

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(81) 591 final

OF PITTSBURGH October 1981

Proposal **GIT&I**
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for a ferro-silco-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containig not more than 0.10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff (1982)

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(81) 591 final

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. As part of the multinational negotiations within GATT the Community undertook to open the Community duty-free tariff quotas each year for the three following ferro-alloys :

73.02 C	ferro-silicon	20.000 tonnes
73.02 D	ferro-silico-manganèse	50.000 tonnes
ex 73.02 E I	overrefined ferro-chromium	3.000 tonnes

However, since 1 July 1977, these ferro-alloys can be imported from Portugal duty free in pursuance of the agrément concluded with this country. As from 1 January 1980 this will also apply to products from the other EFTA countries. These quotas must therefore be reduced by quantities, representing the share of these countries Community imports. The volumes of these quotas are thus reduced to 11.100 tonnes for ferro-silicon, 18.550 tonnes for ferro-silico-manganèse and 2.950 tonnes for overrefined ferro-chromium.

2. The Commission's proposals regarding these first two ferro-alloys draw extensively upon those put forward for the same products in previous years, in that the allotting of the share continues to be in line with the rules habitually adhered to (calculation based on past figures and on prospects for 1982).

For the third, in the absence of equivalent precedents, the allotting of the share between the Member States is based solely on the forecast needs provided by the Member States.

3. The proposals for regulations annexed hereto therefore relate to the opening, the distribution and type of management of the following Community tariff quotas for 1989 :

	Description of product	Quota volume	Quota duty	Volume of reserve	Volume of initial tranche
Annex A	ferro-silicon	11.100 t	0 %	500 t	10.600 t
Annex B	ferro-silico-manganese	18.550 t	0 %	900 t	17.650 t
Annex C	overrefined ferro-chromium	2.950 t	0 %	150 t	2.800 t

PROPOSAL FOR A
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) N°

Annex A

of
opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff (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, as regards ferro-silicon, falling within subheading 73.02 C, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free tariff quota of 20 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 11 100 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which have been free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1982 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted;

Whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend of the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which complete statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented

the following percentages of total imports of the product in question:

	197	197	197
Benelux	9.26	9.23	7.71
Denmark	0.92	0.17	0
Germany	46.30	44.06	45.36
Greece	0.70	0.45	0.06
France	2.34	2.65	13.33
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	18.04	17.84	15.18
United Kingdom	22.43	25.60	18.36

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silicon for 1982, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	9.26
Denmark	0.17
Germany	45.47
Greece	0.52
France	9.70
Ireland	0.11
Italy	17.55
United Kingdom	17.22

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case should be approximately 95% of the volume of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while 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 measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 a Community tariff quota of 11 100 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
3. Within this quota the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.
4. Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Act of Accession of 1979.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment of 10 600 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	982
Denmark	18
Germany	4 820
Greece	55
France	1 028
Ireland	12
Italy	1 860
United Kingdom	1 825

3. The second instalment of 500 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2.5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, return to the reserve 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 greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1982 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the charging of imports against their shares to products for certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been used for the stipulated purpose.

Article 7

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

It shall not later than 5 October 1982, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels,

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

Article 8

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1982.

For the Council

The President

**PROPOSAL FOR A
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)**

ANNEX B

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff 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, as regards ferro-silico-manganese, falling within subheading 73.02 D, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 50 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 18 550 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which have been free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1982 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas in the light of the principles outlined above, arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order that it may correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trends in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistical data on imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas during the last three years for which complete statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of the total imports of the product in question:

	1978	1979	1980
Benelux	0.52	0.82	6.44
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	67.22	68.67	58.83
Greece	8.08	5.43	5.86
France	0.05	3.89	4.47
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	12.52	14.37	13.77
United Kingdom	11.60	6.82	10.63

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silico-manganese for 1982, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	3.26
Denmark	0.03
Germany	62.20
Greece	7.70
France	4.08
Ireland	0.03
Italy	12.75
United Kingdom	9.95

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second forming a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case should be approximately 95 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure

concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 a Community tariff quota of 18 550 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silico-manganese, falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
3. Within this quota the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.
4. Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Act of Accession of 1979.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 17 650 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1982, shall be as follows :

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	576
Denmark	5
Germany	10.979
Greece	1.359
France	720
Ireland	5
Italy	2.250
United Kingdom	1.756

2. The second instalment of 900 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, return to the reserve 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 greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1982, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the charging of imports against their shares to products for certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been used for the stipulated purpose.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1982, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when

the product is entered with the 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 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

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,

For the Council
The President

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No

of

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0.10 % by weight of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Commons Customs Tariff (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, as regards ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading 73.02 E I, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 2 950 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which have been free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1982 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend of the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas ferro-chromium of this quite specific quality is not singled out in the Member States statistical nomenclatures; whereas their corresponding imports from third countries, not already benefiting from an equivalent preferential arrangement, could not be detailed in their entirety for the abovementioned reference period;

Whereas, taking into account the foreseeable evolution of the market in such ferro-chromium for the year 1982 and in particular the forecasts made by the Member States, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	13.82
Denmark	0.18
Germany	31.46
Greece	0.21
France	37.96
Ireland	0.12
Italy	6.50
United Kingdom	9.75

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments; the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case should be approximately 95 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State

should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while 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 measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1982 a Community tariff quota of 2 950 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading 73.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. Within this quota, Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

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

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 2 800 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1982, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	387
Denmark	5
Germany	881
Greece	6
France	1 063
Ireland	3
Italy	182
United Kingdom	273

2. The second instalment of 150 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1982.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, return to the reserve 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 greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1982, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1982, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the charging of imports against their shares to products for certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been used for the stipulated purpose.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1982, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

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,

For the Council

The President
