapter 82	
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; 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)
ex 82.04	Portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated); articles for domestic use
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor
ex 82.11	Safety razor blades and blanks thereof

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 82.13	Other articles of cutlery (for example secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives) excluding hand-operated clippers and parts thereof
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within headings No 82.09, 82.13 and 82.14
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal, excluding heading No 83.08, statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors (ex 83.06) and beads and spangles (ex 83.09)
Chapter 84	
ex 84.06	Spark ignition engines, petrol driven of a cylinder capacity of 220 cc or more; internal combustion engines, semi-diesel type; internal combustion engines, diesel type, of 37 kW or less; engines for motor-cycles and auto-cycles
ex 84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices
ex 84.11	Air pumps and vacuum pumps (including motor and turbo-pumps); fans, blower and the like, with integral motors, weighing less than 150 kg and fans or blowers without motor, weighing 100 kg or less
ex 84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air, for domestic use
ex 84.14	Bakery ovens and parts thereof
ex 84.15	Refrigerating cabinets and other refrigerating plant, equipped with a refrigerating unit
ex 84.17	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
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
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, for domestic use; similar hand operated appliances for agricultural use; similar appliances for agricultural use, truck mounted, weighing 60 kg or less
ex 84.24	Ploughs designed for tractor or animal draught, weighing 700 kg or less; ploughs designed for mounting on tractors, with two or three shares or discs; harrows designed for tractor or animal draught, with fixed framework and fixed teeth; disc harrows, weighing 700 kg or less
ex 84.25	Threshers; maize huskers and maize threshers; harvesting machinery, animal drawn; straw or fodder presses; fanning mills and similar machines for screening seeds and cereal graders

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
84.27	Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine making, cider making, fruit juice preparation or the like
ex 84.28	Seed crushing machines; farm-type milling machines
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
ex 84.34	Printing type
ex 84.38	Shuttles; reeds for looms
ex 84.40	Washing machines, whether or not electric, for domestic use
ex 84.47	Machine tools for sawing and planing wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
ex 84.56	Machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products
ex 84.59	Oil presses and mills; machines for stearin soap manufacture
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
ex 84.63	Speed reducers
Chapter 85	
ex 85.01	Generators of 20 kVA output or less; motors of 74 kW or less; rotary converters of 37 kW or less; transformers and static converters other than for radiobroadcasting, radiotelephonic, radiotelegraphic and television receivers
85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries
85.04	Electric accumulators
ex 85.06	Room fans
85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
ex 85.17	Electric sound signalling apparatus
ex 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, lamp holders and junction boxes)
ex 85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps, excluding infra-red and ultra-violet lamps

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 85.21	Cathode-ray tubes for television sets
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
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
Chapter 87	
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the public transport of persons and motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials (excluding chassis mentioned in Note 2 to Chapter 87)
87.05	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within headings No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
ex 87.06	Chassis without engines, and parts thereof
ex 87.11	Invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
ex 87.12	Parts and accessories of invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
87.13	Baby carriages and parts thereof
Chapter 89	
ex 89.01	Lighters and barges; tankers designed to be towed; sailing vessels; inflatable boats of artificial plastic materials
Chapter 90	
ex 90.01	Ophthalmic lenses
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
ex 90.26	Meters for hand-operated petrol pumps and water meters (volumetric and tachometric)
Chapter 92	
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

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 93	
ex 93.04	Sporting guns and rifles
ex 93.07	Wads for shotguns; sporting cartridges, cartridges for revolvers, pistols and walking stick guns, ball or shot cartridges for target shooting guns of calibres up to 9 mm; cartridge cases for sporting guns and sporting rifles, of metal and paperboard; bullets, shot and buckshot for sporting guns and sporting rifles
Chapter 94	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings, excluding heading No 94.02
Chapter 96	Brooms, brushes, powder puffs and sieves, excluding prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making of heading No 96.01 and articles falling within headings No 96.05 and 96.06
Chapter 97	
97.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles, and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs
97.02	Dolls
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes
ex 97.05	Streamers and confetti
Chapter 98	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, excluding stylograph pens falling within heading No 98.03 and excluding headings No 98.04, 98.10, 98.11, 98.14 and 98.15

30. 6. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 174/23

ANNEX II

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	} 100 tonnes
31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	
31.05	<p>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:</p> <p>A. Other fertilizers:</p> <p> I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium</p> <p> II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus</p> <p> IV. Other</p>	
ex 73.37	<p>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:</p> <p>— Boilers for central heating</p>	2 500 EUA
ex 84.01	<p>Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers:</p> <p>— Of a power of 32 MW or less</p>	2 500 EUA
84.06	<p>Internal combustion piston engines:</p> <p>C. Other engines:</p> <p> ex II. Compression ignition engines:</p> <p> — Of a power of less than 37 kW</p>	3 000 EUA
84.10	<p>Pumps (including motor pumps and turo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:</p> <p>ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device, other than pumps for dispensing fuel</p> <p>B. Other pumps</p> <p>C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds</p>	} 200 000 EUA

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
84.14	Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric: ex B. Other: — Parts of steel, for cement ovens	1 000 EUA
ex 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, other than: — Baby scales — Precision scales graduated in grams for domestic use — Weighing machine weights of all kinds	3 200 EUA
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: ex II. Other: — Motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W ex C. Parts: — For motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W	1 000 EUA
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: ex III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers: — Television	80 units 20 000 EUA (*)

(*) Additional limitation expressed in terms of value

30. 6. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 174/25

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
85.15 (cont'd)	C. Parts: I. Cabinets and cases: ex a) Of wood: — For television receivers ex b) Of other materials: — For television receivers ex III. Other — Chassis for television receivers and their parts, assembled or mounted — Printed circuit boards for television receivers	30 000 EUA
ex 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: — Cables for television aerials	1 000 EUA
87.02	Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09): A. For the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods: I. With either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine: ex a) Motor vehicles and buses with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 800 cc or more or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 500 cc or more: — Complete motor buses and coaches ex b) Other: — Complete, with a seating capacity of more than six	400 000 EUA
87.05	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within headings No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03: ex A. Bodies and cabs of metal for the industrial assembly of: — Agricultural walking tractors falling within subheading 87.01 A, — Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of more than six and less than 15,	

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
87.05 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cc or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cc, — Special purpose motors lorries and vans of heading No 87.03 (a) <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bodies and cabs of metal, other than for motor vehicles for the transport of persons, with a seating capacity of six or less 	1 000 EUA

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

PROTOCOL

concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed on 7 February 1980, extended the first stage of the above Agreement until 31 December 1980,

WHEREAS, at its meeting of 24 November 1980, the Association Council reached the following conclusions:

'The two Parties agree to enter, on 1 January 1981, the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement. This process will be carried out in various phases as follows:

An Additional Protocol will be negotiated between the Community and Cyprus before the end of the year to extend the present arrangements until 31 December 1981.

As from the beginning of 1981, the Parties will enter into negotiations to work out the trade arrangements to apply in 1982 and 1983.

As from 1982, the Parties will negotiate the conditions and procedures for the implementation of Article 2 (3) of the EEC-Cyprus Association Agreement.

It is understood that the advantages envisaged must benefit the island's population as a whole.'

RESOLVED to implement the abovementioned conclusions,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Protocol and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES;

M. H. J. Ch. RUTTEN,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Representative of the Netherlands,

Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Pierre DUCHATEAU,

Director in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS:

Nicos AGATHOCLEOUS,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,

Permanent Delegate to the European Economic Community,

Head of the Mission of the Republic of Cyprus;

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: (a) from 1 November to 14 July: ex 2. Other: — from 8 June to 14 July ex (b) from 15 July to 31 October: — from 15 July to 31 July	 60 (e) 60 (e)

(e) Within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes.

2. Should paragraph 1 not be applied during a full calendar year or during a full calendar period as referred to in paragraph 1, the quota concerned shall be opened on a *pro rata temporis* basis.

3. The rates of reduction specified in paragraph 1 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied at any given moment in respect of third countries.

Article 3

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 4

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with the procedures of the Contracting Parties, who shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 are made.

Article 5

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic.

30. 6. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 174/31

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den attende marts nitten hundrede og enogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtzehnten März neunzehnhunderteinundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις δεκαοκτώ Μαρτίου χίλια έννιακόσια όγδόντα ένα.

Done at Brussels on the eighteenth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one.

Fait à Bruxelles, le dix-huit mars mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-un.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì diciotto marzo millenovecentottantuno.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achttiende maart negentienhonderd eenentachtig.

För Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

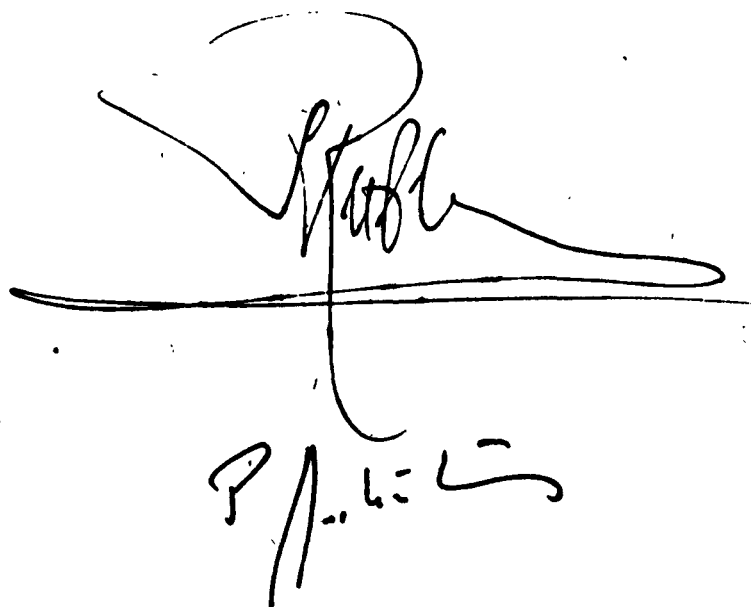
Γιά τό Συμβούλιο τών Εδρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

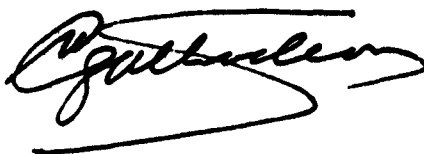
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, followed by a horizontal line and the initials 'P. L.' below it.

For regeringen for republikken Cypern
Für die Regierung der Republik Zypern
Γιά τήν κυβέρνηση τής Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας
For the Government of the Republic of Cyprus
Pour le gouvernement de la république de Chypre
Per il governo della Repubblica di Cipro
Voor de Regering van de Republiek Cyprus



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'G. G. G. G.', written over a horizontal line.

Notice concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process of transition to the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

As the instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process of transition to the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 18 March 1981, were exchanged on 29 June 1981, the Protocol will, in accordance with Article 4 thereof, enter into force on 1 July 1981.

Notice concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community

As the instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, signed in Brussels on 12 December 1980, were exchanged on 29 June 1981, the Protocol will, in accordance with Article 13 thereof, enter into force on 1 August 1981.

DECISION No 1/81 OF THE EEC-CYPRUS ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

of 12 November 1981

replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

(see GOODS I 2 Vol. 2)

DECISION No 1/83 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

of 17 October 1983

again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 19 December 1972,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter called the Protocol, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the equivalent value of the European unit of account in certain national currencies on 1 October 1982 was less than the corresponding value on 1 October 1980; whereas the automatic change in the base date laid down in Decision No 1/81 of the Association Council would, in the case of conversion into the national currencies concerned, have the effect of reducing the limits which permit the presentation of simplified documentary evidence; whereas, in order to avoid this effect, it is necessary to increase such limits expressed in European units of account,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Protocol is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), '1 620 ECU' is replaced by '2 000 ECU',
2. In Article 17 (2), '105 ECU' is replaced by '140 ECU' and '325 ECU' by '400 ECU'.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 November 1983.

Done at Luxembourg, 17 October 1983.

For the Association Council

The President

G. VARFIS

PROTOCOL

concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS
of the other part,

WHEREAS, at its meeting of 24 November 1980, the Association Council decided that the two Parties would enter, on 1 January 1981, the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement;

WHEREAS, in the framework of this Decision, a Protocol was concluded concerning the trade arrangements to be applied during 1981 and these arrangements were applied by the two Parties during 1982;

RESOLVED to determine by common agreement the trade arrangements to be applied during 1983 between the European Economic Community and Cyprus,

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Protocol and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Nikos DIMADIS

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of the Hellenic Republic,
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Pierre DUCHATEAU

Director in the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS:

Nicos AGATHOCLEOUS

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Delegate to the European Economic Community,
Head of the Mission of the Republic of Cyprus;

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The provisions which shall apply during 1983 shall be those laid down in the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic

of Cyprus, including those of the Additional Protocol signed on 15 September 1977, those of the Supplementary Protocol signed on 11 May 1978 and those of the Protocol consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community signed on 12 December 1980, supplemented by the provisions laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of this Protocol.

Article 2

1. The products listed below, originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community, shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	
	a) From 1 January to 15 May	60
	b) From 16 May to 30 June	55 (a)
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips:	
	— Carrots:	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	60
	— From 1 April to 15 May	60 (b)
	ex IV. Other:	
	— Salad beetroot	50 (c)
	S. Sweet peppers	50 (d)
	ex T. Other:	
	— Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 (e)
	— Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> L. Moench)	50
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried:	
	A. Fresh:	
	I. Table grapes:	
	a) From 1 November to 14 July:	
	ex 2. Other:	
	— From 8 June to 14 July	60 (f)
	b) From 15 July to 31 October:	
	— From 15 July to 31 July	60 (f)

(a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

(b) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 500 tonnes.

(c) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

(d) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

(e) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

(f) Within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 7 500 tonnes.

2. The rates of reduction specified in paragraph 1 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied at any given moment in respect of third countries.

Article 3

Article 2 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, as amended by Article 2 of the Protocol

signed consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. As from 1 January 1983, imports into the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 2, originating in Cyprus, shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be re-introduced in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5.

2. The following products originating in Cyprus shall be exempted from payment of customs duties within the limit of the ceilings indicated below:

<i>(tonnes)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Annual Community ceiling
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	100
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	525

3. When a ceiling fixed for the importation of a product covered by paragraph 2 is reached, the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 may be charged again on imports of the product in question until the end of the calendar year.

When imports in the Community of a product subject to a ceiling reach 75 % of the amount laid down, the Community shall inform the Association Council.

4. Within the ceilings laid down in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties in accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol signed consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

5. If customs duties applicable to third countries are reimposed by the Community on imports of the products referred to in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic may reimpose the customs duties on imports of the same products which it applies at that time to third countries.'

Article 4

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 5

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval, in accordance with the procedures of the Contracting Parties, who shall notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary to that end.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the notifications referred to in paragraph 1 are made.

Article 6

This Protocol is drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic.

15. 12. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 353/5

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne protokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Protokoll gesetzt.

Εις πίστωση των ανωτέρω, οι υπογεγραμμένοι πληρεξούσιοι έθεσαν τις υπογραφές τους στο παρόν πρωτόκολλο.

In witness whereof the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent protocole.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente protocollo.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Protocol hebben gesteld.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den seksogtyvende juli nitten hundrede og treogfirs.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am sechsundzwanzigsten Juli neunzehnhundertdreiundachtzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι έξι Ιουλίου χίλια εννιακόσια ογδόντα τρία.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-sixth day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-six juillet mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-trois.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventisei luglio millenovecentottantatré.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zesentwintigste juli negentienhonderd drieëntachtig.

No L 353/6

Official Journal of the European Communities

15. 12. 83

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

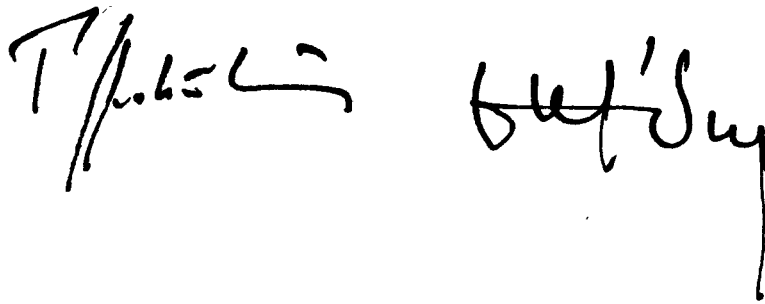
Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee

Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen



For regeringen for republikken Cypern

Für die Regierung der Republik Zypern

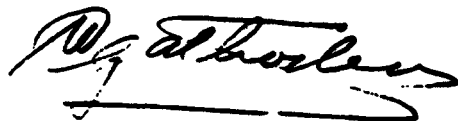
Για την κυβέρνηση της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας

For the Government of the Republic of Cyprus

Pour le gouvernement de la république de Chypre

Per il governo della Repubblica di Cipro

Voor de Regering van de Republiek Cyprus



Notice concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

As the instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 26 July 1983, were exchanged on 30 November 1983, the Protocol will, in accordance with Article 5 (2) thereof, enter into force on 1 December 1983.

II. Provisions within the Community relating
to the Association Agreement

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2907/77 of 20 December 1977 on the conclusion of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	1
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/78 of 26 June 1978 on the conclusion of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	2
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2760/78 of 23 November 1978 on the conclusion of the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	3
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2924/78 of 12 December 1978 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus on the correction of a clerical error in Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	4
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2342/79 of 9 October 1979 on the application of EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	5
Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/80 of 26 March 1980 extending the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus beyond the date of expiry of the first stage of the Association Agreement	6
Council Regulation (EEC) No 743/80 of 26 March 1980 on the conclusion of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	7
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1742/81 of 24 June 1981 on the conclusion of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community	8

Table

2

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 1743/81 of 24 June 1981 on the conclusion of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus</p>	<p>9</p>
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 3565/81 of 3 December 1981 on the application of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 3498/83 of 29 November 1983 on the conclusion of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus</p>	<p>11</p>

28. 12. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 339/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2907/77

of 20 December 1977

on the conclusion of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European

Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, as far as the Community is concerned, give the notification provided for in Article 17 of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

28. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 172/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1431/78

of 26 June 1978

on the conclusion of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Supplementary Protocol and the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products to the Agreement establishing an Association

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 1978.

between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus together with the declaration and the exchange of letters annexed to the Final Act are hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The texts of the Protocols and of the Final Act are annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, so far as the Community is concerned, give the notification provided for in Article 12 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus and in Article 4 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

For the Council

The President

K. B. ANDERSEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2760/78

of 23 November 1978

on the conclusion of the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 15 September 1977, should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

and the exchange of letters and declarations annexed to the Final Act are hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The texts referred to in the first paragraph are annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall take the necessary measures for the exchange of acts provided for in Article 18 of the Financial Protocol.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2924/78
of 12 December 1978**

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus on the correction of a clerical error in Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters should be concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus on the correction of a clerical error in Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the

Republic of Cyprus on the correction of a clerical error in Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 12 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

M. LAHNSTEIN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2342/79

of 9 October 1979

on the application of EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

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 of the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, was signed on 19 December 1972 and entered into force on 1 June 1973;

Whereas the Additional Protocol to this Agreement ⁽²⁾ was signed in Brussels on 15 September 1977 and entered into force on 1 June 1978;

Whereas pursuant to Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the above Protocol and forming an integral part of the Agreement, the EEC-Cyprus Association Council has adopted Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol as regards the rules of origin;

Whereas that Decision should be made operative in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/79 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 October 1979.

For the Council

The President

D. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 1

⁽²⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 715/80

of 26 March 1980

**extending the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus
beyond the date of expiry of the first stage of the Association Agreement**

(see GOODS II 11 - 12 Vol. 2)

28. 3. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 84/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 743/80

of 26 March 1980

on the conclusion of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic

Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 5 of the Protocol.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1742/81

of 24 June 1981

on the conclusion of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1), signed in Brussels on 19 December 1972, to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community,

Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 13 of the Protocol.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. M. V. van AARDENNE

(1) GEN I 85 Vol. 1

30. 6. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 174/27

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1743/81

of 24 June 1981

on the conclusion of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission ,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ,

Whereas the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision

adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 4 of the Protocol .

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. M. V. van AARDENNE

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3565/81
of 3 December 1981**

on the application of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

(see GOODS II 108 Vol. 2)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3498/83

of 29 November 1983

on the conclusion of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983, in the framework of the Decision adopted

by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 5 of the Protocol,

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. VARFIS

Institutional Questions

Subdivision :

I. Acts of the Association Council

I. Acts of the Association Council

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	1
Decision No 1/80 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council setting out the guidelines for co-operation between the Community and Cyprus	2 - 6

ASSOCIATION COUNCIL DECISION No 1/79

amending the Protocol on the definition
of the concept of originating products
and methods of administrative co-operation
to the Agreement establishing an Association between
the European Economic Community
and the Republic of Cyprus

(see GEN I 105 Vol. 2)

DECISION No 1/80 OF THE EEC-CYPRUS ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

setting out the guidelines for co-operation
between the Community and Cyprus

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and in particular Articles 10 and 13(1) thereof, as well as to the Financial Protocol of the Agreement, and in particular Article 9(1) of that Protocol,

Whereas Article 10 of the Additional Protocol provides that co-operation shall be instituted with the aim of contributing to the development of Cyprus by efforts complementary to those made by Cyprus itself and of strengthening existing economic links on as broad a basis as possible for the mutual benefit of the Parties;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 13(1) of the Additional Protocol and Article 9(1) of the Financial Protocol, it is necessary to define the general guidelines for co-operation and the specific objectives of financial and technical co-operation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following objectives have been established as general guidelines for the co-operation to be instituted between the Community and Cyprus for the mutual benefit of the two Parties, having regard to the complementarity of their economic interests and the benefit of the population of the whole island:

- the development of basic infrastructures;
- the development and modernization of industry and agriculture, with the aim of encouraging the creation of jobs, improving the productivity of these sectors and helping the balance of payments;
- the development of technical assistance schemes, vocational training, and research, on which depend the achievement of the above objectives;

- the strengthening of co-operation between European and Cypriot economic operators in the industrial field, with the aim of facilitating the transfer of technology and capital;
- a contribution to the improvement of living and working conditions and to the promotion of the least developed areas of the island.

Article 2

Technical and financial co-operation shall be implemented on the basis of the following principles:

- Community aid shall be directed to supporting the economic co-operation activities to be carried out pursuant to Article 12 of the Additional Protocol;
- special attention shall be paid to schemes allowing for the convergent use of the different aid measures, particularly those likely to stimulate the inflow of technology, capital or other benefits resulting from the application of the said Article 12;
- Community operations shall be designed, where possible, to encourage assistance from other sources of finance, particularly in the form of triangular co-operation.

Article 3

On the basis of the objectives and principles set out in the preceding Articles, the amount of aid specified in Article 2 of the Financial Protocol shall be used, in accordance with the provisions of that Protocol, to finance projects and operations meeting the economic priorities indicated in the Annex.

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1980

For the Association Council
The President

N. ROLANDIS

The Secretaries

C. PSILOGENIS

G.L. GIOLA

ANNEXI. DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRODUCTION SECTORS

- Projects helping to increase water supplies for agriculture, industry and tourism and for waste-water recycling and disposal.
- Development and modernization of industries and related infrastructures contributing towards the creation of jobs, improved competitiveness, the exploitation of natural resources and the diversification of exports.
- Development and modernization of the road network.

II. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

- Technical aid projects in the educational, agricultural and industrial fields.
- Technical aid projects which make for efficiency in the process of identifying, preparing, implementing and managing projects.
- Study and training grants, vocational training.

III. SCIENTIFIC CO-OPERATION

Co-operation schemes in the fields of science, technology and environmental protection.

Free movement of goods

Subdivision :

- I. Acts of the Association Council
- II. Provisions within the EEC
- III. List of Community regulations on tariff preferences for certain products originating in developing countries

I. Acts of the Association Council

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	1

ASSOCIATION COUNCIL DÉCISION No 1/79

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

(see GEN I 105 - 146 Vol. 2)

Table

1

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
<p>Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Decision No 1/81 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council of 12 November 1981 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.</p>	<p>2</p>

ASSOCIATION COUNCIL DECISION No 1/79

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

(see GEN I 105 - 146 Vol. 2)

DECISION No 1/81 OF THE EEC-CYPRUS ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

of 12 November 1981

replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, hereinafter called 'the Protocol', annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Association Agreement, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas the unit of account is not appropriate to the current international monetary situation; whereas it is therefore necessary to adopt a new common value basis for determining when EUR. 2 forms may be used instead of EUR. 1 movement certificates and when no documentary evidence of origin is required;

Whereas the European Communities introduced the ECU as from 1 January 1981;

Whereas it is convenient to use the ECU to serve as a common value basis;

Whereas for administrative and commercial reasons the common value basis must remain fixed for periods of at least two years; whereas the ECU to be used must in consequence be exceptionally fixed at a base date to be updated every two years,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Protocol shall be amended as follows:

1. In the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1), the amount '1 000 units of account' shall be replaced by '1 620 ECU'.

2. In Article 6 (1), the third subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'Up to and including 30 April 1983, the ECU to be used in any given national currency shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at 1 October 1980. For each successive period of two years thereafter it shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at the first working day in October in the year immediately preceding that two-year period.

Amounts in the national currency of the exporting State equivalent to the amounts expressed in this Article and in Article 17 in ECU shall be fixed by the exporting State and communicated to the other parties to the Agreement.

When these amounts are more than the corresponding amounts fixed by the importing State, the importing State shall accept them if the goods are invoiced in the currency of the exporting State. If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community, the importing State shall recognize the amount notified by the State concerned.'

3. In Article 17 (2) of the Protocol, the amounts '60 units of account' and '200 units of account' shall be replaced by '105 ECU' and '325 ECU' respectively.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1981.

For the Association Council

The President

Michael BUTLER

II. Provisions within the EEC

Table

1

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/79 of 9 April 1979 partially and temporarily suspending the customs duty for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus	1
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/79 of 5 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1979)	2 - 4
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1182/79 of 12 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1979)	5 - 6
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1255/79 of 25 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes, falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus	7 - 8
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1419/79 of 6 July 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 as regards the period of suspension of the application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in certain Mediterranean countries	9
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2342/79 of 9 October 1979 on the application of EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	10
Council Regulation (EEC) No 715/80 of 26 March 1980 extending the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus beyond the date of expiry of the first stage of the Association Agreement	11 - 12
Council Regulation (EEC) No 716/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	13 - 14
Council Regulation (EEC) No 717/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	15 - 16

Table

2

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 718/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	17 - 18
Council Regulation (EEC) No 719/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	19 - 21
Council Regulation (EEC) No 720/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	22 - 23
Council Regulation (EEC) No 744/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	24 - 26
Council Regulation (EEC) No 745/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	27 - 28
Council Regulation (EEC) No 746/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	29 - 31
Council Regulation (EEC) No 747/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	32 - 34
Council Regulation (EEC) No 748/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	35 - 37
Council Regulation (EEC) No 749/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	38 - 40

Table

3

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 750/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	41 - 43
Council Regulation (EEC) No 751/80 of 26 March 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	44 - 47
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1202/80 of 13 May 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Cyprus	48 - 49
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2701/80 of 20 October 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1980)	50 - 51
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 of 16 December 1980 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1980	52 - 77
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3523/80 of 22 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	78 - 80
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3524/80 of 22 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	81 - 83
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3525/80 of 22 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	84 - 87
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3526/80 of 22 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	88 - 90
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/80 of 22 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	91 - 93

Table

4

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3529/80 of 22 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981).....	94 - 97
Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/81 of 27 March 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	98 - 99
Council Regulation (EEC) No 818/81 of 27 March 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus	100 - 101
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1571/81 of 10 June 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	102 - 104
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1958/81 of 13 July 1981 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus beyond 31 December 1980	105
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2674/81 of 14 September 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)	106 - 107
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3565/81 of 3 December 1981 on the application of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus	108
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3535/81 of 3 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	109 - 112
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3536/81 of 3 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	113 - 116

Table

5

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3537/81 of 3 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	117 - 119
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3538/81 of 3 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	120 - 122
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 of 21 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981	123 - 124
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3740/81 of 7 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	125 - 127
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3741/81 of 7 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	128 - 130
Council Regulation (EEC) No 670/82 of 22 March 1982 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)	131 - 132
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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 715/79
of 9 April 1979

partially and temporarily suspending the customs duty for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for a reduction of 60 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II a), originating in Cyprus, for the period 1 January to 15 May 1979; whereas this concession is subject to the adoption of Community rules on new potatoes; whereas, pending the entry into force of these rules, it is appropriate to avoid disturbances to commercial trade in the products in question; whereas, under these conditions, it is necessary to suspend the customs duty for the products concerned and for a determined period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 1 April to 15 May 1979 the Common Customs Tariff duty for new potatoes of subheading 07.01 A II a), originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 6 %.

The Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation⁽²⁾ annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus shall be applicable.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 9 April 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. d'ORNANO

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 83 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 18 Vol. 2

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1111/79

of 5 June 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1979)

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 Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (2) provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes of fresh table grapes falling within subheadings ex 08.04 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 8 June to 31 July 1979; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period in question;

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

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member

States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 93 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 8 June to 31 July 1979 the Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes :

(1) GEN I 83 Vol. 2

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried : A. fresh : I. Table grapes : ex a) From 1 November to 14 July : — From 8 June to 14 July ex b) From 15 July to 31 October : — From 15 July to 31 July	 7.2 % 8.8 %

Article 2

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

2. The first tranche, amounting to 6 504 tonnes, shall be shared among the Member States ; the proportions which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 July 1979, shall be as follows :

— Benelux :	200 tonnes,
— Denmark :	200 tonnes,
— Germany :	200 tonnes,
— France :	2 tonnes,
— Ireland :	200 tonnes,
— Italy :	2 tonnes,
— United Kingdom :	5 700 tonnes.

3. The second tranche, amounting to 496 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 July 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 July 1979, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 July 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 July 1979, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 10 July 1979 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 July 1979, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and

when the products are entered with customs authorities for home use.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. FRANÇOIS-PONCET

16. 6. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 148/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1182/79

of 12 June 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1979)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1979, of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg are united 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 October to 30 November 1979 the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at 6.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.
2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.
3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.
4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 November 1979.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for home use.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 83 Vol. 2

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 12 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. FRANÇOIS-PONCET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1255/79

of 25 June 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes, falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes of new potatoes originating in Cyprus, falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, at a rate of customs duty equal to 45 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 16 May to 30 June 1979, whereas this concession is subject to the adoption of Community rules on new potatoes; whereas, pending the entry into force of these rules, it is appropriate to avoid disturbances in trade in the products in question, whereas, under these conditions, it is necessary to open a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes for the products and the period in question,

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up, whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 16 May to 30 June 1979, the Common Customs Tariff duty for new potatoes, falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 9.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation⁽²⁾ annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus shall be applicable.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1979,

Article 2

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for home use.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 83 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 18 Vol. 2

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 16 May 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1419/79

of 6 July 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 as regards the period of suspension of the application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in certain Mediterranean 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,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit and Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾ provides, for the 1979/80 marketing year, for financial compensation measures for lemons; whereas such measures led to the adoption of Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons, originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance

with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries, as amended by Regulations (EEC) No 1554/76 and (EEC) No 1389/77, in order to take into account the Agreements concluded with Algeria, Jordan and Lebanon; whereas the suspension in question had been extended to 31 May 1979 by Regulation (EEC) No 1129/78; whereas, at present, it should be extended to 31 May 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 May 1980'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2342/79

of 9 October 1979

on the application of EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/79 amending the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

(see GEN II 5 Vol. 2)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 715/80

of 26 March 1980

extending the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus beyond the date of expiry of the first stage of the Association Agreement

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,

Whereas the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1), of the Supplementary Protocol to that Agreement (2), and of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (3), lapsed on 31 December 1979;

Whereas pending the entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Association Agreement the arrangements applied by the Community to trade

with the Republic of Cyprus in the context of the Association with that country should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The trade arrangements instituted by the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, including the Supplementary Protocol to that Agreement, shall continue to be applicable in the Community after 31 December 1979 until 31 March 1980.

Article 2

The products listed below originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled : A. Potatoes : ex II. New potatoes : (a) From 1 January to 15 May : — From 1 January to 31 March	60
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots : ex II. Carrots and turnips : — Carrots : — From 1 January to 31 March	60
	ex S. Sweet peppers : — From 1 January to 31 March	50 (a)

(a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 65 tonnes.

(1) GEN I 1 Vol. 2
(2) GEN I 75 Vol. 2
(3) GEN I 83 Vol. 2

Article 3

1. (a) Pursuant to Article 2, the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 4.5 % for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980 within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 65 tonnes.
 - (b) The volume of the tariff quota referred to in (a) shall constitute a reserve.
 - (c) If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.
 - (d) The shares drawn pursuant to (c) shall be valid until 31 March 1980.
2. (a) The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against the accumulated shares of the Community quota.
 - (b) The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their

territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

- (c) The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.
 - (d) The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with the conditions set out in (c).
3. At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.
 4. The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure compliance with this Article.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 716/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ lapsed on 31 December 1979;

Whereas pending the entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Association Agreement it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with the Republic of Cyprus within the context of the Association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol provides for the opening of a duty-free Community tariff quota of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1980, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 25 tonnes.
2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.
3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.
4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1980.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

No L 81/26

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27. 3. 80

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 717/80
of 26 March 1980**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾, lapsed on 31 December 1979;

Whereas pending the entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Association Agreement it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with the Republic of Cyprus within the context of the Association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol provides for the opening of a duty-free Community tariff quota of men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1980, Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 125 tonnes.
2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.
3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.
4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1980.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 718/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

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,

Whereas the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ lapsed on 31 December 1979;

Whereas pending the entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Association Agreement it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with the Republic of Cyprus within the context of the Association with that country;

Whereas Article 5 of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties;

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

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1980, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 500 hectolitres:

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, S. 3. 1979, p. 1.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol :</p> <p>C. Other :</p> <p>I. Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding :</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less :</p> <p>— Wine of fresh grapes</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding :</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less :</p> <p>— Wine of fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol</p>	<p>3.6 ECU/hl</p> <p>4.2 ECU/hl</p>

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

3. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

4. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

5. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be valid until 31 March 1980.

Article 2

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

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 719/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

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,

Whereas the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ lapsed on 31 December 1979;

Whereas pending the entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Association Agreement it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with the Republic of Cyprus within the context of the Association with that country;

Whereas Article 6 of the Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota for liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76⁽²⁾;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order for such wines to benefit from these tariff quotas, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾ must be complied with;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1980, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 62 500 hectolitres.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol :</p> <p>C. Other :</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding :</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less :</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol, in containers holding</p> <p>ex b) More than two litres :</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol</p> <p>III. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding :</p> <p>a) Two litres or less :</p> <p>ex 2. Other :</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres :</p> <p>ex 3. Other :</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding :</p> <p>a) Two litres or less :</p> <p>ex 2. Other :</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres :</p> <p>ex 3. Other :</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p>	<p>5.0 ECU/hl</p> <p>3.9 ECU/hl</p> <p>6.1 ECU/hl</p> <p>5.0 ECU/hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU/hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU/hl</p>

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

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

4. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

5. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

6. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 5 shall be valid until 31 March 1980.

Article 2

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

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

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

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

27. 3. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 81/33

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 720/80
of 26 March 1980**

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾, lapsed on 31 December 1979 ;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Association Agreement, it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with the Republic of Cyprus within the context of the Association with that country ;

Whereas Article 4 of the Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of a duty-free Community tariff quota of certain dried grapes, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus ;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up ; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve ; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserves must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

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 March 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty for the following products, originating in Cyprus, shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 125 tonnes :

CCT heading No	Description
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried : B. Dried : I. In immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kg or less

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1980.

Article 2

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

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

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

27. 3. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 81/35

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 744/80

of 26 March 1980

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 4 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes of certain dried grapes, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community has by Regulation (EEC) No 720/80 already opened a tariff quota of 125 tonnes for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980; whereas, therefore, a tariff quota of 375 tonnes should be opened for the period 1 April to 31 December 1980;

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

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in

question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, to take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

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

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

28. 3. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 84/7

Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 April to 31 December 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty for the following products, originating in Cyprus, shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 375 tonnes.

CCT heading No	Description
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: B. Dried: I. In immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 280 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	8 tonnes
Denmark	8 tonnes
Germany	16 tonnes
France	8 tonnes
Ireland	8 tonnes
Italy	2 tonnes
United Kingdom	230 tonnes

3. The second instalment of 95 tonnes shall constitute the reserve, to which any remainders existing on 31 March 1980 of the shares allotted to the Member States by Regulation (EEC) No 720/80 and of the reserve constituted under the same Regulation, shall be added.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 745/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides, for the period of 1 April to 15 May 1980, for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes of carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should therefore be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 148 Vol. 2

Article 1

1. From 1 April to 15 May 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty for carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 6.8 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.
2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.
3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.
4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 15 May 1980.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 3.

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 746/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community has by Regulation (EEC) No 715/80 already opened a tariff quota of 65 tonnes for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980; whereas, therefore, a tariff quota of 185 tonnes should be opened for the period 1 April to 31 December 1980;

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

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in

question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, to take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

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

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the

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Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 April to 31 December 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at 4.5 % within the limits of the Community tariff quota of 185 tonnes.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 140 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	5 tonnes
Denmark	5 tonnes
Germany	11 tonnes
France	1 tonne
Ireland	5 tonnes
Italy	1 tonne
United Kingdom	112 tonnes

3. The second instalment, amounting to 45 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve, to which any remainders existing on 31 March 1980 of the shares allotted to Member States by Regulation (EEC) No 715/80 and of the reserve constituted under the same Regulation shall be added.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 747/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes of fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings ex 08.04 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 8 June to 31 July 1980; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period in question;

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

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these

circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, to take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 93 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 148 Vol. 2

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HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 8 June to 31 July 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: a) From 1 November to 14 July: ex 2. Other: — From 8 June to 14 July ex b) From 15 July to 31 October: — From 15 July to 31 July	7.2 % 8.8 %

Article 2

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

2. The first tranche, amounting to 6 504 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 July 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	200 tonnes
Denmark	200 tonnes
Germany	200 tonnes
France	2 tonnes
Ireland	200 tonnes
Italy	2 tonnes
United Kingdom	5 700 tonnes

3. The second tranche, amounting to 496 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 July 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 July 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 July 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 July 1980, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 10 July 1980 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 July 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

28. 3. 80

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 748/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

Whereas, however, during the past three years no such products originating in Cyprus have been imported into the Community; whereas no forecast can be made for 1980; whereas to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement ⁽²⁾, provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community has by Regulation (EEC) No 716/80 already opened a tariff quota of 25 tonnes for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980; whereas, therefore, a tariff quota of 75 tonnes should be opened for the period 1 April to 31 December 1980;

Benelux	13 %
Denmark	10 %
Germany	20 %
France	20 %
Ireland	8 %
Italy	17 %
United Kingdom	12 %

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 60 % of the quota volume;

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 1

⁽²⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 April to 31 December 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 75 tonnes.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 45 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	5.8 tonnes
Denmark	4.5 tonnes
Germany	9.0 tonnes
France	9.0 tonnes
Ireland	3.6 tonnes
Italy	7.7 tonnes
United Kingdom	5.4 tonnes

3. The second instalment of 30 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980 and charged against the tariff quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and

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3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up as soon as it receives the notifications.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 749/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Additional Protocol to that Agreement ⁽²⁾, provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes of men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community has by Regulation (EEC) No 717/80 already opened a tariff quota of 125 tonnes for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980; whereas, therefore, a tariff quota of 375 tonnes should be opened for the period 1 April to 31 December 1980;

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

Whereas, however, during the past three years only one Member State has imported, and in an insignificant quantity, the said goods; whereas no forecast can be made for 1980; whereas to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	7 %
Denmark	7 %
Germany	15 %
France	10 %
Ireland	2 %
Italy	9 %
United Kingdom	50 %

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 1

⁽²⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 April to 31 December 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 375 tonnes.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 188 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	13 tonnes
Denmark	13 tonnes
Germany	28 tonnes
France	20 tonnes
Ireland	4 tonnes
Italy	16 tonnes
United Kingdom	94 tonnes

3. The second instalment of 187 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member

State shall forthwith by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1980 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980 and charged against the tariff quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the share allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge imports of the products in question against their share as and when the

goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 750/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 5 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community has by Regulation (EEC) No 718/80 already opened a tariff quota of 2 500 hectolitres for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980; whereas, therefore, a tariff quota of 7 500 hectolitres should be opened for the period 1 April to 31 December 1980;

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

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

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

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 86 % of the quota volume;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 April to 31 December 1980, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 500 hectolitres:

(FCU/b)

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

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

3. The second instalment, amounting to 1 050 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve, to which any remainders existing on 31 March 1980 of the shares allotted to the Member States by Regulation (EEC) No 718/80 and of the reserve constituted under the same Regulation shall be added.

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 6 450 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	210 hectolitres
Denmark	210 hectolitres
Germany	210 hectolitres
France	60 hectolitres
Ireland	450 hectolitres
Italy	60 hectolitres
United Kingdom	5 250 hectolitres

Article 3

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

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

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initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980, and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 751/80

of 26 March 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 6 of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community has by Regulation (EEC) No 719/80 already opened a tariff quota of 62 500 hectolitres for the period 1 January to 31 March 1980; whereas, therefore, a tariff quota of 187 500 hectolitres should be opened for the period 1 April to 31 December 1980;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76⁽²⁾;

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

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

imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports of the products in question from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to

1. From 1 April to 31 December 1980, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 187 500 hectolitres:

(FCU/h)

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

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

such wines shall benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

Article 2

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 159 800 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

Benelux	2 260 hectolitres
Denmark	2 260 hectolitres
Germany	2 250 hectolitres
France	15 hectolitres
Ireland	3 000 hectolitres
Italy	15 hectolitres
United Kingdom	150 000 hectolitres

3. The second instalment, amounting to 27 700 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve, to which any remainders existing on 31 March 1980 of the shares given to the Member States by Regulation (EEC) No 719/80 and of the reserve constituted under the same Regulation shall be added.

Article 3

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

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

15. 5. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 122/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1202/80

of 13 May 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Transitional Protocol between the European Economic Community and Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes of new potatoes originating in Cyprus, falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff at a rate of customs duty equal to 45 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 16 May to 30 June 1980; whereas it is necessary to open this Community tariff quota for the period in question;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application for the tariff quota involved is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 16 May to 30 June 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 9.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation⁽²⁾ annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus shall be applicable.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1980.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 148 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 18 Vol. 2

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2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 May 1980.

For the Council

The President

A. BISAGLIA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2701/80
of 20 October 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1980, of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Custom Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions

concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Until 30 November 1980 the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at 6.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.
2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.
3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.
4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 November 1980.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 142 Vol. 2

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Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 280/3

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 October 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 October 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3497/80
of 16 December 1980**

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1980

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ expires on 31 December 1980;

Whereas it has not been possible to conclude, by the deadline set, the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980, establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus;

Whereas, pending the conclusion of the Protocol, the term of validity of the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Cyprus in the context of the association with that country should be extended in order to avoid suddenly interrupting certain traditional trade flows;

Whereas the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, conse-

quent upon the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, was signed on 12 December 1980; whereas, pending the entry into force of that Protocol, the Community should lay down the arrangements applicable to Greece's trade with Cyprus on an autonomous basis, taking due account of the relevant provisions of the said Protocol,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The trade arrangements established by the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽²⁾, including the Supplementary Protocol ⁽³⁾ to that Agreement, shall remain applicable in the Community beyond 31 December 1980 and up to 30 June 1981.

Article 2

The products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be admitted for import into the Community at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them:

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 147 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

CCF heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	
	a) From 1 January to 15 May	60
	b) From 16 May to 30 June	55 (a)
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips:	
	— Carrots	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	60
	— From 1 April to 15 May	60 (b)
	ex S Sweet peppers	
	— From 1 January to 30 June	50 (c)
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried	
	A. Fresh	
	I. Table grapes:	
	ex a) From 1 November to 14 July	
	— from 8 June to 30 June	60 (d)

(a) Within a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

(b) Within a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.

(c) Within a Community tariff quota of 125 tonnes.

(d) Within a Community tariff quota of 2 980 tonnes.

Article 3

The arrangements laid down in Articles 1 and 2 shall be added to and amended in accordance with the provisions of the Annex.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

Colette FLESCH

ANNEX

Additions and amendments to the trade arrangements established by Articles 1 and 2 to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic

Article 1

1. The volume of the Community tariff quotas foreseen for the import of the products originating in Cyprus appearing below and laid down in the Additional Protocol shall be increased to the level indicated below:

CCT heading No	Description	Volume of the Community tariff quota
1	2	3
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	525 tonnes

2. Within the Community tariff quota for products listed in Annex I hereto or Annex II of the Treaty, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance either with Articles 2 and 3 or with Article 7 of this Annex.

3. If the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries is reimposed by the Community on the imports of the goods referred to in paragraph 1, the Hellenic Republic shall apply the customs duties which it applies to third countries at that time.

Article 2

1. For the products listed in Annex I, excluding beer falling within heading No 22.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish customs duties on products originating in Cyprus in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981 each duty shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic duty,
- on 1 January 1982 each duty shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic duty,

— the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:

- 1 January 1983,
- 1 January 1984,
- 1 January 1985,
- 1 January 1986.

2. For beer falling within heading No 22.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively reduce the difference between the basic duty and the duty provided for in the Additional Protocol to the Agreement in accordance with the timetable drawn up in paragraph 1.

Article 3

1. For the products listed in Annex I, the basic duty to which the successive reductions as provided for in Article 2 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied by the Hellenic Republic in respect of Cyprus on 1 July 1980.

2. However, in respect of matches falling within heading No 36.06 of the Common Customs Tariff, the basic duty shall be 17.2 % *ad valorem*.

Article 4

1. For the products listed in Annex I, the Hellenic Republic shall progressively abolish charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on products originating in Cyprus in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 January 1981, each charge shall be reduced to 90 % of the basic rate,
- on 1 January 1982, each charge shall be reduced to 80 % of the basic rate,
- the four other reductions of 20 % each shall be made on:

- 1 January 1983,
- 1 January 1984,
- 1 January 1985,
- 1 January 1986.

2. The basic rate, to which the successive reductions as provided for in paragraph 1 are to be applied, shall, for each product, be the rate applied by the Hellenic Republic on 31 December 1980 in respect of the Community of Nine.

3. Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports introduced as from 1 January 1979 in trade between Greece and Cyprus shall be abolished on 1 January 1981.

Article 5

If the Hellenic Republic suspends or reduces customs duties or charges having equivalent effect on products imported from the Community of Nine more quickly than foreseen in the established timetable, the Hellenic Republic shall also suspend or reduce, by the same percentage, those duties or taxes of equivalent effect on products originating in Cyprus.

Article 6

1. The variable component which the Hellenic Republic applies to products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 of 11 November 1980⁽¹⁾ and which originate in Cyprus shall be adjusted by the compensatory amount applied in trade between the Community of Nine and Greece.

2. In the case of products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 and also listed in Annex I, the Hellenic Republic shall abolish, in accordance with the timetable referred to in Article 2, the difference between:

- the fixed component of the duty to be applied by the Hellenic Republic upon accession, and
- the duty (other than the variable component) resulting from the provisions of the Association Agreement.

Article 7

In the case of products listed in Annex II to the Treaty, the preferential rates provided for or calculated shall be applied to the duties actually levied

by the Hellenic Republic in respect of third countries as laid down in Article 64 of the 1979 Act of Accession.

In no case should Greek imports from Cyprus benefit from rates of duty more favourable than those applied to products from the Community of Nine.

Article 8

1. The Hellenic Republic may retain quantitative restrictions until 31 December 1985 on products listed in Annex II and originating in Cyprus.

2. The restrictions referred to in Paragraph 1 shall take the form of quotas. The quotas for 1981 are listed in Annex II.

3. The minimum rate of progressive increase for such quotas shall be 25 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in European units of account, and 20 % at the beginning of each year for quotas expressed in terms of volume. Such increases shall be added to each quota and the next increase calculated on the basis of the total thus obtained.

Where a quota is expressed in terms of both volume and value, the quota relating to the volume shall be raised by at least 20 % a year and the quota relating to the value by at least 25 % a year, the succeeding quotas to be calculated each year on the basis of the preceding quota plus the increase.

However, with regard to motor coaches and buses and other vehicles falling within subheading ex 87.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the volume quota shall be raised by 15 % a year and the quota relating to the value by 20 % a year.

4. Where it is found that imports into Greece of a product listed in Annex II have, for two consecutive years, been less than 90 % of the quota, the Hellenic Republic shall liberalize imports of that product originating in Cyprus, if the product in question is at that time liberalized towards the Community of Nine.

5. If the Hellenic Republic liberalizes imports of a product listed in Annex II from the Community of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

Nine or increases a quota applicable to the Community of Nine, beyond the minimum rate as laid down in paragraph 3, the Hellenic Republic shall also liberalize imports of that product originating in Cyprus or increase the quota proportionally.

6. With regard to licences for imports of products listed in Annex II and originating in Cyprus, the Hellenic Republic shall apply the same administrative rules and practices as applied to such imports originating in the Community of Nine, with the exception of the quota for fertilizers falling within heading Nos 31.02, 31.03 and subheadings 31.05 A I, II and IV of the Common Customs Tariff, where the Hellenic Republic may apply the rules and practices relevant to the exclusive marketing rights.

Article 9

1. Import deposits and cash payments in force in Greece on 31 December 1980 with regard to products originating in Cyprus shall be progressively eliminated over a period of three years from 1 January 1981.

The rate of import deposits and cash payments shall be reduced in accordance with the following timetable:

- 1 January 1981: 25 %,
- 1 January 1982: 25 %,
- 1 January 1983: 25 %,
- 1 January 1984: 25 %.

2. As regards products listed in Annex II to the Treaty, charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties and measures having an effect equivalent to quantitative restrictions (imports deposits, system of cash payment, validation of invoices, etc.) shall be abolished by the Hellenic Republic on 1 January 1981 in respect of products originating in Cyprus subject to Article 65 of the 1979 Act of Accession.

3. If the Hellenic Republic reduces towards the Community of Nine a rate of import deposits or cash payments quicker than according to the timetables contained in paragraphs 1 and 2, the Hellenic Republic shall make the same reduction with regard to imports originating in Cyprus.

ANNEX I

List of products referred to in Article 3

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 13	
ex 13.02	Incense
ex 13.03	Pectates
Chapter 14	
ex 14.05	Valonis, gall nuts
Chapter 15	
ex 15.05	Wool grease stearin
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including fats from bones and waste), excluding neat's foot oil
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids, acid oils from refining, fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
ex 15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
ex 15.17	Degras
Chapter 17	
ex 17.04	Liquorice extract containing more than 10 % by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, excluding heading Nos 18.01, 18.02 and 18.06
Chapter 19	
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
Chapter 21	
ex 21.02	Extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee, tea or maté and preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates; roasted chicory; extracts, essences or concentrates of roasted chicory substitutes
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
ex 21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive), excluding bakers' yeast; prepared baking powders
Chapter 22	
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters, ice and snow
ex 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, not containing milk or milkfats
22.03	Beer made from malt
ex 22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, of an alcoholic strength of 80 % vol or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength, excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
ex 22.09	Spirits (other than those of heading No 22.08) excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty
Chapter 24	
24.02	Manufactured tobacco: tobacco extracts and essences
Chapter 25	
25.20	Gypsum: anhydrite, calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry
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
ex 25.30	Crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 % of H ₃ BO ₃ calculated on the dry weight
ex 25.32	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; santorin, pozzolana, trass and similar earths, used in making hydraulic cements, whether or not powdered
Chapter 27	
27.05 bis	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases
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

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
27.08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
ex 27.10	Mineral oils and greases for lubricating purposes
ex 27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, excluding propane of a purity not less than 99 % for use other than as a power or heating fuel and excluding commercial propane and commercial butane for other purposes than for undergoing a specific process or for chemical transformation
ex 27.12	Petroleum jelly, excluding crude petroleum jelly for other purposes than for undergoing a specific process or for chemical transformation
ex 27.13	Ozokerite, lignite wax or peat wax (natural products) whether or not coloured; other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured, excluding other than crude mineral waxes and excluding those for other purposes than for undergoing chemical transformation
ex 27.14	Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals as petroleum bitumen and petroleum coke
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
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	Chlorine
ex 28.04	Hydrogen, oxygen (including ozone) and nitrogen
ex 28.06	Hydrochloric acid
28.08	Sulphuric acid; oleum
28.09	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
28.12	Boric oxide and boric acid
28.13	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
28.15	Sulphides or non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution
28.17	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide
ex 28.20	Artificial corundum
28.22	Manganese oxides
ex 28.23	Iron oxides, including earth colours containing 70 % or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe ₂ O ₃

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 28.27	Red lead and litharge
28.29	Fluorides; fluosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
ex 28.30	Magnesium chloride, calcium chloride
ex 28.31	Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites
28.35	Sulphides; polysulphides
28.36	Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulfoxylates
28.37	Sulphites and thiosulphates
ex 28.38	Sodium, barium, iron, zinc, magnesium and aluminium sulphates; alums
ex 28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates, excluding bibasic lead phosphate
ex 28.42	Carbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate, excluding lead hydrocarbonate (white lead)
ex 28.44	Mercury fulminate
ex 28.45	Sodium silicate and potassium silicate, including commercial grades
ex 28.46	Refined borax
ex 28.48	Arsenites and arsenates
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
ex 28.56	Silicon, boron and calcium carbides
ex 28.58	Distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity
Chapter 29	
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels; naphthalene and anthracene
ex 29.04	Amyl alcohols
29.06	Phenols and phenol-alcohols
ex 29.08	Dipentyl ether (diamyl ether), diethyl ether, anethole
ex 29.14	Palmitic, stearic and oleic acids and their water soluble salts; anhydrides
ex 29.16	Tartaric, citric and gallic acids; calcium tartrate
ex 29.21	Nitroglycerine
ex 29.42	Nicotine sulphate
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

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 30	
ex 30.02	Antisera
ex 30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Anti-asthmatic cigarettes — Quinine, cinchonine, quinidine and their salts, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, whether or not in the form of proprietary products — Antibiotics and preparations based on antibiotics — Vitamins and preparations based on vitamins — Sulphonamides, hormones and preparations based on hormones
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 to this Chapter
Chapter 31	
ex 31.03	<p>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic, excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Basic-slag — Disintegrated (calcined) calcium phosphates (thermo phosphates and fused phosphates) and calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates — Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing not less than 0.2 % of fluorine
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
Chapter 32	
ex 32.01	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin
ex 32.04	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo, henna and chlorophyll) or of animal origin, excluding cochineal extract and kermes
ex 32.05	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs and excluding artificial indigo); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching argents, substantive to the fibre
32.06	Colour lakes

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 32.07	<p>Other colouring matter, excluding:</p> <p>(a) inorganic pigments or pigments of mineral origin, whether or not containing other substances facilitating dyeing, based on cadmium salts,</p> <p>(b) chrome colours and Prussian blue; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores</p>
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 dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter
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	
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes, excluding essences of roses, rosemary, eucalyptus, sandalwood and cedar; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 33.06	Eau de Cologne and other toilet waters; cosmetics and products for the care of the skin, hair and nails; toothpowders and toothpastes, products for oral hygiene; room deodorizers, prepared, whether or not perfumed
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	
ex 35.01	Casein glues
ex 35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives excluding ovalbumin and lactalbumin
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

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
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
Chapter 37	
37.03	Sensitized paper; paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed
Chapter 38	
38.03	Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
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
ex 38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, rat poisons, pesticides and similar products, put up in the form of articles such as sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers sticks coated with hexachlorodicyclohexane (BHC) and the like; preparations consisting of an active product (such as DDT) mixed with other materials and put up in aerosol containers ready for use
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
ex 38.19	Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (in particular for hydraulic brakes) containing less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
Chapter 39	
ex 39.02	Polyvinyl chloride
ex 39.01	Polystyrene in all its forms; other plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins, excluding:
ex 39.02	
ex 39.03	
ex 39.04	
ex 39.05	
ex 39.06	
(a) those in the form of granules, flakes, powders, waste and scrap to be used as raw materials for the manufacture of the products mentioned in this Chapter	
(b) ion exchangers	

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06, excluding fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12
Chapter 40	Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 40.01, 40.02, 40.03 and 40.04, latex (ex 40.06), solutions and dispersions (ex 40.06), protective clothing for surgeons and radiologists and divers' suits (ex 40.13), and bulk forms or blocks, scrap, waste and powder of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite) (ex 40.15)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather, excluding parchment-dressed leather and articles falling within heading Nos 41.01 and 41.09
Chapter 42	Articles of leather: saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood: wood charcoal, excluding heading No 44.07, articles of fibre building board (ex 44.21, ex 44.23, ex 44.27, ex 44.28), spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 44.26) and wood paving blocks (ex 44.28)
Chapter 45	
45.03	Articles of natural cork
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork
Chapter 46	Manufacture of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork, excluding plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips (ex 46.02)
Chapter 48	
ex 48.01	<p>Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets, excluding the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ordinary newsprint made from chemical and mechanical pulp, weighing not more than 60 g/m² — Magazine paper — Cigarette paper — Tissue paper — Filter paper — Cellulose wadding — Hand-made paper and paperboard

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
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
ex 48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets) embossed in rolls or sheets
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets, excluding squared paper, gold paper or silver paper and imitations thereof, transfer paper, indicator paper and unsensitized photographic paper
ex 48.13	Carbon paper
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
ex 48.15	Other paper or paperboard, cut to size or shape, excluding cigarette paper, tapes for teletype machines, perforated tapes for monotype machines and calculating machines, filter papers and filter boards (including those for cigarette filter tips) and gummed strip
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard
48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed
ex 48.21	Lamp shades; tablecloths and serviettes, handkerchiefs and towels; dishes, plates, cups, table-mats, bottle-mats, glass-mats
Chapter 49	
ex 49.01	Printed books, booklets, brochures and leaflets in the Greek language
ex 49.03	Children's picture books and painting books, printed wholly or partly in the Greek language
ex 49.07	Stamps not intended for public service
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings
ex 49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks, but excluding calendars intended for publicity purposes, in other languages than Greek

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 49.11	<p>Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, but excluding the following articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Theatrical and photographic studio scenery — Printed matter for publicity purposes (including travel publicity), printed in other languages than Greek
Chapter 50	Silk and waste silk
Chapter 51	Man-made fibres (continuous)
Chapter 52	Metallized textiles
Chapter 53	Wool and other animal hair, excluding raw, bleached and undyed products of heading Nos 53.01, 53.02, 53.03 and 53.04
Chapter 54	Flax and ramie, excluding heading No 54.01
Chapter 55	Cotton
Chapter 56	Man-made fibres (discontinuous)
Chapter 57	Other vegetable textile materials, excluding No 57.01; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
Chapter 58	Carpets, mats, matting and tapestries; pile and chenille fabrics; narrow fabrics; trimmings; tulle and other net fabrics; lace; embroidery
Chapter 59	Wadding and felt, twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted goods
Chapter 62	Other made up textile articles, excluding fans and hand screens (ex 62.05)
Chapter 63	Old clothing and other textile articles; rags
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like, parts of such articles
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 66	
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)
Chapter 67	
ex 67.01	Feather dusters
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 68	
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up
68.09	Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances
68.10	Articles of plastering material
68.11	Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not
68.12	Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials
Chapter 69	Ceramic products, excluding heading Nos 69.01, 69.02, other than bricks with a basis of magnesite and of magnesite-chromite, 69.03, 69.04 and 69.05, utensils and apparatus for laboratory and industrial use, containers for the transport of acids and other chemical products and articles of a kind used in agriculture, of heading No 69.09, and porcelain articles of heading Nos 69.10, 69.13 and 69.14
Chapter 70	
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked, excluding non-wired glass for mirrors
ex 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; leaded lights and the like

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
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
ex 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, excluding fire-resisting glassware of a kind commonly used for table or kitchen purposes, with a low coefficient of expansion, similar to Pyrex or Durex
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
ex 70.15	Glass of a kind used for sun glasses (but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like
ex 70.16	Multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
ex 70.17	Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, excluding glassware for chemical laboratories; glass ampoules
ex 70.21	Other articles of glass, excluding articles for industry
Chapter 71	
ex 71.12	Articles of jewellery, of silver (including silvergilt or platinum-plated silver), or rolled precious metal on base 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
ex 71.14	Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal, excluding articles and utensils for workshops and laboratories
71.16	Imitation jewellery
Chapter 73	Iron and steel and articles thereof, excluding:
	(a) Products within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community, falling within heading Nos 73.01, 73.02, 73.03, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07, 73.08, 73.09, 73.10, 73.11, 73.12, 73.13, 73.15 and 73.16
	(b) Products falling within heading Nos 73.02, 73.05, 73.07 and 73.16 which are not within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community
	(c) Heading Nos 73.04, 73.17, 73.19, 73.30, 73.33 and 73.34 and springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel, for railway coaches, of heading No 73.35
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, excluding copper alloys containing more than 10% by weight of nickel and articles falling within heading Nos 74.01, 74.02, 74.06 and 74.11

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 76.01 and 76.05 and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 76.16)
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 79.01, 79.02 and 79.03
Chapter 82	
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools: 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)
ex 82.04	Portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated); articles for domestic use
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor
ex 82.11	Safety razor blades and blanks thereof
ex 82.13	Other articles of cutlery (for example secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives) excluding hand-operated clippers and parts thereof
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or table-ware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading Nos 82.09, 82.13 and 82.14
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal, excluding heading No 83.08, statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors (ex 83.06) and beads and spangles (ex 83.09)
Chapter 84	
ex 84.06	Spark ignition engines, petrol driven of a cylinder capacity of 220 cc or more; internal combustion engines, semi diesel type; internal combustion engines, diesel type, of 37 kW or less; engines for motor-cycles and auto-cycles
ex 84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices
ex 84.11	Air pumps and vacuum pumps (including motor and turbo-pumps); fans, blower and the like, with integral motors, weighing less than 150 kg and fans or blowers without motor, weighing 100 kg or less

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air, for domestic use
ex 84.14	Bakery ovens and parts thereof
ex 84.15	Refrigerating cabinets and other refrigerating plant, equipped with a refrigerating unit
ex 84.17	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical
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
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, for domestic use; similar hand operated appliances for agricultural use, similar appliances for agricultural use, truck mounted, weighing 60 kg or less
ex 84.24	Ploughs designed for tractor or animal draught, weighing 700 kg or less; ploughs designed for mounting on tractors, with two or three shares or discs; harrows designed for tractor or animal draught, with fixed framework and fixed teeth; disc harrows, weighing 700 kg or less
ex 84.25	Threshers; maize huskers and maize threshers; harvesting machinery, animal drawn; straw or fodder presses; fanning mills and similar machines for screening seeds and cereal graders
84.27	Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine making, cider making, fruit juice preparation or the like
ex 84.28	Seed crushing machines; farm-type milling machines
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
ex 84.34	Printing type
ex 84.38	Shuttles; reeds for looms
ex 84.40	Washing machines, whether or not electric, for domestic use
ex 84.47	Machine tools for sawing and planing wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
ex 84.56	Machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products
ex 84.59	Oil presses and mills; machines for stearin soap manufacture
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
ex 84.63	Speed reducers

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 85	
ex 85.01	Generators of 20 kVA output or less; motors of 74 kW or less; rotary converters of 37 kW or less; transformers and static converters other than for radiobroadcasting, radiotelephonic, radiotelegraphic and television receivers
85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries
85.04	Electric accumulators
ex 85.06	Room fans
85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
ex 85.17	Electric sound signalling apparatus
ex 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, lamp holders and junction boxes)
ex 85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps, excluding infra-red and ultra-violet lamps
ex 85.21	Cathode-ray tubes for television sets
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
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 thereof, of base metal lined with insulating material
Chapter 87	
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the public transport of persons and motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials (excluding chassis mentioned in Note 2 to Chapter 87)
87.05	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03

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Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
ex 87.06	Chassis without engines, and parts thereof
ex 87.11	Invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
ex 87.12	Parts and accessories of invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
87.13	Baby carriages and parts thereof
Chapter 89	
ex 89.01	Lighters and barges; tankers designed to be towed; sailing vessels, inflatable boats of artificial plastic materials
Chapter 90	
ex 90.01	Ophthalmic lenses
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
ex 90.26	Meters for hand-operated petrol pumps and water meters (volumetric and tachometric)
Chapter 92	
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
Chapter 93	
ex 93.04	Sporting guns and rifles
ex 93.07	Wads for shotguns; sporting cartridges, cartridges for revolvers, pistols and walking stick guns, ball or shot cartridges for target shooting guns of calibres up to 9 mm; cartridge cases for sporting guns and sporting rifles, of metal and paperboard; bullets, shot and buckshot for sporting guns and sporting rifles
Chapter 94	
Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings, excluding heading No 94.02	
Chapter 96	
Brooms, brushes, powder puffs and sieves, excluding prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making of heading No 96.01 and articles falling within heading Nos 96.05 and 96.06	

Brussels Nomenclature heading No (CCCN)	Description
Chapter 97	
97.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles, and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs
97.02	Dolls
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes
ex 97.05	Streamers and confetti
Chapter 98	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, excluding stylograph pens falling within heading No 98.03 and excluding heading Nos 98.04, 98.10, 98.11, 98.14 and 98.15

ANNEX II

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	
31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	
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 IV. Other	100 tonnes
ex 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: — Boilers for central heating	2 500 EUA
ex 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: — Of a power of 32 MW or less	2 500 EUA
84.06	Internal combustion piston engines: C. Other engines: ex II. Compression ignition engines: — Of a power of less than 37 kW	3 000 EUA
84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices: liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds: ex A. Delivery pumps fitted, or designed to be fitted, with a measuring device, other than pumps for dispensing fuel B. Other pumps C. Liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds	200 000 EUA

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CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
84.14	Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric: ex B. Other: — Parts of steel, for cement ovens	1 000 EUA
ex 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, other than: — Baby scales — Precision scales graduated in grams for domestic use — Weighing machine weights of all kinds	3 200 EUA
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: ex II. Other: — Motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W ex C. Parts: — For motors of an output of not less than 370 W and not more than 15 000 W	1 000 EUA
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelphonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: ex III. Receivers, whether or not incorporating sound recorders or reproducers: — Television	80 units 20 000 EUA ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Additional limitation expressed in terms of value.

CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
85.15 (cont'd)	<p>C. Parts:</p> <p>I. Cabinets and cases:</p> <p>ex a) Of wood:</p> <p>— For television receivers</p> <p>ex b) Of other materials:</p> <p>— For television receivers</p> <p>ex III. Other:</p> <p>— Chassis for television receivers and their parts, assembled or mounted</p> <p>— Printed circuit boards for television receivers</p>	<p>30 000 EUA</p>
ex 85.23	<p>Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:</p> <p>— Cables for television aerials</p>	<p>1 000 EUA</p>
87.02	<p>Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09):</p> <p>A. For the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods:</p> <p>I. With either a spark ignition or a compression ignition engine:</p> <p>ex a) Motor vehicles and buses with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 800 cc or more or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of 2 500 cc or more:</p> <p>— Complete motor buses and coaches</p> <p>ex b) Other:</p> <p>— Complete, with a seating capacity of more than six</p>	<p>400 000 EUA</p>
87.05	<p>Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading Nos 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03:</p> <p>ex A. Bodies and cabs of metal for the industrial assembly of:</p> <p>— Agricultural walking tractors falling within subheading 87.01 A,</p> <p>— Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, including vehicles designed for the transport of both passengers and goods, with a seating capacity of more than six and less than 15,</p>	

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CCT heading No	Description	Quotas for the period 1 January to 31 December 1981
87.05 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, with either a spark ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 800 cc or a compression ignition engine of a cylinder capacity of less than 2 500 cc, — Special purpose motor lorries and vans of heading No 87.03 (a) <p>ex B. Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bodies and cabs of metal, other than for motor vehicles for the transport of persons, with a seating capacity of six or less 	1 000 EUA

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3523/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Additional Protocol ⁽¹⁾ and the Transitional Protocol ⁽²⁾ to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ will lapse on 31 December 1980;

Whereas pending the entry into force of a new Protocol it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with Cyprus under the association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol, supplemented by the Protocol of Adaptation to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus;

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

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

Whereas, however, during the past three years no such products originating in Cyprus have been imported into the Community; whereas no forecast can be made for 1981; whereas to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	12
Denmark	9
Germany	19
Greece	7
France	19
Ireland	7
Italy	16
United Kingdom	11

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 60 % of the quota volume;

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2
⁽²⁾ GEN I 147 Vol. 2
⁽³⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 1

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1981, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 60 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares,

which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7.2
Denmark	5.4
Germany	11.4
Greece	4.2
France	11.4
Ireland	4.2
Italy	9.6
United Kingdom	6.6

3. The second instalment of 40 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981 and charged against the tariff quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3524/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Additional Protocol ⁽¹⁾ and the Transitional Protocol ⁽²⁾ to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ will lapse on 31 December 1980;

Whereas pending the entry into force of a new Protocol it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with Cyprus under the Association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol, supplemented by the Protocol of Adaptation to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 525 tonnes of men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus;

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

question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of imports of the said goods from Cyprus over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, however, over the past three years imports have been irregular and insignificant; whereas no forecast can be made for 1981; whereas to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	2
France	10
Ireland	2
Italy	9
United Kingdom	48

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2
⁽²⁾ GEN I 147 Vol. 2
⁽³⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 1

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1981, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 525 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 260 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	18
Denmark	18
Germany	40

Greece	5
France	26
Ireland	5
Italy	23
United Kingdom	125

3. The second instalment of 265 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, such unused portion of

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their initial share as, on 15 September 1981 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981 and charged against the tariff quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3525/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1) will lapse on 31 December 1980;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of a new Protocol, it is necessary to extend the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Cyprus within the context of the association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol, as supplemented by the Protocol of Adaptation to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 459/80 (3), must be complied with;

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

imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports of the products in question from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

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

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

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(2) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 32.

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy

of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1981, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres:

CCP heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol	3.6 ECU per hl 4.2 ECU per hl

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

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

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 8 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member

States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

	<i>hectolitres</i>
Benelux	260
Denmark	260
Germany	260
Greece	60
France	60
Ireland	540
Italy	60
United Kingdom	6 500

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

Article 3

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

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981, and charged against the Community quota, and

of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3526/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1) will lapse on 31 December 1980;

Whereas pending the entry into force of a new Protocol it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with Cyprus under the association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Transitional Protocol, supplemented by the Protocol of Adaptation to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff;

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

the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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

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

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member

(1)

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1981, the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at 4.5 % within the limits of the Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 185 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	1
France	1
Ireland	7
Italy	1
United Kingdom	146

3. The second instalment, amounting to 65 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1981, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September

1981 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their

territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3528/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1) will lapse on 31 December 1980;

Whereas pending the entry into force of a new Protocol it is necessary to extend the arrangements that the Community applies to trade with Cyprus within the context of association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol, as supplemented by the Protocol of Adaptation to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes of certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus;

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

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

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

Member States	1977	1978	1979
Benelux	—	1	2
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	100	99	98

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

Benelux	2.8
Denmark	2.8
Germany	6.0
Greece	0.7
France	2.8
Ireland	2.8
Italy	0.7
United Kingdom	81.4

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

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States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1981, the Common Customs Tariff duty for dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 BI of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 375 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	10
Denmark	10
Germany	22
Greece	3
France	10
Ireland	10
Italy	3
United Kingdom	307

3. The second instalment of 125 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1981, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3529/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1) will lapse on 31 December 1980;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of a new Protocol, it is necessary to extend the arrangements which the Community applies to trade with Cyprus within the context of the association with that country;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol, as supplemented by the Protocol of Adaptation to take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 (2);

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 459/80 (4), must be complied with;

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

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

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

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

(1) GEN I 75 Vol. 2

(2) OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 32.

31. 12. 80

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy

of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1981, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>ex b) More than two litres: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less: ex 2. Other: — Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres: ex 3. Other: — Liqueur wines</p> <p>IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less: ex 2. Other: — Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres: ex 3. Other: — Liqueur wines</p>	<p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>3.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.1 ECU per hl</p> <p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU per hl</p>

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

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

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

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 212 060 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1981, shall be as follows:

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

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

Article 3

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

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

down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1981 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1981, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

31. 12. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 370/53

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 817/81
of 27 March 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 of 16 December 1980 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1980 provides, for the period 1 April to 15 May 1981, for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes of carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should therefore be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 April to 15 May 1981, the Common Customs Tariff duty for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 6.8 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply the customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80.

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation⁽¹⁾, annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, shall be applicable.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 18 Vol. 2

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 15 May 1981.

Article 2

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

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

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

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

imports charged in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 3.

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 818/81

of 27 March 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 of 16 December 1980 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1980 provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes of new potatoes, originating in Cyprus and falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, at a rate of customs duty equal to 45 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 16 May to 30 June 1981; whereas it is necessary to open this Community tariff quota for the period in question;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application for the tariff quota involved is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 16 May to 30 June 1981, the Common Customs Tariff duty for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 9.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply the customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80.

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation (7), annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, shall be applicable.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1981.

Article 2

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

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

(1) GEN I 18 Vol. 2

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1981.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1571/81

of 10 June 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980, establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes of fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings ex 08.04 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 8 June to 31 July 1981 ;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the said Protocol, the Council adopted the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus for the first half of 1981 by Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 which provides a *pro rata temporis* tariff quota for fresh grapes of 2 980 tonnes for the period 8 June to 30 June 1981 ;

Whereas the said Protocol has not yet entered into force and it is not certain that this will be the case before the end of the abovementioned period ; whereas it is appropriate, with a view to maintaining traditional trade, to provide for the opening of the whole of the tariff quota and for the whole of the period referred to ; whereas, as a result, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 applicable to the products in question should be repealed ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member

States until the quota has been used up ; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States ; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question ;

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 93 % of the quota volume ;

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allo-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 8 June to 31 July 1981 the Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried :	
	A. Fresh :	
	1. Table grapes :	
	a) From 1 November to 14 July :	
	ex 2. Other :	
	— From 8 June to 14 July	7.2 %
	ex b) From 15 July to 31 October :	
	— From 15 July to 31 July	8.8 %

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions in Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 and in the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied in 1981, in the framework of the decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

2. The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 applicable to the products listed in paragraph 1 shall be repealed.

Article 2

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

2. The first tranche, amounting to 6 506 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 July 1981 shall be as follows :

Benelux	200 tonnes,
Denmark	200 tonnes,
Germany	200 tonnes,
Greece	2 tonnes,
France	2 tonnes,
Ireland	200 tonnes,
Italy	2 tonnes,
United Kingdom	5 700 tonnes.

3. The second tranche, amounting to 494 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 July 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 July 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 July 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 July 1981 of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 10 July 1981 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 July 1981 of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 10 June 1981.

For the Council

The President

W. ALBEDA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1958/81

of 13 July 1981

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus beyond 31 December 1980

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 lays down *inter alia* pending the entry into force of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, consequent upon the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, provisions to take account of this accession; whereas the period of application of these provisions, linked by the above-mentioned Regulation to the trade arrangements which it lays down, is limited until 30 June 1981;

Whereas the aforementioned Protocol will only enter into force on 1 August 1981; whereas it is therefore

necessary to amend the aforementioned Regulation with a view to extending until 31 July 1981 the period of application of the provisions of this Regulation which take account of the accession of the Hellenic Republic,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisions set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3497/80 shall be applicable until 31 July 1981.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 July 1981.

For the Council

The President

Lord CARRINGTON

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2674/81

of 14 September 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1981, of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 October until 30 November 1981 the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 6.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community⁽²⁾.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 November 1981.

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 September 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

12. 12. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 357/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3565/81

of 3 December 1981

on the application of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council Decision No 1/81 replacing the unit of account by the ECU in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ was signed on 19 December 1972 and entered into force on 1 June 1973;

Whereas an Additional Protocol to this Agreement⁽²⁾ was signed in Brussels on 15 September 1977 and entered into force on 1 June 1978;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the above Protocol and forming an integral part of the Agreement, the EEC-Cyprus Asso-

ciation Council has adopted Decision No 1/81 amending the Protocol as regards the rules of origin;

Whereas that Decision should be made operative in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/81 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 1

⁽²⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

15. 12. 81

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 360/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3535/81

of 3 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

1982 the period of validity of the arrangements applicable in 1981;

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

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1982;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾ hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements applicable in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3456/80 ⁽⁵⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 360, 22. 12. 1980, p. 18.

period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

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

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

Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Wine of fresh grapes</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Wine or fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p>	<p>3.6 ECU per hl</p> <p>4.2 ECU per hl</p>

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

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

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 8 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	260
Denmark	260
Germany	260
Greece	60
France	60
Ireland	540
Italy	60
United Kingdom	6 500

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

Article 3

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

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 September 1982 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3536/81

of 3 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1982 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1982;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.L1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 ⁽⁴⁾.

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3456/80 ⁽⁶⁾, must be complied with;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 360, 22. 12. 1980, p. 18.

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

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

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13% vol but not exceeding 15% vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15% vol</p> <p>ex b) More than two litres:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15% vol</p> <p>III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15% vol but not exceeding 18% vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p>	<p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>3.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.1 ECU per hl</p> <p>5.0 ECU per hl</p>

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CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding: a) Two litres or less: ex 2. Other: — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres: ex 3. Other: — Liqueur wines	6.9 ECU per hl 6.9 ECU per hl

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

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

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

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 212 060 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1982 shall be as follows:

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

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

Article 3

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

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1982 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3537/81

of 3 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, provides, for 1982, for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Protocol also lays down that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1982 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981; whereas the abovementioned Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1982;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member

States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1982 the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at 4.5 % within the limits of the Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 185 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1982 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	1
France	1
Ireland	7
Italy	1
United Kingdom	146

3. The second instalment, amounting to 65 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of the

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products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3538/81

of 3 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1982 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes of certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982;

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

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

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

Member States	1978	1979	1980
Benelux	1	2	11
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	5
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	99	98	84

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

Benelux	2.8
Denmark	2.8
Germany	6.0
Greece	0.7
France	2.8
Ireland	2.8
Italy	0.7
United Kingdom	81.4

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1982, the Common Customs Tariff duty for dried grapes, in immediate

containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 375 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1982 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	10
Denmark	10
Germany	22
Greece	3
France	10
Ireland	10
Italy	3
United Kingdom	307

3. The second instalment of 125 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1982, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1981.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

For the Council

The President

T. KING

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3746/81

of 21 December 1981

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus expires on 31 December 1981 (1);

Whereas the Protocol concerning the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983, in the framework of the decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 has not been concluded by the deadline set;

Whereas, pending conclusion of the Protocol, the term of validity of the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Cyprus in the context of the association with that country should be extended in

order to avoid suddenly interrupting certain traditional trade flows,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The trade arrangements established by the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (2), including the Additional Protocol to that Agreement (3), the Supplementary Protocol (4) and the Protocol concluded consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community (5) shall remain applicable in the Community beyond 31 December 1981 and up to 30 June 1982.

Article 2

1. The products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be admitted for import into the Community at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction %
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled : A. Potatoes : II. New potatoes : (a) From 1 January to 15 May (b) From 16 May to 30 June G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots : ex II. Carrots and turnips : — Carrots — From 1 January to 31 March — From 1 April to 15 May ex S. Sweet peppers : — From 1 January to 30 June	60 55 (a) 60 60 (b) 50 (c)
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried : A. Fresh : 1. Table grapes : ex (a) From 1 November to 14 July : — From 8 June to 30 June	60 (d)

(a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

(b) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.

(c) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 125 tonnes.

(d) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 980 tonnes.

(1) GEN I 177 Vol. 2

(2) GEN I 1 Vol. 1

(3) GEN I 1 Vol. 2

(4) GEN I 75 Vol. 2

(5) GEN I 152 Vol. 2

2. The rates of reduction specified in paragraph 1 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied at any given moment in respect of third countries.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

N. RIDLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3740/81

of 7 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called 'the Protocol of Adaptation', lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1982 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982;

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2

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

Whereas, however, during the past three years no such products originating in Cyprus have been imported into the Community; whereas no forecast can be made for 1982; whereas, to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States, each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	12
Denmark	9
Germany	19
Greece	7
France	19
Ireland	7
Italy	16
United Kingdom	11

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

States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 60 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1982, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the

relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment amounting to 60 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7.2
Denmark	5.4
Germany	11.4
Greece	4.2
France	11.4
Ireland	4.2
Italy	9.6
United Kingdom	6.6

3. The second instalment of 40 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve when Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the tariff quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3741/81

of 7 December 1981

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called 'the Protocol of Adaptation', lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1982 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas in the Protocol of Adaptation provision is made for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 525 tonnes of men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982;

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

Whereas, however, over the past three years imports have been irregular and insignificant; whereas no forecast can be made for 1982; whereas, to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States, each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	2
France	10
Ireland	2
Italy	9
United Kingdom	48

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 50 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1982, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 525 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 260 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	18
Denmark	18
Germany	40
Greece	5
France	26
Ireland	5
Italy	23
United Kingdom	125

3. The second instalment of 265 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

30. 12. 81

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1982, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1981.

For the Council

The President

CARRINGTON

25. 3. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 79/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 670/82

of 22 March 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81, of 21 December 1981, laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981 provides, for the period 1 April to 15 May 1982, for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes of carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should therefore be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quota involved is of a relatively low volume and the period of application is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 April to 15 May 1982, the Common Customs Tariff duty for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 6.8 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.

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

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation (7), annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, shall be applicable.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 15 May 1982.

(7) OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 19.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 1 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.
4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the

imports charged in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 3.

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1982.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 671/82

of 22 March 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 of 21 December 1981, laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981 provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes of new potatoes, originating in Cyprus and falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, at a rate of customs duty equal to 45 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 16 May to 30 June 1982; whereas it is necessary to open this Community tariff quota for the period in question;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application for the tariff quota involved is very short, it seems possible to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented

by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 16 May to 30 June 1982, the Common Customs Tariff duty for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 9.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

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

The protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation⁽¹⁾, annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, shall be applicable.

2. The volume of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall constitute a reserve.

3. If the need should arise for the products in question in a Member State, the latter shall draw an appropriate share from the reserve, providing that the size of the reserve so permits.

4. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1982.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 19.

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25. 3. 82

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in its territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

Article 4

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1982.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1396/82

of 4 June 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾, provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes of fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings ex 08.04 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 8 June to 31 July 1981 ;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81, provides for a *pro rata temporis* extension of these arrangements until 30 June 1982 ; whereas, however, it is appropriate with a view to maintaining traditional trade, to provide for the opening of the whole of the tariff quota and for the period 8 June to 31 July 1982 ;

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

ments of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question ;

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 93 % of the quota volume ;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of the initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the

(¹) GEN I 177 Vol. 2

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 8 June to 31 July 1982 the Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.04	Grapes fresh or dried : A. Fresh : 1. Table grapes : a) From 1 November to 14 July : ex 2. Other : — From 8 June to 14 July ex b) From 15 July to 31 October : — From 15 July to 31 July	 7.2 % 8.8 %

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community (1).

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

Article 2

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

2. The first tranche, amounting to 6 500 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 July 1982, shall be as follows :

Benelux	200 tonnes
Denmark	200 tonnes
Germany	200 tonnes
Greece	2 tonnes
France	2 tonnes
Ireland	200 tonnes
Italy	2 tonnes
United Kingdom	5 700 tonnes

3. The second tranche amounting to 494 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

Article 3

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

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

(1) GEN I 152 Vol. 2

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 July 1982.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 July 1982, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 July 1982, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 July 1982, of the total quantity of the products in question imported up to 10 July 1982 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 July 1982, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1982.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1982.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1737/82
of 29 June 1982

extending and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 of 21 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981 expires on 30 June 1982;

Whereas the conditions which justified the adoption of that Regulation remain valid and it is therefore necessary to extend it, while at the same time amending it,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 is hereby amended as follows :

1. In Article 1, the date '30 June 1982' shall be replaced by '31 December 1982'.
2. The table contained in Article 2 shall be replaced by the following :

'CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled : A. Potatoes : II. New potatoes : a) from 1 January to 15 May b) from 16 May to 30 June G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots : ex II. Carrots and turnips : — Carrots : — from 1 January to 31 March — from 1 April to 15 May S. Sweet peppers ex T. Other : — Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 55 (a) 60 60 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d)
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried : A. Fresh : I. Table grapes : a) from 1 November to 14 July : ex 2. Other : — from 8 June to 14 July ex b) from 15 July to 31 October : — from 15 July to 31 July	 60 (e) 60 (e)

- (a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.
(b) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.
(c) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.
(d) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.
(e) Within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2577/82

of 21 September 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1982)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 of 21 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1737/82, provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1981, of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short it seems possible to avoid allocating it among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 October until 30 November 1982, the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 6.4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

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

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

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

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2)

are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 1982.

For the Council

The President

U. ELLEMANN-JENSEN

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3358/82
of 3 December 1982**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾ hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements applicable in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1983 the period of validity of the arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25% of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1983;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article

18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁵⁾, must be complied with;

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 11. 1982, p. 1.

period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States;

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1983 Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine or fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol	3.6 ECU per hl 4.2 ECU per hl

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

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

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 8 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983, shall be as follows:

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

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

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the

amount of the reserve that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 September 1983 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1983, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1982.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

For the Council

The President

Ch. CHRISTENSEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3359/82

of 3 December 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community⁽²⁾, hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1983 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

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

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the

quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	2	11	7
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	5	21
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	98	84	72

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

Benelux	10.3
Denmark	1.3
Germany	2.6
Greece	0.5
France	3.9
Ireland	1.3
Italy	0.7
United Kingdom	79.4

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 77 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty for dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant

provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment amounting to 387 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983 shall be as follows:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	40
Denmark	5
Germany	10
Greece	2
France	15
Ireland	5
Italy	3
United Kingdom	307

3. The second instalment of 113 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2) or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1982.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

For the Council

The President

Ch. CHRISTENSEN

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3360/82
of 3 December 1982**

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and
originating in Cyprus (1983)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1983 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1983;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as

'liqueur wines' in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 ⁽⁴⁾.

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁶⁾, must be complied with;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 11. 1982, p. 1.

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

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proposition to the reserve, to prevent a part

of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1983, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the additional of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>ex b) More than two litres:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p>	<p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>3.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.1 ECU per hl</p> <p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU per hl</p>

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

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

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

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 212 060 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983, shall be as follows:

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

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

Article 3

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

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

accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1983, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

20. 12. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 358/27

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1982.

For the Council

The President

Ch. CHRISTENSEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3532/82

of 21 December 1982

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981**THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1737/82, has extended the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus until 31 December 1982;

Whereas the conditions justifying this extension still exist; whereas the period of validity of the said Regulations should therefore be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81, '31 December 1982' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1983'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1982.

For the Council

The President

O. MØLLER

30. 12. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 372/45

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3498/82

of 10 December 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1), as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community (2), hereinafter called the Protocol of Adaptation, provides, for 1981, for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes of sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50% of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Protocol also lays down that the contracting parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1983 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981; whereas the abovementioned Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1983;

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of

(1) GEN I 177 Vol. 2

(2) GEN I 152 Vol. 2

any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1983 the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at 4.5 % within the limits of the Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 185 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983 shall be as follows:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	1
France	1
Ireland	7
Italy	1
United Kingdom	146

3. The second instalment, amounting to 65 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3

30. 12. 82

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No L 372/47

and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1982.

For the Council

The President

G. FENGER MØLLER

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3592/82
of 21 December 1982**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain textile fibres falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community⁽²⁾, hereinafter called 'the Protocol of Adaptation', lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1983 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1983.

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2.

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2.

⁽³⁾ GEN I 1 Vol. 2.

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

Whereas, however, during the past three years no such products originating in Cyprus have been imported into the Community; whereas no forecast can be made for 1983; whereas, to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States, each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amounts; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	12
Denmark	9
Germany	19
Greece	7
France	19
Ireland	7
Italy	16
United Kingdom	11

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 60% of the quota volume;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1983 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 60 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which

subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7.2
Denmark	5.4
Germany	11.4
Greece	4.2
France	11.4
Ireland	4.2
Italy	9.6
United Kingdom	6.6

3. The second instalment of 40 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

31. 12. 82

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 375/29

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1983, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the tariff quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1982.

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

For the Council

The President

O. MØLLER

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3593/82
of 21 December 1982**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981 in the framework of the Decision adopted by the Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, as supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement establishing and association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, hereinafter called 'the Protocol of Adaptation', lays down, on the one hand, that the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽³⁾ shall be applicable for 1981 and, on the other hand, that the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations early in 1981 for the purpose of establishing the trade arrangements to be applied in 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, pending the establishment of such arrangements, it is advisable to extend provisionally for 1983 the trade arrangements applicable in 1981;

Whereas in the Protocol of Adaptation provision is made for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 525 tonnes of men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas the Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1983.

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

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

Whereas, however, over the past three years imports have been irregular and insignificant; whereas no forecast can be made for 1983; whereas, to ensure fair distribution of the quota amount between the Member States, each Member State should make a significant contribution to the quota amount; whereas such contributions may approximately correspond to the following percentages:

Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	2
France	10
Ireland	2
Italy	9
United Kingdom	48

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

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

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 177 Vol. 2

⁽²⁾ GEN I 152 Vol. 2

⁽³⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of men's and boys' outer garments, falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 525 tonnes.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment amounting to 260 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which

subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983, shall be as follows:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	18
Denmark	18
Germany	40
Greece	5
France	26
Ireland	5
Italy	23
United Kingdom	125

3. The second instalment of 265 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1983.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1983, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1982.

For the Council
The President
O. MÖLLER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 772/83

of 28 March 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 of 21 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3532/82, provides, for the period 1 April to 15 May 1983, for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes of carrots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Community tariff quota should therefore be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States, until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short, it seems possible to avoid allocating it among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, in the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the 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 April to 15 May 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty for carrots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 6,8 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes.

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

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation (4), annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, shall be applicable.

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

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

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Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in their territory have free access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume allows this.

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1983.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 806/83

of 28 March 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1981, in the framework of the Decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (¹), provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes of fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings ex 08.04 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 8 June to 31 July 1981 ;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3532/82 provides for a *pro rata temporis* extension of these arrangements until 30 June 1983 ; whereas, however, it is appropriate with a view to maintaining traditional trade, to provide for the opening of the whole of the tariff quota and for the period 8 June to 31 July 1983 ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up ; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community

nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States ; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question ;

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 93 % of the quota volume ;

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

(¹) GEN I 177 Vol. 2

Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to

the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 8 June to 31 July 1983 the Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 000 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.04	Grapes fresh or dried: A. Fresh: I. Table grapes: a) From 1 November to 14 July: ex 2. Other: — From 8 June to 14 July	7,2 %
	ex b) From 15 July to 31 October: — From 15 July to 31 July	8,8 %

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

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

2. The first tranche, amounting to 6 506 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 July 1983, shall be as follows:

Benelux	200 tonnes
Denmark	200 tonnes
Germany	200 tonnes
Greece	2 tonnes
France	2 tonnes
Ireland	200 tonnes
Italy	2 tonnes
United Kingdom	5 700 tonnes

3. The second tranche amounting to 494 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 174, 30. 6. 1981, p. 2.

8. 4. 83

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No L 90/3

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 July 1983.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 July 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 July 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 July 1983, of the total quantity of the products in question imported up to 10 July 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 July 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1983.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1983.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1226/83

of 16 May 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3746/81 of 21 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus beyond 31 December 1981, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3532/82, provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes of new potatoes, originating in Cyprus and falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff, at a rate of customs duty equal to 45 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 16 May to 30 June 1983; whereas it is necessary to open this Community tariff quota for the period in question;

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

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

the imports into the Community from Cyprus of the products concerned:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	1,2	3,7	4,2
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	1,1	3,2	4,7
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	6,2	0,1	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	91,5	93,0	91,1

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

Benelux	4,4
Denmark	0,1
Germany	4,9
Greece	0,1
France	0,1
Ireland	0,1
Italy	0,1
United Kingdom	90,2

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 94 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 16 May to 30 June 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at 9,4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

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

The protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation⁽¹⁾, annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus, shall be applicable.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 19.

2. A first instalment amounting to 56 300 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1983 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	2 500
Denmark	50
Germany	2 750
Greece	50
France	50
Ireland	50
Italy	50
United Kingdom	50 800

3. The second instalment of 3 700 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1983.

20. 5. 83

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Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 June 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 June 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 June 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 10 June 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 June 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

20. 5. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 131/5

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 June 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 June 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 June 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 10 June 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 June 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1922/83

of 11 July 1983

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Protocol concerning the arrangements to
be applied during 1983 in the framework of the Deci-
sion adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council
on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into
the second stage of the Association Agreement
between the European Economic Community and the
Republic of Cyprus, hereinafter referred to as 'the
Protocol', was initialled on 27 May 1983;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Protocol,
the Community must, in the light of the said Protocol,
lay down autonomously the arrangements applicable
to trade with Cyprus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Until the entry into force of the Protocol, the arrange-
ments applicable to trade with Cyprus shall be those
resulting from the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day
following its publication in the *Official Journal of the
European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1983.

It shall expire upon the date of entry into force of the
Protocol.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

ANNEX

Article 1

The provisions which shall apply to trade with Cyprus shall be those laid down in the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, including those of the Additional Protocol signed on 15 September 1977 ⁽²⁾, those of the Supplementary Protocol signed on 11 May 1978 ⁽³⁾ and those of the Protocol consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community signed on 12 December 1980 ⁽⁴⁾, supplemented by the provisions laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of this Annex.

Article 2

1. The products listed below, originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community, shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	
	a) From 1 January to 15 May	60
	b) From 16 May to 30 June	55 (a)
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips:	
	— Carrots:	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	60
	— From 1 April to 15 May	60 (b)
	ex IV. Other:	
	— Salad beetroot	50 (c)
	S. Sweet peppers	50 (d)
	ex T. Other:	
	— Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 (e)
	— Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> L. Moench)	50
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried:	
	A. Fresh:	
	I. Table grapes:	
	a) From 1 November to 14 July:	
	ex 2. Other:	
	— From 8 June to 14 July	60 (f)
	ex b) From 15 July to 31 October:	
	— From 15 to 31 July	60 (f)

(a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.

(b) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 500 tonnes.

(c) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

(d) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

(e) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

(f) Within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 7 500 tonnes.

2. The rates of reduction specified in paragraph 1 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied at any given moment in respect of third countries.

(1) GEN I 1 Vol. 1

(2) GEN I 1 Vol. 2

(3) GEN I 75 Vol. 2

(4) GEN I 152 Vol. 2

Article 3

Article 2 of Annex I of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, as amended by Article 2 of the Protocol signed consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, shall be replaced by the following :

Article 2

1. As from 1 January 1983, imports into the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 2, originating in Cyprus, shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be re-introduced in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5.

2. The following products, originating in Cyprus, shall be exempted from payment of customs duties within the limit of the ceilings indicated below :

CCT heading No	Description	Annual Community ceiling
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	100 tonnes
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	525 tonnes

3. When a ceiling fixed for the importation of a product covered by paragraph 2 is reached, the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 may be charged again on imports of the products in question until the end of the calendar year.

When imports into the Community of a product subject to a ceiling reach 75 % of the amount laid down, the Community shall inform the Association Council.

4. Within the ceilings laid down in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties in accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol signed consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

5. If customs duties applicable to third countries are reimposed by the Community on imports of the products referred to in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic may reimpose the customs duties on imports of the same products which it applies at that time to third countries.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1923/83

of 11 July 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes of salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July to 31 December 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty for salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs

Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 8,5 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

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

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

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

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1983.

For the Council
The President
C. SIMTIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1924/83

of 11 July 1983

amending Regulations (EEC) No 3498/82 and (EEC) No 806/83 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for sweet peppers and fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings 07.01 S and ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Regulations (EEC) No 3498/82⁽¹⁾ and (EEC) No 806/83⁽²⁾ the Community opened Community tariff quotas at reduced duty rates for 250 tonnes of sweet peppers and 7 000 tonnes of fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings 07.01 S and ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus provides for an increase of the said quota volumes; whereas Regulations (EEC) No 3498/82 and (EEC) No 806/83 must therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3498/82 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 1 (1), the volume is increased from 250 to 300 tonnes.
2. In Article 2 (3), the volume is increased from 65 to 115 tonnes.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 806/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 1 (1), the volume is increased from 7 000 to 7 500 tonnes.
2. In Article 2 (3), the volume is increased from 494 to 994 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 8. 4. 1983, p. 1.

22. 9. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 261/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2632/83

of 19 September 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1983, of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short it seems possible to avoid allocating it among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate

at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 October until 30 November 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 6,4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

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

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

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

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. VARFIS

8. 10. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 275/3

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2810/83

of 3 October 1983

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for the import of certain textile products originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas under Article 2 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus (1), the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83, provide for the exemption of customs duties for

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

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

Whereas the application of ceilings requires that the Community be regularly informed on imports of the products in question originating in Cyprus; whereas it is therefore desirable that import trends of these products be subjected to a system of surveillance;

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

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the

Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take the appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties if one of the ceilings is reached;

Whereas this tariff measure replaces the Community tariff quotas opened for the same products by Regulations (EEC) No 3592/82 and (EEC) No 3593/82; whereas therefore, the imports by the Member States of the products in question within the framework of the abovementioned tariff quotas must be charged against the ceilings in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Until 31 December 1983, imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex originating in Cyprus shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

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

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

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

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

(1) GEN I 1 Vol. 1

(2) GEN I 1 Vol. 2

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation, reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties actually applied to third countries.

In the case of such a reimposition Greece shall re-introduce the levying of the customs duties which it applies to third countries on the date in question.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

This Regulation shall replace Regulations (EEC) No 3592/82 and (EEC) No 3593/82. These Regulations shall be repealed on the day of entry into force of this

Regulation. Imports of the products in question within the framework of the abovementioned Regulations shall be charged against the ceilings indicated in the Annex to this Regulation.

Therefore, the Member States shall communicate to the Commission by means of their first monthly statement in cumulative form the imports effected from 1 January 1983 within the framework of Regulations (EEC) No 3592/82 and (EEC) No 3593/82.

Article 3

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 3 October 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. SIMITIS

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1983

Serial No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	56.04-all Nos	100
2	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	61.01-all Nos	525

27. 10. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 295/7

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2992/83**of 24 October 1983****on the application of Decision No 1/83 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council again amending Articles 6 and 17 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾ was signed on 19 December 1972 and entered into force on 1 June 1973;

Whereas an Additional Protocol to this Agreement⁽²⁾ was signed in Brussels on 15 September 1977 and entered into force on 1 June 1978;

Whereas under Article 25 of the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, which is an integral part of the Agreement, the Association

Council adopted Decision No 1/83 again amending Articles 6 and 17;

Whereas it is necessary to apply this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 1/83 of the EEC-Cyprus Association Council shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is attached to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1983.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

(1) GEN I 1 Vol. 1
(2) GEN I 1 Vol. 2

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3130/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus (1) came to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas to avoid interruption of its trade relations with that country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota. Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 (3), must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports of the products in question from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wine in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota should be allocated in initial shares on the basis of the likely demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the present circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional

(1) GEN I 75 Vol. 2

(2) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Wine of fresh grapes</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Wine or fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p>	<p>3,6 ECU per hl</p> <p>4,2 ECU per hl</p>

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

2. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 8 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	30
Denmark	200
Germany	600
Greece	30
France	40
Ireland	540
Italy	60
United Kingdom	6 500

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

3. The second instalment, amounting to 2 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

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Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Article 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of the balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

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Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3131/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus (1) came to an end on 31 December 1980;

Whereas to avoid interruption of its trade relations with that country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus †

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes of certain dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1983;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately

as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the import into the Community from Cyprus of the products in question:

Member States	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	11	7	10
Denmark	—	—	1
Germany	—	—	15
Greece	—	—	—
France	5	21	11
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	84	72	63

Whereas, in view of these factors of market forecasts for the products in question and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	13,0
Denmark	1,3
Germany	2,5
Greece	0,5
France	3,7
Ireland	1,3
Italy	0,7
United Kingdom	77,0

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Mem-

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ber States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for dried grapes, in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be

totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 500 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment amounting to 400 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	53
Denmark	5
Germany	10
Greece	2
France	15
Ireland	5
Italy	3
United Kingdom	307

3. The second instalment of 100 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2) or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and,

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1984.

to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3132/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus ⁽¹⁾ came to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas to avoid interruption of its trade relations with this country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus ;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as 'liqueur wines' in the V.I.I document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No

337/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 ⁽⁴⁾, must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up, whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports of the products in question from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota should be allocated in initial shares on the basis of the likely demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under present circumstances, be fixed at 85 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 75 Vol. 2
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

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from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proposition to the reserve, to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>ex b) More than two litres:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p>	<p>5,0 ECU per hl</p> <p>3,9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6,1 ECU per hl</p> <p>5,0 ECU per hl</p> <p>6,9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6,9 ECU per hl</p>

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

2. The admission of these wines under the tariff quota shall be conditional on their being described in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 as 'liqueur wines'.

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines shall benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 212 060 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	2 000
Denmark	2 000
Germany	4 000
Greece	20
France	20
Ireland	2 000
Italy	20
United Kingdom	202 000

3. The second instalment, amounting to 37 940 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions

laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the Community quota and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the bal-

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ance available and, to this end, shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of

imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3133/83
of 24 October 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 ⁽¹⁾ the Community has established the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus for 1983; whereas Article 2 of this Regulation provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes of sweet peppers, falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Regulation; whereas the abovementioned Community tariff quota should be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for

imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volume should be allocated in initial shares, to take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give imports in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should

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return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus shall be partially suspended at 4,5 % within the limits of the Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

Within the limits of the tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment amounting to 225 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	7
Denmark	7
Germany	15
Greece	1
France	1
Ireland	7
Italy	1
United Kingdom	186

3. The second instalment, amounting to 75 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share

minus the portion returned to the corresponding reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1984, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3134/83

of 24 October 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for salad beetroots falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 (1), the Community laid down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus for 1983; whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes of salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 50 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned Regulation; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the present case, it seems advisable not to allocate this quota among the Member States without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for salad beetroots, falling within subheading ex 07.01 G IV of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 8,5 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that

imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 24 October 1983.

For the Council
The President
G. ARSENIS

30. 11. 83

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 335/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3352/83

of 22 November 1983

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas under Article 2 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽¹⁾, the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83, provide the exemption of customs duties for:

- man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning, falling within heading No 56.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, and for
- men's and boys' outer garments falling within heading No 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff,

within the limits of annual ceilings respectively of 100 tonnes and 525 tonnes above which the customs duties actually applied to third countries may be reintroduced until the end of the calendar year;

Whereas, pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983, it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned provisions; whereas, therefore, the ceilings for 1984 must be established; whereas the application of ceilings requires that the Community be regularly informed on imports of the products in question originating in Cyprus; whereas it is therefore desirable that imports

of these products be subjected to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the possibility of customs tariff duties being reintroduced as soon as the ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be all the more close since the Commission must be able to take the appropriate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex and originating in Cyprus shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the ceilings shall be as set out in the Annex.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate in accordance with the rules contained in the Protocol concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of

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administrative cooperation annexed to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Cyprus⁽¹⁾.

Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4 of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings are reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end

of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

In the case of such a reimposition Greece shall reintroduce the levying of the customs duties which it applies to third countries at the date in question.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1983.

For the Council
The President
A. GEORGIADIS

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1984

Serial No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
1	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	56.04-all Nos	100
2	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	61.01-all Nos	525

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 28. 12. 1977, p. 19.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3700/83

of 22 December 1983

laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus
beyond 31 December 1983

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Protocol concerning the arrangements to be applied during 1983 in the framework of the decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 establishing the process into the second stage of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus expires on 31 December 1983⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Protocol concerning the conditions and procedures for the implementation of Article 2 (3) of the Association Agreement in the framework of the decision adopted by the EEC-Cyprus Association Council on 24 November 1980 has not been concluded by the deadline set;

Whereas, pending conclusion of the Protocol, the term of validity of the arrangements applied by the Community to trade with Cyprus in the context of the association with that country should be extended in order to avoid suddenly interrupting certain traditional trade flows,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The trade arrangements established by the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus⁽²⁾, including the Additional Protocol to that Agreement⁽³⁾, the Supplementary Protocol⁽⁴⁾ and the Protocol concluded consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community⁽⁵⁾ shall remain applicable in the Community beyond 31 December 1983 and up to 30 June 1984.

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 - (2) GEN I 1 Vol. 1
 - (3) GEN I 1 Vol. 2
 - (4) GEN I 75 Vol. 2
 - (5) GEN I 152 Vol. 2

Article 2

1. The products listed below, originating in Cyprus and imported into the Community, shall be admitted at the rates of customs duties applicable under the Common Customs Tariff reduced by the percentage indicated for each of them :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled :	
	A. Potatoes :	
	II. New potatoes :	
	a) From 1 January to 15 May	60
	b) From 16 May to 30 June	55 (a)
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots :	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips :	
	— Carrots :	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	60
	— From 1 April to 15 May	60 (b)
	ex IV. Other :	
	— Salad beetroot	50 (c)
S. Sweet peppers	50 (d)	
ex T. Other :		
— Aubergines, from 1 October to 30 November	60 (e)	
— Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> L. Moench)	50	
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried :	
	A. Fresh :	
	I. Table grapes :	
	a) From 1 November to 14 July :	
	ex 2. Other :	
— From 8 June to 14 July	60 (f)	
ex b) From 15 July to 31 October :		
— From 15 to 31 July	60 (f)	

- (a) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 60 000 tonnes.
 (b) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 500 tonnes.
 (c) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.
 (d) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.
 (e) Within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.
 (f) Within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 7 500 tonnes.

2. The rates of reduction specified in paragraph 1 shall apply to the customs duties actually applied at any given moment in respect of third countries.

Article 3

Article 2 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus, as amended by Article 2 of the Protocol signed consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, shall be replaced by the following :

Article 2

1. As from 1 January 1983, imports into the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 2, originating in Cyprus, shall be subject to annual ceilings above which the customs duties actually applied in respect of third countries may be re-introduced in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5.

2. The following products, originating in Cyprus, shall be exempted from payment of customs duties within the limit of the ceilings indicated below :

CCT heading No	Description	Annual Community ceiling
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	100 tonnes
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	525 tonnes

3. When a ceiling fixed for the importation of a product covered by paragraph 2 is reached, the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1 may be charged again on imports of the products in question until the end of the calendar year.

When imports into the Community of a product subject to a ceiling reach 75 % of the amount laid down, the Community shall inform the Association Council.

4. Within the ceilings laid down in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties in accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol signed consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

5. If customs duties applicable to third countries are reimposed by the Community on imports of the products referred to in paragraph 2, the Hellenic Republic may reimpose the customs duties on imports of the same products which it applies at that time to third countries.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1983.

For the Council
The President
 C. VAITSOS

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 664/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 55.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	L 85/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 666/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, etc., falling within heading No 59.05 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 668/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tarpaulins, sails, awnings, etc., falling within heading No 62.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 669/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 670/79 of 4 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, etc., of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 741/79 of 11 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on urea, falling within subheading 31.02 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 93/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 778/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methyl alcohol, falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 99/1979

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
certain countries

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 780/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	L 99/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 781/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 55.05 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 782/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 783/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/79 of 19 April 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b) and ex II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 889/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof, falling within heading No 67.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 111/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 890/79 of 3 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives with cutting blades, serrated or not, falling within heading No ex 82.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 973/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dioctyl phthalates, falling within subheading 29.15 C ex III and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 122/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 974/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other sheep and lamb skin leather, other, falling within subheading 41.03 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 976/79 of 16 May 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, whether tufted or not, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir, falling within subheading 58.02 ex A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1094/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, protective, for all trades, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 136/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1096/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 of 12 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 154/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1464/79 of 13 July 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of the tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain textile products from developing countries	L 177/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1625/79 of 26 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 apply	L 190/1979

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	No of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1690/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood (including blocks, strips and freizes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chambered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 196/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1691/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on household utensils of wood, falling within heading No 44.24 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1694/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead-acid accumulators, falling within subheading 85.04 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/79 of 31 July 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on equipment for parlour, table and funfair games, falling within heading No 97.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1721/79 of 3 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 198/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1751/79 of 8 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 201/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1851/79 of 20 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.02 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 214/1979

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1876/79 of 24 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wooden broom and brush handles, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 217/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1877/79 of 24 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery, earthenware or fine pottery, falling within subheading 69.12 C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1957/79 of 5 September 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 226/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2527/79 of 14 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated man-made fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 289/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/79 of 22 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal, falling within subheading 71.12 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 296/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2687/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	L 305/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2688/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of synthetic textile fibres and other yarn of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheading 51.01 A and B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/79 of 29 November 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 53.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply	"

List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2889/79 of 20 December 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tubes and pipes, pipes and blanks therefor, of copper ; hollow bars of copper, falling within heading No 74.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	L 325/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2890/79 of 20 December 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within sub-heading 85.20 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2787/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries	L 328/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 of 10 December 1979 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 of 10 December 1979 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2790/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured Virginia type tobaccos originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2791/79 of 10 December 1979 opening preferential tariffs for developing countries for raw or unmanufactured tobaccos, other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2792/79 of 10 December 1979 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	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2793/79 of 10 December 1979 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	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2794/79 of 10 December 1979 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	"

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries**

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2795/79 of 10 December 1979 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	L 328/1979
70/1061/ECSC: Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
79/1062/ECSC: Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 10 December 1979 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 332/1979
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/79 of 20 December 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 342/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 349/1979
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3068/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3069/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3070/79 of 20 December 1979 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3067/79 of 20 December 1979 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

**List of Community regulations on tariff preferences
for certain products originating in
developing countries**

Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 515/80 of 28 February 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof, falling within heading No 67.02 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 58 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 659/80 of 19 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 74 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 660/80 of 19 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels, falling within heading No 70.12 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 770/80 of 28 March 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methanol (methyl alcohol), falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 85 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 898/80 of 11 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on goat and kidskin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08, other, other, falling within subheading 41.04 B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 97 /1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 899/80 of 11 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers, falling within heading No 90.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 946/80 of 14 April 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives, falling within subheading 82.09 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply	L 101/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1199/80 of 12 May 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tube and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper, falling within heading No 74.07 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 121/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1399/80 of 3 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on dioctyl phthalates, falling within subheading 29.15 C ex III, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 138/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1502/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on rubber tyres, tyre cases, other (including tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles, and tyre flaps), falling within heading No ex 40.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 149/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1507/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, of sisal, of other fibres, etc., products of category 142 (code 1420), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1508/80 of 16 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on twine, cordage, ropes and cables of abaca (Manila hemp) or of true hemp, products of category 145 (code 1450), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1626/80 of 26 June 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, etc., falling within heading No ex 40.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 162/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1712/80 of 27 June 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rum, arrack and tafia falling within subheading 22.09 C 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the overseas countries and territories associated with the European Economic Community (1980/81)	L 167/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1761/80 of 4 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal, falling within subheading 71.12 A and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 172/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1846/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on melamine, falling within subheading 29.35 ex Q and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 181/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1847/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on 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) falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1848/80 of 11 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/80 of 18 July 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wooden broom and brush handles, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 186/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2074/80 of 1 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale, products of category 115 (code 1150), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply	L 202/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2205/80 of 19 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glutamic acid and its salts, falling within subheading 29.23 D III and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply	L 220/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2256/80 of 27 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on benzoic acid and its salts and esters, falling within subheading 29.14 D I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 227/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2257/80 of 27 August 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2337/80 of 8 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on citric acid, falling within subheading 29.16 A IV a) and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 236/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2338/80 of 8 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades, etc., falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2428/80 of 22 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electrical capacitors, fixed or variable, falling within heading No 85.18 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 251/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2505/80 of 30 September 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper, falling within heading No 74.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 256/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2581/80 of 8 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other articles of iron or steel, falling within heading No 73.40 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	L 265/1980
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2623/80 of 13 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on salicylic acid, falling within subheading 29.16 B I a) and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	L 269/1980
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2710/80 of 23 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on filament lamps for lighting, falling within subheading 85.20 A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	L 280/1980
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2787/80 of 30 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carboximide-function compounds, falling within subheading 29.26 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	L 288/1980
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2788/80 of 30 October 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2788/79 apply</p>	"
<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2902/80 of 10 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on ethylene glycol, falling within subheading 29.04 C ex I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply</p>	L 301/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2907/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other woods, sawn, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 302/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2908/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian), falling within heading No 69.11, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply . . .	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2909/80 of 11 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games, falling within subheading 97.06 B and C, originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2959/80 of 14 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead borosilicates, falling within subheading 32.08 ex B, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 306/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3001/80 of 20 November 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on fibre building boards of wood or other vegetable material, falling within heading No 44.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 311/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/80 of 28 October 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 315/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3129/80 of 3 December 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on builders' carpentry and joinery, falling within heading No 44.23 and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply	L 328/1980

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3138/80 of 4 December 1980 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2791/79 apply . . .	L 329/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 of 16 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories	L 354/1980
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3321/80 of 16 December 1980 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1981 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3322/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing a multiannual scheme of generalized tariff preferences and its application for 1981 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	"
80/1185/ECSC: Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 16 December 1980 applying for 1981 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 368/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3511/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3512/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 368/1980
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3513/80 of 23 December 1980 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3510/80 of 23 December 1980 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 728/81 of 20 March 1981 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, products of category 142 (code 1420), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 apply. . .	L 75/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3300/81 of 16 November 1981 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 335/1981
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3486/81 of 4 December 1981 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3321/80 apply. .	L 352/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3601/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	L 365/1981
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3602/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3603/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain steel products originating in developing countries	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 of 23 December 1981 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 384/1981
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3818/81 of 23 December 1981 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3819/81 of 23 December 1981 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3820/81 of 23 December 1981 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3817/81 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3000/82 of 19 October 1982 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 318/1982
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized preferences for 1983 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	L 363/1982
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 to textile products originating in developing countries ..	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
82/862/ECSC: Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council of 8 December 1982 applying for 1983 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	L 363/1982
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 of 23 December 1982 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 377/1982
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3607/82 of 23 December 1982 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3608/82 of 23 December 1982 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3609/82 of 23 December 1982 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 6 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2128/83 of 28 July 1983 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3606/82 on the definition of the concept of originating products for the purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 205/1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3333/83 of 4 November 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff	L 313/1983

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Subject	N° of the Official Journal of the EC
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3205/83 of 11 November 1983 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries benefiting from the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82.	L 315/1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries	L 362/1983
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3570/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 to textile products originating in developing countries	"
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3571/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain agricultural products originating in developing countries	"
83/645/ECSC:	
Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council of 16 December 1983 applying for 1984 the generalized tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 of 23 December 1983 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	L 372/1983
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3750/83 of 23 December 1983 derogating in respect of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations from Articles 1, 7 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3751/83 of 23 December 1983 derogating in respect of the countries of the Central American Common Market from Articles 1, 7 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3752/83 of 23 December 1983 derogating in respect of the countries which have signed the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Group) from Articles 1, 7 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3749/83 on the definition of the concept of originating products for purposes of the application of tariff preferences granted by the European Economic Community in respect of certain products from developing countries	"

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