

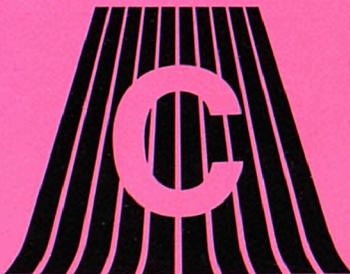
**COOPERATION**

<b>EEC-ALGERIA</b>	<b>EEC-EGYPT</b>
<b>EEC-ISRAEL</b>	<b>EEC-JORDAN</b>
<b>EEC-LEBANON</b>	<b>EEC-MOROCCO</b>
<b>EEC-SYRIA</b>	<b>EEC-TUNISIA</b>

**COMPILATION OF TEXTS**

**I**

**1 January 1984 — 31 December 1984**



**Council of the European Communities**

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This booklet is the first in a series to be published annually, replacing the previous looseleaf Collected Acts which were updated on a regular basis.

**COOPERATION**

<b>EEC-ALGERIA</b>	<b>EEC-EGYPT</b>
<b>EEC-ISRAEL</b>	<b>EEC-JORDAN</b>
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Co-operation EEC-ALGERIA

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Algiers on 26 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Algeria.

## GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts



AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Sir, 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's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

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

*For the Government  
of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria*

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GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement



**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 660/84**  
of 13 March 1984

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (<sup>1</sup>), which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984,

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1984.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

*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*

C. CHEYSSON

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.



PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 52/84

of 10 January 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1983 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 January 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	20,84
23.02 A II b)	40,55

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 663/84**

of 13 March 1984

**amending Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria and Morocco (1983/84)**

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 Articles 17 and 16 of Annexes B to the Cooperation Agreements between the European Economic Community and Morocco (†) and Algeria (‡) respectively stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 (†) and (EEC) No 1521/76 (‡), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82 (‡);

Whereas the contracting parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Article 1 (1) of Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 are hereby replaced by the following :

(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Algeria and Morocco on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

*Article 2*

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, 13 March 1984.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
C. CHEYSSON

(\*) OJ No C 10, 16. 1. 1984, p. 274.

(†) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.

(‡) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

(§) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

(¶) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

(||) OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 923/84  
of 3 April 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in

particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1984.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSGER  
*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	22,90
23.02 A II b)	44,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1905/84  
of 3 July 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia (\*), and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria (\*\*), and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco (\*\*\*), and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 (\*\*), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(\*\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(\*\*\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(\*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(\*\*) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	24,67
23.02 A II b)	48,76

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2798/84  
of 3 October 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia (1), and in par-  
ticular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria (2), and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco (3), and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1027/84 (5), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during July, August and  
September 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(1) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(2) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(3) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(5) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1984 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	21,44
23.02 A II b)	41,84

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3296/84  
of 22 November 1984  
on the treatment applicable to imports of wine originating in Algeria**

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 20 of the Cooperation Agreement  
between the European Economic Community and the  
People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (1), signed on  
26 April 1976, established the treatment applicable  
until 30 June 1981 to imports of wine originating in  
Algeria;

Whereas, as a transitional measure, this treatment was  
last extended until 31 December 1984 by Regulation  
(EEC) No 3325/83 (2);

Whereas, as an interim measure, the validity of the  
provisions applicable on 30 June 1981 to imports of

wine originating in Algeria should again be uni-  
laterally extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import treatment applicable on 30 June 1981 to  
wine originating in Algeria, pursuant to Article 20 of  
the Cooperation Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria, shall be maintained until 31  
December 1985.

*Article 2*

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, 22 November 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. BRUTON

(1) OJ No L 263, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 330, 26. 11. 1983, p. 1.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3297/84**

of 22 November 1984

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria<sup>(1)</sup> provides in Article 20 for preferential treatment for the importation of certain wines having a designation of origin and falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the application of this treatment is limited until 30 June 1981;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3296/84<sup>(2)</sup> provides for the treatment which the Community has applied until 31 December 1984 to be extended until 31 December 1985; whereas this treatment provides that certain wines having a designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Algeria shall be exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 450 000 hectolitres; whereas the wines must be put up in containers holding a maximum of two litres; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 January to 31 December 1985;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/84<sup>(4)</sup>, must be complied with;

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

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

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines 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, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of the quota volume;

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 263, 28. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 450 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the following products originating in Algeria:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:  C. Other:  — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin:  Ain Bessem-Bouira, Médéa, Coteaux du Zaccar, Dahra, Coteaux de Mascara, Monts du Tessalah, Coteaux de Tlemcen, of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 3406/82 (\*).

3. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall be complied with.

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

*Article 2*

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

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 December 1985, shall be as follows:

	<i>(hectolitres)</i>
Benelux	37 350
Denmark	22 500
Germany	48 000
Greece	2 000
France	45 000
Ireland	15 300
Italy	22 500
United Kingdom	37 350

3. The second instalment amounting to 220 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

*Article 3*

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

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

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

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

(\* ) OJ No L 364, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

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

*Article 4*

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

*Article 5*

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

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

*Article 6*

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

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

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this

end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

*Article 7*

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

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. BRUTON

ANNEX

<p>1 المصدر - Eksporter - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας</p>	<p>2 الرقم Nummer - Nummer - Number Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>	
<p>4 المرسل إليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης</p>	<p>3 (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>		
<p>6 وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο</p>	<p>5 شهادة التسمية الاصلية  <b>CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE          BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG          CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN          CERTIFICATO D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE          CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE          CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG          ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ</b></p>		
<p>8 مكان الارباع - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de dechargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως</p>	<p>7 (Designation of origin)</p>		
<p>9 الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود          Mærker og numre, kollerens antal og art          Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke          Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages          Marques et numeros, nombre et nature des colis          Marca e numero, quantita e natura dei colli          Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli          Σηματα και αριθμοι, αριθμος και ειδος των δεματων</p>	<p>10 الوزن الخام          Bruttovægt          Rohgewicht          Gross weight          Poids brut          Peso lordo          Brutogewicht          Μεικτό βάρος</p>	<p>11 لترات          Liter          Liter          Litres          Litres          Litri          Liter          Λιτρο</p>	
<p>(Empty space for additional information)</p>			
<p>12 لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Liter (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λιτρο (ολογράφως)</p>			
<p>13 تأشيرة الجهة المرسله - Pätegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θέωσηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού</p>			
<p>14 تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θέωσηση τελωνείου</p>	<p>(Døvsættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 — Βλέπε μεταφραση στον αριθ. 15)</p>		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge algerisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: » ..... ».  
Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach algerischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ ..... „ zuerkannt wird.  
Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of ..... and is considered by Algerian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin " ..... ".  
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi algérienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ..... ».  
L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge algerina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ..... ».  
L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Algerijnse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ ..... „ erkend wordt.  
De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος σ' αυτό το πιστοποιητικό παρήχθη στη ζώνη ..... και αναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Αλγερίας, ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως « ..... ».  
Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως.

16 (\*)

يحتفظ بهذا الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدر

(\*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(\*) Diese Nummer ist weiterhin Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(\*) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(\*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(\*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(\*) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(\*) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.



Co-operation EEC-EGYPT

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Egypt.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 50/84  
of 10 January 1984

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic  
of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization  
of the market in rice (\*), as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1566/83 (\*\*), and in particular Article 11  
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the  
Arab Republic of Egypt (†), and in particular Article 1  
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that  
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an  
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;  
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the  
average of the levies applied during a reference  
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No  
2412/73 (\*), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
3480/80 (\*\*), the reference period is to be the quarter  
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are  
therefore those applicable during October, November  
and December 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation  
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of  
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic  
of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the  
Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 January 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(\*) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

(†) OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

(\*\*) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

(\*) OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

(\*\*) OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 51/84  
of 10 January 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim  
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-  
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(1)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the  
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-  
ponent of the levy calculated in accordance with  
Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of  
29 October 1975 on the import and export system for  
products processed from cereals and rice<sup>(2)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(3)</sup>, is to be  
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each  
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %  
of the average of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

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

Done at Brussels, 10 January 1984.

Whereas the variable components applicable during  
October, November and December 1983 to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the  
Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into  
consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the  
variable component applicable to bran and sharps  
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February  
1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	20,84
23.02 A I b)	40,55
23.02 A II a)	20,84
23.02 A II b)	40,55

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 921/84  
of 3 April 1984**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic  
of Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization  
of the market in rice<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1566/83<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11  
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the  
Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 1  
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that  
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an  
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter ;  
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the  
average of the levies applied during a reference  
period ;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No  
2412/73<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
3480/80<sup>(5)</sup>, the reference period is to be the quarter  
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed ;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are  
therefore those applicable during January, February  
and March 1984,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation  
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of  
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repu-  
blic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the  
Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 922/84  
of 3 April 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(3)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the levies in force during the three

months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during January, February and March 1984 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	22,90
23.02 A I b)	44,96
23.02 A II a)	22,90
23.02 A II b)	44,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1903/84  
of 3 July 1984

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic  
of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization  
of the market in rice<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 174/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11  
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the  
Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 1  
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that  
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an  
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;  
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the  
average of the levies applied during a reference  
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No  
2412/73<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
3480/80<sup>(5)</sup>, the reference period is to be the quarter  
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are  
therefore those applicable during April, May and June  
1984,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation  
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of  
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repu-  
blic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the  
Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1904/84

of 3 July 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84<sup>(3)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60% of the average of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during April, May and June 1984 to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	24,67
23.02 A I b)	48,76
23.02 A II a)	24,67
23.02 A II b)	48,76

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2796/84  
of 3 October 1984

fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic  
of Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization  
of the market in rice<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1025/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11  
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the  
Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 1  
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that  
the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an  
amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter;  
whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the  
average of the levies applied during a reference  
period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No  
2412/73<sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
3480/80<sup>(5)</sup>, the reference period is to be the quarter  
preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are  
therefore those applicable during July, August and  
September 1984,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation  
(EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of  
rice originating in and coming from the Arab Repu-  
blic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the  
Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2797/84  
of 3 October 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim  
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-  
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(1)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the  
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable compo-  
nent of the levy calculated in accordance with  
Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of  
29 October 1975 on the import and export system for  
products processed from cereals and rice<sup>(2)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84<sup>(3)</sup>, is to be  
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each  
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %  
of the average of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during  
July, August and September 1984 to the products  
falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common  
Customs Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the  
variable component applicable to bran and sharps  
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	21,44
23.02 A I b)	41,84
23.02 A II a)	21,44
23.02 A II b)	41,84

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3552/84  
of 17 December 1984

extending the periods of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 and (EEC) No 2295/82 on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79<sup>(2)</sup>, the period of validity of which was last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/84<sup>(3)</sup>, makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas, by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79<sup>(4)</sup>, (EEC) No 3045/79<sup>(5)</sup>, (EEC) No 3046/79<sup>(6)</sup>, (EEC) No 1782/80<sup>(7)</sup> and (EEC) No 2295/82<sup>(8)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3581/82<sup>(9)</sup>, the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating respectively in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey; whereas those Regulations expire on 31 December 1984, as regards Regulation (EEC) No 3581/83<sup>(10)</sup>;

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

Done at Brussels, 17 December 1984.

Whereas the reasons that justified the introduction of the above Regulations are still valid; whereas the said Regulations should therefore be extended for an additional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Malta, Spain, Portugal, Egypt and Turkey, established respectively by Regulations (EEC) No 3044/79, (EEC) No 3045/79, (EEC) No 3046/79, (EEC) No 1782/80 and (EEC) No 2295/82, is hereby extended until 31 December 1985.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

It shall apply until 31 December 1985.

*For the Commission*  
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP  
*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> See page 14 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 8.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 11.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979, p. 12.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 174, 9. 7. 1980, p. 16.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 245, 20. 8. 1982, p. 25.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 64.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 356, 20. 12. 1983, p. 17.



Co-operation EEC-ISRAEL

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 11 May 1975 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Israel.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts



### THIRD ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part, and

THE STATE OF ISRAEL,

of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to Article 22 (2) of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel,

ANXIOUS to ensure the harmonious development of their trade and in particular to take measures which could help to reduce the State of Israel's trade deficit with the Community,

WHEREAS the State of Israel should have the option, for a further period of two years, of taking the protective measures essential to its industrialization and development, under the conditions laid down in Article 3 of Protocol 2 to the Agreement, as amended by the Second Additional Protocol to the Agreement signed on 18 March 1981;

WHEREAS there should be a two-year delay in implementing the prohibition contained in Article 30 of Protocol 3 to the Agreement, as amended by Decision No 1/83 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation Council, on drawback or remission of any kind being granted in respect of customs duties on non-originating products used in the manufacture of originating products, so that this rule does not have economic consequences damaging to preferential trade,

HAVE DECIDED TO CONCLUDE THIS PROTOCOL:

#### Article 1

The table in Article 1 (2) of Protocol 2 to the Agreement is hereby replaced by the following:

<i>Timetable</i>	<i>Rate of reduction</i>
— from 1 July 1977	5 %
— from 1 July 1978	20 %
— from 1 July 1981	30 %
— from 1 January 1983	50 %
— from 1 January 1987	80 %
— from 1 January 1989	100 %.

#### Article 2

In Article 3 (1) of Protocol 2 to the Agreement, '31 December 1985' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1987'.

#### Article 3

In Article 30 of Protocol 3 to the Agreement, paragraph 1 is hereby replaced by the following:

'1. As from 1 January 1988 no drawback or remission of any kind may be granted from customs duties in the Community or in Israel in respect of products referred to in Article 1 of Protocols 1 and 2 and used in manufacture which do not originate in the Community or Israel.'

*Article 4*

This Protocol shall form an integral part of the Agreement.

*Article 5*

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

This Protocol shall be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures.

It shall enter into force on the first day of the first month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notify each other that the necessary procedures have been carried out.

GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement



COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 220/84

of 26 January 1984

on the application of Decision No 2/83 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation 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 between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel<sup>(1)</sup> was signed on 11 May 1975 and entered into force on 1 July 1975;

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 Cooperation Council adopted Decision No 2/83 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 2/83 of the EEC-Israel Cooperation 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 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, 26 January 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

L. FABIUS

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3565/84**  
**of 18 December 1984**  
**concerning the conclusion of the Third Additional Protocol to the Agreement**  
**between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel**

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 Third Additional Protocol to the Agree-  
ment between the European Economic Community  
and the State of Israel should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Third Additional Protocol to the Agreement  
between the European Economic Community and the

State of Israel is hereby approved on behalf of the  
Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council shall give the notifica-  
tion provided for in Article 5 of the Third Additional  
Protocol (1).

*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, 18 December 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. BARRY

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(1) The date of entry into force of the Third Additional Proto-  
col will be published in the *Official Journal of the Euro-  
pean Communities* by the General Secretariat of the  
Council.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL



**DECISION No 2/83 OF THE COOPERATION COUNCIL  
of 14 December 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 COOPERATION COUNCIL

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel, signed in Brussels on 11 May 1975,

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 Cooperation 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 February 1984.

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1983.

*For the Cooperation Council*

*The President*

G. VARFIS



PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3216/84

of 6 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

total imports of the product in question originating in Israel:

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

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel<sup>(1)</sup>, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1985;

Whereas these data cannot be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States for 1985 because of the absence of any pattern in previous years; whereas, to allocate the quota volume on a fair basis, the approximate percentages of initial quota shares may be fixed as follows:

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

Benelux	74,8
Denmark	1,7
Germany	1,7
Greece	1,7
France	1,7
Ireland	1,7
Italy	1,7
United Kingdom	15,0

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 136, 28. 5. 1975, p. 3.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 150 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) I aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Israel.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 637/81 (1).

*Article 2*

1. A first instalment amounting to 120 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective

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

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

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

*Article 3*

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraph if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 4*

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

(1) OJ No L 70, 16. 3. 1981, p. 1.

*Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

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

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

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

*Article 7*

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. O'KEEFFE



Co-operation EEC-JORDAN

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Brussels on 18 January 1977 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Jordan.

DECISIONS OF THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL



DECISION No 1/84  
OF THE EEC-JORDAN CO-OPERATION COUNCIL  
of **23. X. 1984**

laying down the Rules of Procedure of the Co-operation Council  
set up under the Co-operation Agreement  
between the European Economic Community and  
the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the  
European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,  
and in particular Articles 34 and 37 thereof,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The office of President of the Co-operation Council shall be held alternately as follows:

- from 1 April to 30 September by a member of the Jordanian Government,
- from 1 October to 31 March, by a member of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 2

After obtaining the agreement of both parties, the President of the Co-operation Council shall determine the date and place for the meetings of the Co-operation Council.

Article 3

1. The members of the Co-operation Council may be accompanied by officials to assist them. The proposed composition of each delegation shall be communicated to the President before each meeting.
2. A representative of the European Investment Bank shall attend the meetings of the Co-operation Council when matters which concern the Bank appear on the agenda.

Article 4

Where the members of the Co-operation Council are represented, the representatives shall exercise all the rights of the members.

Article 5

Unless otherwise decided, meetings of the Co-operation Council shall not be public. Entry to meetings of the Co-operation Council shall be subject to the showing of a pass.

Article 6

The Co-operation Council may validly decide on a matter outside the meetings by the written procedure where both parties are in agreement.

Article 7

All communications from the President provided for in these Rules of Procedure shall be forwarded on the one hand to the members of the Council of the European Communities, to the General Secretariat thereof and to the Secretariat-General of the Commission and on the other hand to the Mission of Jordan to the European Communities.

Article 8

1. The President shall draw up the provisional agenda for each meeting. It shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7 not less than twenty-one days before the beginning of the meeting.

The provisional agenda shall consist of those items in respect of which the request for inclusion has reached the President not less than twenty-eight days before the beginning of the meeting.

The only items which may appear on the provisional agenda shall be those in respect of which the relevant documentation has been forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7 not later than the date of dispatch of this agenda.

The agenda shall be adopted by the Co-operation Council at the beginning of each meeting. Where both parties agree, items which do not appear on the provisional agenda may be included.

2. The President may, in agreement with the two parties, shorten the time limits laid down in paragraph 1 to take account of the requirements of a particular case.

Article 9

Minutes shall be kept of each meeting, including in particular - on the basis of the President's summing up of the proceedings - a summary of the conclusions adopted by the Co-operation Council.

After being approved by the Co-operation Council, the minutes shall be signed by the President-in-Office and by the co-secretaries of the Co-operation Council and kept in its archives. A copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 10

The official languages of the Co-operation Council shall be Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian and Arabic.

Unless otherwise decided, the Co-operation Council shall base its deliberations on documentation prepared in these eight languages.

Article 11

Acts adopted by the Co-operation Council shall be signed by the President.

Article 12

Decisions, resolutions, recommendations and opinions of the Co-operation Council within the meaning of Article 34 of the Agreement shall be entitled "Decision", "Resolution", "Recommendation", or "Opinion" respectively, followed by a serial number and a description of their subject.

Article 13

Decisions, resolutions, recommendations and opinions of the Co-operation Council within the meaning of Article 34 of the Agreement shall be divided into Articles.

These acts shall end with the formula "Done at ....., .., ..", the date to be inserted being that on which they are adopted by the Co-operation Council.

They shall be forwarded to the recipients referred to in Article 7.

Article 14

A Co-operation Committee shall be set up responsible for assisting the Co-operation Council in the performance of its duties, for preparing its deliberations, for studying any matter which the Co-operation Council has entrusted it to examine and, in general, for ensuring the continuity of co-operation required for the proper functioning of the Co-operation Agreement.

The Co-operation Committee shall be made up of representatives of the members of the Co-operation Council.

The offices of chairman and secretary of the Co-operation Committee shall be held under the same conditions as those applicable in the Co-operation Council and shall alternate in the same way.

Article 15

The secretariat duties shall be carried out jointly by a member of the staff of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities and an official of the Jordanian Government.

Article 16

1. A Customs Co-operation Committee shall be set up responsible for ensuring administrative co-operation with a view to the correct and uniform application of the customs provisions of the Agreement and for any other task in the customs field which the Co-operation Committee might entrust to it.
2. The Co-operation Committee shall be composed on the one hand of customs experts of the Member States and of officials of the departments of the Commission of the European Communities who are responsible for customs questions and, on the other hand, of customs experts from Jordan. It shall be chaired alternately by a representative of the Commission of the European Communities and by a representative of Jordan in accordance with the same rules as those applied by the Co-operation Council.
3. The Customs Co-operation Committee shall keep the Co-operation Committee regularly informed of its work and shall submit its agenda prior to its meetings. Such information and communications shall be transmitted via the Secretariat of the Co-operation Council. Wherever a question relating to the application of the Agreement is raised, the Customs Co-operation Committee must refer the matter to the Co-operation Committee.

Article 17

The Community and Jordan shall be responsible for such expenditure as they shall incur by reason of their participation in the meetings of the Co-operation Council and of its Committees and working parties, both with regard to staff, travel and subsistence expenditure and to postal and telecommunications expenditure.

Expenditure in connection with interpreting at meetings, translation and reproduction of documents shall be borne by the Community, with the exception of expenditure in connection with interpreting or translation into or from Arabic, which shall be borne by Jordan.

Expenditure relating to the material organization of meetings shall be borne by the Community.

Article 18

Without prejudice to such other provisions as may apply, the deliberations of the Co-operation Council shall be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

Article 19

Correspondence intended for the Co-operation Council shall be sent to its President at the address of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities.

Article 20

1. For the purposes of the consultations provided for in the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall notify one another of the measures they propose to take in the cases provided for in the Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties may request consultation at any time from the date of notification. This shall take place as soon as possible and not later than twenty-one days from the date of request.
3. Should consultation give rise to a differing assessment of the extent of the measures proposed or taken in an emergency, the Contracting Party concerned shall reconsider those measures.
4. Consultations shall take place according to the form most appropriate for the matter involved.

The competent body may be the Co-operation Council or the Co-operation Committee.

Udfærdiget i  
Geschehen zu  
Ἐγένετο στίς  
Done at  
Fait à Luxembourg, le 23 octobre 1984.  
Fatto a  
Gedaan te

På Samarbejdsrådets vegne  
Im Namen des Rates für Zusammenarbeit  
Γιὰ τὸ Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας  
For the Co-operation Council  
Par le Conseil de coopération  
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione  
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad

Formand  
Der Präsident  
Ὁ πρόεδρος  
The President  
Le président  
Il Presidente  
De Voorzitter

Sekretærene  
Die Sekretäre  
Οἱ Γραμματεῖς  
The Secretaries  
Les Secrétaires  
I Segretari  
De Secretarissen

Peter BARRY

E. CHIOCCIOLI

L.A. AL-KHATEEB

DECISION No 2/84  
OF THE EEC-JORDAN CO-OPERATION COUNCIL  
of 23. X. 1984

amending the Protocol on the definition of the concept of  
originating products and methods of administrative co-operation  
to the Co-operation Agreement between the  
European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the  
European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan  
and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol on the definition of the concept  
of originating products and methods of administrative co-  
operation, hereafter referred to as the "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 Co-operation Council Nomenclature which entered into force on 1 January 1978,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Annexes II and III to the Protocol shall be replaced by those to this Decision.

Article 2

Sets, as defined in General Rule 3 of the Customs Co-operation 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.

Udfærdiget i  
Geschehen zu  
Ἐγένετο στὴν  
Done at  
Fait à Luxembourg, le 23 octobre 1984.  
Fatto a  
Gedaan te

På Samarbejdsrådets vegne  
Im Namen des Rates für Zusammenarbeit  
Γιὰ τὸ Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας  
For the Co-operation Council  
Par le Conseil de coopération  
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione  
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad

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Peter BARRY

E. CHIOCCIOLI

L.A. AL-KHATEEB

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 confer 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 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, toasted 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
LCY 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, oleococci seeds or castor 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	Beer sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, flavoured or coloured	Manufacture from other products of Chapter 17 the value of which exceeds 10% 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 10% of the value of the finished product	
ex 17.02	Other sugar, 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 10% 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 10% 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 10% of the value of the finished product	
ex 19.02	Malt extract	Manufacture from products of heading No 11.07	

Chapter 17 Heading No.	Products obtained  Description	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
ex 19.02	Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietary or culinary purposes, containing less than 30% 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 crusting 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, sachets 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, glazed or crystallized	Manufacture from products of Chapter 17 of which the value exceeds 30% of the value of the finished product	

(1) This heading does not apply where the use is made of the two indicated types of durum wheat as 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 purees 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: A. Nuts  B. Other fruits	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, 08.03 and 12.01, represents at least 60% 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 10% 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 (*) 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	

\* This note does not apply where four kinds of pineapple, lime and grapefruit are concerned.

Products included		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
Heading No.	Description		
22.04	Spirits other than those of heading No. 22.08; liquors and other vinous 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 23.01	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 forages; 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 28.34	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 conditions 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 Article 4.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products where the following conditions are met
CC7 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 senn white (*)	
ex 33.06	Aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, including such products suitable for medicinal uses	Manufacture from essential oils (terpenoids or not), concretes, absolutes or resinoids (*)	
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 brennivee; 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 (*)	
37.02	Film in rolls, sensitized, unexposed, perforated or not	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 (*)	
37.04	Sensitized plates and film, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Manufacture from products of heading No 37.01 or 37.02 (*)	
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

(\*) 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 alters not lower the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCP 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, and-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"> <li>— Fuel oil and dippel's oil;</li> <li>— Naphthemic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of naphthemic acids;</li> <li>— Sulphonaphthemic acids and their water-insoluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthemic acids;</li> <li>— 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;</li> </ul>		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"> <li>— Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl-naphthalenes;</li> <li>— Ion exchangers;</li> <li>— Catalysts;</li> <li>— Getters for vacuum tubes;</li> <li>— Refractory cements or mortars and similar compositions;</li> <li>— Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas;</li> <li>— 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</li> <li>— Sorbitol other than that of heading No 29.04</li> <li>— Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification</li> </ul>		
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 buses 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
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 51% of the value of the finished product
49.04	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 Part II.

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 (*)	Silk yarn, other than yarn of reel or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products other than those of heading No 50.04
50.05 (*)	Yarn spun from reel or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03
ex 50.07 (*)	Silk yarn and yarn spun from reel or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03
ex 50.07 (*)	Imitation cargo of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 (*)	Woven fabrics of silk, of reel or of other waste silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 (*)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 (*)	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation cargo, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 (*)	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.04 (*)	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 (*)	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

(\*) 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.

(\*) 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 fabrics 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 impregnated with fibrous segments of polyester, whether or not gummed, falling within heading Nos ex 51.01 and ex 51.07;
- 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 glass, metallic whether or not covered with aluminium powder, the core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial glass, metallic.

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		
52.02 <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 <sup>(2)</sup>	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 <sup>(2)</sup>	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 <sup>(2)</sup>	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03

<sup>(1)</sup> 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. The 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 gassed, falling within heading No 53.01 and 53.07; — to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core containing either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of synthetic 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 synthetic plastic material.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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		Workings 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 twilling 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 garneted 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 fabrics of the other textile material 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 fibre made of polyacrylate impregnated with fibrous segments of polyester, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 57.01 and ex 57.07.
- 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, the 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 material 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 alter the status of originating products	Working or processing that alters the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Sub heading No	Description		
ex 57.07 (1)	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding yarns 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 (2)	Carpets, carpeting and rugs knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 51.01 to 51.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.01 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, 51.01 to 51.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.01 or 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 falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 53.05)		Manufacture from materials of heading Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01 to 51.05, 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 10% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gapped, falling within heading Nos 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 strips 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 10% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gapped, falling within heading Nos 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 engineering products	Working or processing that confers the status of engineering products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
58.05 (*)	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolides) 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 (*)	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 (*)	Chemise yarn (including flock chemise yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompoms 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 (*)	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 (*)	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 (*)	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 (*)	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

(\*) 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 two or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. The percentage shall be increased:

- to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane impregnated with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos 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 sheathed and plied by means of a transference or coloured plus 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 amyloceous 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 polyamide or impregnated with flexible varnishes or polyester, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos 51.01 and/or 51.07;
- 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, the 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 cover the status of originating products	Working or processes 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 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 impregnated 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 3 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 transference 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 (*)	Transmission, conveyer 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 (*)	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 60.01	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)

(\*) 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 interpreted:

- to 10% where the product in question is yarn made of polyacrylonitrile segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within heading Nos ex 51.03 and ex 54.05;
- to 10% where the product in question is yarn of a weight not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core containing 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 fixed by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two rims of artificial plastic material.

(2) Trimmings and accessories used (including linings and interlinings) 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 where 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments, excluding fire resistant equipment of cloth covered by foil of aluminized polyester		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Trimmings and accessories (including linings and interlinings) 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from primed 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
CT heading No.	Description		
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
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, flouncies, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Trimmings and accessories used (including linings and interlinings) 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from animal fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

<sup>(3)</sup> For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply in one or more of the mixed textile materials if in 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
LCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.11	Collars, ruckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flouncings, 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
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 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
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	

<sup>(1)</sup> Trimmings and accessories used, including lining and stitching, 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric, in accordance with the conditions shown in List A.

<sup>(3)</sup> For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if as 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	Manufacture from textile fibres
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		
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		
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		
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	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
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)		
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including inplate 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 processes which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in Law 8.

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
SCT 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 rods), 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, nes and other materials specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, 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 (*)

\* 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 LHM B.

PRODUCTS OBTAINED		Marking or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Marking or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
C.S.F. heading No.	Description		
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strips of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
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 30% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 30% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plated 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 30% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
74.15	Nails, racks, 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), nuts, cutters, cutter-pins and similar articles of copper; washers (including spring washers) of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 30% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> AND PROVIDED TO BE USED WHERE THE PRODUCTS ARE OBTAINED FROM PRODUCTS WHICH HAVE ACQUIRED THE STATUS OF ORIGINATING PRODUCTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES OF A.

Products obtained		Workings or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Workings or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CCT heading No	Description		
74.16	Spring, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product (*)
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 (*)
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 (*)
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 (*)
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 (*)
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 (*)
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, 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 (*)
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 (*)
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 (*)
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

(\*) 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 covered		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
ECT 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 thereof, 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, domes 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
CT 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 thereof, 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup> ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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 <sup>(1)</sup>
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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
ECT 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 thereof, 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 <sup>2</sup> ; 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 thereof, 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, mortising 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 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 and procedures in force.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not modify the status of originating products	Working or processing that modifies the status of originating products where 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 <sup>(1)</sup>
ex Chapter 84	Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof, excluding refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other) (No 84.13) 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
84.13	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 <sup>(2)</sup> 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"> <li>— at least 50% in value of the materials and parts <sup>(2)</sup> used for the assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products, and</li> <li>— the thread tension, crocheting and zigzag mechanisms are originating products</li> </ul>
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following shall be taken into account:

- a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the free-on-board price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the used 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 the 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
CCP Heading No	Description		
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least 50% in value of the materials and parts<sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products; and</li> <li>— the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product<sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>
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		<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— at least 50% in value of the materials and parts<sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products; and</li> <li>— the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product<sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>
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)		<p>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</p>
Chapter 87	Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof, excluding products of heading No 87.09		<p>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</p>

<sup>(1)</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following shall be taken into account:  
a. in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the firm convertible price paid, or the price which would be 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 other materials, accessories and parts, the provisions of Article 4 of this Protocol determining:  
— the value of imported products;  
— the value of products of undetermined origin

<sup>(2)</sup> This percentage is non-cumulative with the 40%.

Products concerned		Working or processing that does not lower the status of originating products	Working or processing that lowers 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 <sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 firm 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 determine:
  - the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

Products mentioned		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 <sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
91.04	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 <sup>(1)</sup> 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 <sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products
92.02	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

<sup>(1)</sup> In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following shall be taken into account:  
a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts, the total ascertainable 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 lower the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
CLT 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"> <li>— at least 50% in value of the materials and parts<sup>(1)</sup> used are originating products, and</li> <li>— the value of the non-originating transistors used does not exceed 3% of the value of the finished product<sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>
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 94.01	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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 variable price paid, or the price which would be paid in case of sale, for the said products on the territory of the countries 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 determine:
  - the value of imported products,
  - the value of products of undetermined origin.

<sup>(2)</sup> This percentage is not commensurate 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
CCF 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
CT heading No	Description	
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomitic 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 gull-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 distillation 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, compound 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, amines thereof, excepting films of nonwovens (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	lonomer 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 croppers products and parts thereof	Manufacture from green 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 54.16		
ex 55.07		
ex 55.08		
ex 55.09		
ex 56.07		
ex 59.14	Incandescent gas mantles	Manufacture from tubular 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 leathers, 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 borders	Cutting of borders 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		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
LGT 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 structures	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 (*) 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, plants 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

\* In determining the value of products, materials and parts, the following rules shall apply:

- (a) in respect of originating products, materials and parts: the first reasonable 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
CCP 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"> <li>— at least 50% in value of the materials and parts<sup>(1)</sup> used for assembly of the head (motor excluded) are originating products</li> <li>— and the thread tension, crocheter and zigzag mechanisms are originating products</li> </ul>
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 25% of the value of the finished product and provided that at least 50% of the materials and parts used are originating products <sup>(2)</sup>
85.18	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 <sup>(2)</sup>
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 material 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 wool is used of a weight of 500 g/m <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 "retail 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 determine:
  - the value of imported products;
  - the value of products of unascertained origin.

The application of this rule must not have the effect of allowing the percentage of 3% for the non-originating materials and down in List A for the same tariff heading.

<sup>(2)</sup> This rule does not apply when the general rule of change in 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 <sup>2</sup> or less in the form ready to use, of which the value does not exceed 25% of the value of the finished product <sup>(1)</sup>
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 reconstructed, jet (and mineral substitutes for jet)	Manufacture from vegetable carving material (for example corozo), meerschaum and amber, natural or reconstructed, 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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

DECISION No 3/84  
OF THE EEC-JORDAN CO-OPERATION COUNCIL  
of **23. X. 1984**

replacing the Unit of Account by the ECU  
in the Protocol on  
the definition of "originating products"  
and methods of administrative co-operation  
to the Co-operation Agreement between  
the European Economic Community  
and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE CO-OPERATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Co-operation Agreement between the  
European Economic Community and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan  
and in particular Title I thereof,

Having regard to the Protocol concerning the definition of the  
concept of "originating products" and methods of administrative  
co-operation, hereinafter called the "Protocol", and in particular  
Article 6(1) and Article 25 thereof,

Whereas, since the Unit of Account is not appropriate to the current international monetary situation, it is necessary to adopt a new common value basis for determining when forms EUR 2 may be used instead of movement certificates EUR 1 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, and 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 deleted and the following inserted:

"Up to and including 30 April 1983, the ECU to be used in any given national currency of a Member State of the Community shall be the equivalent in that national currency of the ECU as at 1 October 1980. For each successive period of two years 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.

Revised amounts replacing the amounts expressed in ECU in this Article and in Article 17(2) may be introduced by the Community at the beginning of any successive two year period, if necessary, and shall be notified by the Community to the Customs Co-operation Committee not later than one month before they come into force. These amounts shall be, in any event, such as to ensure that the value of the limits as expressed in the currency of any Member State shall not decline.

If the goods are invoiced in the currency of another Member State of the Community the importing Member State shall recognize the amount notified by the Member State concerned."

3. In Article 17(2) 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 23 October 1984.

Udfærdiget i  
Geschehen zu  
Έγινε στις  
Done at  
Fait à Luxembourg, le 23 octobre 1984.  
Fatto a  
Gedaan te

På Samarbejdsrådets vegne  
Im Namen des Rates für Zusammenarbeit  
Για τό Συμβούλιο Συνεργασίας  
For the Co-operation Council  
Par le Conseil de coopération  
Per il Consiglio di cooperazione  
Voor de Samenwerkingsraad

Formand  
Der Präsident  
Ο πρόεδρος  
The President  
Le président  
Il Presidente  
De Voorzitter

Sekretærerne  
Die Sekretäre  
Οι Γραμματείς  
The Secretaries  
Les Secrétaires  
I Segretari  
De Secretarissen

Peter BARRY

E. CHIOCCIOLI

L.A. AL-KHATEEB

Co-operation EEC-MOROCCO

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Rabat on 27 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Morocco.

## GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts



**AGREEMENT**

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within sub-heading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Sir, 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's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 17 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I am able to confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

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

*For the Government  
of the Kingdom of Morocco*

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GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement



**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 661/84**

of 13 March 1984

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984

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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco<sup>(1)</sup>, which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984,

*Article 1*

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

*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, 13 March 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. CHEYSSON

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.



PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 52/84  
of 10 January 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia (\*), and in particular  
the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria (\*), and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco (\*), and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
414/83 (\*), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during October, November  
and December 1983 have been taken into considera-  
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 January 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(\*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(\*) OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/honne
23.02 A II a)	20,84
23.02 A II b)	40,55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 306/84  
of 6 February 1984

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product  
imported from a third country remains at least 0,6  
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive  
market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced  
in respect of the exporting country concerned,  
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge  
is equal to the difference between the reference price  
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices  
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2512/83  
of 7 September 1983 fixing for the 1983/84 marketing  
year the reference price for clementines<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the  
reference price for products of class I for the period 1  
November 1983 to 29 February 1984 at 40,71 ECU  
per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country  
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for  
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting  
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-  
sentative markets for which prices are available less the  
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning  
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3110/83<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into  
consideration must be recorded on the representative  
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other  
markets;

Whereas, for Moroccan clementines, the entry price  
calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU  
below the reference price for two consecutive market  
days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore  
be introduced for these clementines;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the  
entry price should be calculated on the following  
basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in  
relation to each other at any given moment within  
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on  
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the  
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of  
these currencies recorded for a given period in  
relation to the Community currencies referred to  
in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 2,74 ECU per 100 kilo-  
grams net is applied to clementines (subheading  
08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating  
in Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 February  
1984.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 248, 8. 9. 1983, p. 18.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 1984.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSGER  
*Member of the Commission*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 424/84

of 20 February 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 306/84 introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 306/84 of 6 February 1984<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of clementines originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 306/84, '2,74 ECU' is replaced by '14,93 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 February 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 35, 7. 2. 1984, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 544/84

of 29 February 1984

abolishing the countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 306/84 of 6 February 1984<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 424/84<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the introduction of countervailing charges applies to a given product only during the period in respect of

which a reference price has been fixed for that product; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2512/83 of 7 September 1983<sup>(5)</sup> fixed the reference prices for clementines up to 29 February 1984; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 306/84 should therefore be repealed with effect from 1 March 1984,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 306/84 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 February 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 35, 7. 2. 1984, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 50, 21. 2. 1984, p. 5.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 248, 8. 9. 1983, p. 18.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 663/84  
of 13 March 1984**

**amending Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No 1521/76 on imports of  
olive oil originating in Algeria and Morocco (1983/84)**

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<sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas Articles 17 and 16 of Annexes B to the  
Cooperation Agreements between the European  
Economic Community and Morocco<sup>(2)</sup> and Algeria<sup>(3)</sup>  
respectively stipulate that, if the country in question  
levies a special export charge on imports into the  
Community of olive oil falling within subheading  
15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy  
applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed  
amount of 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an  
amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding  
12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction  
provided for in the aforementioned Articles and 12,09  
ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional  
amount provided for in the aforementioned  
Annexes B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreements were  
implemented by Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76<sup>(4)</sup> and  
(EEC) No 1521/76<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 3488/82<sup>(6)</sup>;

Whereas the contracting parties have agreed, by  
exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at  
12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period  
1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 and (EEC) No  
1521/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Article 1 (1) of Regulations (EEC) No 1514/76 and  
(EEC) No 1521/76 are hereby replaced by the  
following :

(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied  
by Algeria and Morocco on exports of the said  
oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100  
kilograms, this amount being increased from  
1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984 by  
12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

*Article 2*

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, 13 March 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. CHEYSSON

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 10, 16. 1. 1984, p. 274.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 98.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 2.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 795/84**  
of 27 March 1984

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83 introducing retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports (1), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultations within the Committee set up by Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3580/83 (3), makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain third countries, including Malta, subject to Community surveillance arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83 (4) introduced retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and Tunisia;

Whereas the reasons which led to the introduction of the said specific surveillance system also apply to Malta and that therefore Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83

should be modified so as to include imports after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Malta,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83 is hereby amended as follows :

1. The end of the title is replaced by the following :  
'... introducing retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia'.
2. The Annex is replaced by the Annex 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, 27 March 1984.

*For the Commission*  
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP  
*Vice-President*

(1) OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.  
(2) OJ No L 320, 15. 2. 1979, p. 9.  
(3) OJ No L 356, 20. 12. 1983, p. 16.  
(4) OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983, p. 24.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third countries	Member States
4	60.04 B II II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :  Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pull-overs, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres ; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	Portugal Tunisia	D, F, BNL BNL
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff)	60.05-01, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :  A. Outer garments and clothing accessories :  Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, rwinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Portugal	D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3  61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76  61.02-66, 68, 72	Men's and boys' outer garments :  Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments :  B. Other :  Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks) ; women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Spain Morocco Tunisia Malta	D, BNL D, F, BNL D, F, BNL D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK, GR
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55  61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25  61.02-78, 82, 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :  A. Outer garments and clothing accessories :  II. Other  Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments :  B. Other :  Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Portugal  Morocco Tunisia	D, F, BNL, IRL F, BNL BNL

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third countries	Member States
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Portugal Morocco Tunisia	D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK F D, BNL
21	61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d)	61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28	Men's and boys' outer garments: Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Parkas, anoraks, windchesters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Tunisia	F
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-45, 46, 47, 48 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Morocco	F

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 923/84  
of 3 April 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia,  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia (\*), and in particular  
the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14  
of the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria (\*), and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco (\*), and in

particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
414/83 (\*), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during January, February and  
March 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(\*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(\*) OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	22,90
23.02 A II b)	44,96

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1385/84**  
of 15 May 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1984/85)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (\*) stipulates in Article 21 that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 12 March 1977 (†), shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (‡), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 (§), is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by

reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Morocco over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines 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, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of the quota volume;

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

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

(\*) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(†) OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

(‡) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(§) OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

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. For the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the following products originating in Morocco:

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:  C. Other:  — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Berkane, Sais, Beni MTir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength, not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 (\*).

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is complied with.

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

*Article 2*

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 30 June 1985, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 000
Denmark	2 350
Germany	5 000
Greece	950
France	4 650
Ireland	1 700
Italy	2 350
United Kingdom	4 000

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 000 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 of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.
3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

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

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

*Article 4*

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1985.

(\*) OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

*Article 5*

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

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

*Article 6*

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

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

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

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. CHEYSSON

ANNEX

<p>1. المصدر - Eksporter - Ausfuhrer - Exporter - Esportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας</p>	<p>2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>
<p>4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatario - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης.</p>	<p>3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>	
<p>6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο.</p>	<p>5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBEDEGNELSE BESCHENKUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ</p>	
<p>8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως</p>	<p>7. (Designation of origin)</p>	
<p>9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kolkenes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων</p>	<p>10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht Μεικτό βάρος</p>	<p>11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Litr Liter Λίτρα</p>
<p>12. لترات بالحروف - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (ολογράφως):</p>		
<p>13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Pâtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού:</p>		
<p>14. تأشيرة الجمرك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου</p>	<p>(Oversættelse se nr. 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - See the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n. 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 - Βλέπε μετάφραση στον αριθ. 15)</p>	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....». Alkohol tilsæt denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach marokkanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird. Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of ..... and is considered by Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin „.....“. The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi marocaine, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «.....». L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....». L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaerdigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt. De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό έχει παραχθεί στη ζώνη ..... και αναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία του Μαρόκου, ότι δύναται να φέρει ονομασία προελεύσεως ..... Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σε αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως

16. (\*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(\*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(\*) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(\*) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(\*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(\*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(\*) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(\*) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για συμπληρωματικά στοιχεία που χορηγεί η χώρα εξαγωγής

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1396/84

of 18 May 1984

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product  
imported from a third country remains at least 0,6  
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive  
market days, a countervailing charge must be intro-  
duced in respect of the exporting country concerned,  
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge  
is equal to the difference between the reference price  
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices  
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 908/84 of  
3 April 1984 fixing for the 1984 marketing year the  
reference prices for tomatoes<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference  
price for products of class I for May 1984 at 127,43  
ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country  
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for  
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting  
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-  
sentative markets for which prices are available less the  
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning  
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3110/83<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into  
consideration must be recorded on the representative  
markets<sup>6</sup> or, in certain circumstances, on other  
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices  
with the coefficient fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation  
(EEC) No 908/84;

Whereas, for Moroccan tomatoes, the entry price  
calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU  
below the reference price for two consecutive market  
days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore  
be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the  
entry price should be calculated on the following  
basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in  
relation to each other at any given moment within  
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on  
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the  
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of  
these currencies recorded for a given period in  
relation to the Community currencies referred to  
in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 12,47 ECU per 100 kilo-  
grams net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M  
of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in  
Morocco.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 May 1984.

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 94, 4. 4. 1984, p. 8.

(4) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(5) OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1984.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSGER  
*Member of the Commission*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1456/84  
of 25 May 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84 introducing a countervailing charge on  
tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84  
of 18 May 1984<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a countervailing charge  
on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that  
Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions  
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge  
on the import of tomatoes originating in Morocco be  
altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84, '12,47  
ECU' is hereby replaced by '42,05 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 133, 19. 5. 1984, p. 37.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 April 1984

concerning animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the import of fresh meat from the Kingdom of Morocco

(84/295/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 83/91/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Whereas, following a Community veterinary mission, it appears that the animal health situation of domestic solipeds in Morocco is stable and completely controlled by well-structured and organized veterinary services, particularly as regards diseases transmissible through meat;

Whereas animal health conditions and veterinary certification must be adopted according to the animal health situation of the non-member country concerned;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

1. Member States shall authorize the importation from Morocco of fresh meat of domestic solipeds

conforming to the guarantees laid down in an animal health certificate which accords with the Annex hereto and which must accompany the consignment.

2. Member States shall not authorize the import of categories of fresh meat from Morocco other than those mentioned in paragraph 1.

*Article 2*

This Decision shall not apply to imports of glands and organs authorized by the country of destination for pharmaceutical manufacturing purposes.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 May 1984.

*Article 4*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1983, p. 34.

ANNEX

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat <sup>(1)</sup> of domestic solipeds intended for consignment to the European Economic Community

Country of destination: .....

Reference to public health certificate <sup>(2)</sup>: .....

Exporting country: MOROCCO

Ministry: .....

Department: .....

Reference: .....  
(Optional)

I. Identification of meat

Meat of domestic solipeds

Nature of cuts: .....

Type of packaging: .....

Number of cuts or packages: .....

Net weight: .....

II. Origin of meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) <sup>(2)</sup> of approved slaughterhouse(s): .....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) <sup>(2)</sup> of approved cutting plant(s): .....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent from: .....  
(Place of loading)

to: .....  
(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport <sup>(3)</sup>: .....

Name and address of consignor: .....

Name and address of consignee: .....

<sup>(1)</sup> Fresh meat means all parts of domestic solipeds which are fit for human consumption and which have not undergone any preserving process, chilled and frozen meat being considered as fresh meat.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Optional when the country of destination authorizes the importation of fresh meat for uses other than human consumption in application of Article 19 (a) of Directive 72/462/EEC.  
<sup>(3)</sup> For railway wagons or lorries the registration number should be given, for aircraft the flight number and for ships the name.

**IV. Attestation of health**

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that the fresh meat described above has been obtained from animals which have remained in the territory of Morocco for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old.

Done at ....., on .....

.....  
(Signature of official veterinarian)



\_\_\_\_\_

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1533/84**

**of 30 May 1984**

**amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84 of 18 May 1984<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1456/84<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of tomatoes originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84, '42,05 ECU' is hereby replaced by '69,50 ECU'.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 112, 28. 4. 1984, p. 34.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 140, 26. 5. 1984, p. 31.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1649/84  
of 12 June 1984  
abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84  
of 18 May 1984<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1533/84<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing  
charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas for this product originating in Morocco there  
were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled  
and the countervailing charge on imports of tomatoes  
originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1396/84 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 June  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 133, 19. 5. 1984, p. 37.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 145, 31. 5. 1984, p. 87.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 June 1984

concerning the establishments in Morocco from which Member States may authorize the importation of fresh meat

(84/325/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 83/91/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 4 (1) and 18 (1) (a) and (b) thereof,

Whereas establishments in non-member countries cannot be authorized to export fresh meat to the Community unless they satisfy the general and special conditions laid down in Directive 72/462/EEC;

Whereas Morocco has forwarded, in accordance with Article 4 (3) of Directive 72/462/EEC, a list of establishments authorized to export to the Community;

Whereas Community on-the-spot visits have shown that the case of these establishments has to be re-examined on the basis of additional information regarding their hygiene standards and their ability to adapt quickly to the Community rules;

Whereas, in the meantime and so as to avoid any interruption of existing trade flows, these establishments may be authorized temporarily to continue their exports of fresh meat to those Member States prepared to accept them;

Whereas it will therefore be necessary to re-examine and, if necessary, amend this Decision in the light of measures taken to this end and of improvements made;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, Member States shall prohibit the importation of fresh meat coming from establishments in Morocco.

2. The Member States may continue to authorize until 31 January 1985 imports of fresh meat coming from establishments officially proposed by the Moroccan authorities on 25 February 1984, pursuant to Article 4 (3) of Directive 72/462/EEC, unless a decision is taken to the contrary, in accordance with Article 4 (1) of the abovementioned Directive, before 1 February 1985.

The Commission shall forward the list of these establishments to the Member States.

*Article 2*

This Decision shall apply from 1 July 1984.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall be reviewed and, if necessary, amended before 1 November 1984.

*Article 4*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 June 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 39, 5. 3. 1983, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1905/84

of 3 July 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	24,67
23.02 A II b)	48,76

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2798/84  
of 3 October 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in parti-  
cular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1984.

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1027/84<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheadings 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during July, August and  
September 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> O J No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> O J No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> O J No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> O J No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> O J No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1984 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	21,44
23.02 A II b)	41,84

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3214/84

of 6 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco (<sup>1</sup>), signed on 27 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1985;

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 55 % of the quota volume;

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

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 8 250 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.
2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81<sup>(1)</sup>.

#### Article 2

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

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

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

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

#### Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.
3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

#### Article 4

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

*Article 5*

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

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

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

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

*Article 7*

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

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. O'KEEFFE

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3596/84**  
of 18 December 1984

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco<sup>(1)</sup>, supplemented by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 of 3 December 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Morocco<sup>(2)</sup>, provides that prepared and preserved sardines, falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, may be imported into the Community free of duty; whereas the detailed arrangements must be fixed by an exchange of letters between the Community and Morocco; whereas, since this exchange of letters has not yet taken place, it is advisable to renew until 31 December 1985 the Community arrangements which were applied in 1984; whereas it is advisable to open two Community tariff quotas for importations into the Community of the products in question, one duty-free tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes and the other of 6 000 tonnes at a rate of duty of 10 %; whereas these tariff quotas are to apply from 1 January 1985 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters provided for in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco or until such time as Community arrangements for imports of the products in question are applied, but until 31 December 1985 at the latest;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member

States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Morocco over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	6,41	10,27	7,27
Denmark	0,21	0,35	0,00
Germany	11,31	11,64	15,62
Greece	2,69	0,51	1,02
France	53,28	64,64	57,00
Ireland	0,00	0,00	0,00
Italy	0,78	0,04	0,76
United Kingdom	25,32	12,55	18,33

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

Benelux	7,8
Denmark	0,2
Germany	12,8
Greece	1,1
France	58,5
Ireland	0,1
Italy	0,6
United Kingdom	18,9

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 358, 3. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quotas should, under the circumstances, be fixed at 70 % respectively of the quota volumes ;

Whereas, the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota shares should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota amounts have been used up and to inform Member States thereof ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January 1985 until the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco, until such time as Community import arrangements are applied or until 31 December 1985, whichever shall be the earliest, a duty-free Community tariff quota of 14 000 tonnes shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

2. From 1 January 1985 until either the conclusion of the exchange of letters referred to in Article 19 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Community and Morocco or until such time as Community import arrangements are applied but until 31 December 1985 at the latest, a Community tariff quota of 6 000 tonnes at a duty rate of 10 % shall be opened for imports into the Community of prepared or preserved sardines falling within subheading 16.04 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco.

3. Within the limits of these tariff quotas, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81.

*Article 2*

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

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

(tonnes)

Member States	Article 1 (1)	Article 1 (2)
Benelux	760	330
Denmark	20	10
Germany	1 260	540
Greece	110	50
France	5 720	2 450
Ireland	10	5
Italy	60	25
United Kingdom	1 860	790
	9 800	4 200

3. The second instalment of each quota, i.e. 4 200 and 1 800 tonnes respectively, shall constitute corresponding reserves.

*Article 3*

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the corresponding reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then that Member State shall,

in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

#### *Article 4*

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

#### *Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

#### *Article 6*

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each

State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

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

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

#### *Article 7*

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

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

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

#### *Article 8*

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

#### *Article 9*

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

#### *Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. BARRY

Co-operation EEC-TUNISIA

The Compilation of Texts pertaining to "Co-operation between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia" contains all the acts adopted by the various Co-operation Institutions pursuant to the Agreement signed at Tunis on 25 April 1976 as well as the acts adopted by the EEC concerning Tunisia.

GENERAL MATTERS

1. Co-operation Agreement and related texts



AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984

4 April 1984

*Letter No 1*

Dear Mr Ambassador,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Mr Ambassador, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the  
Council of the European Communities*

D. FRISCH

4 April 1984

*Letter No 2*

Dear Mr Chairman,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex, the Community will take the necessary steps to fix the additional amount at 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

While recording its agreement to the foregoing, the Tunisian Government confirms the terms of its Note Verbale No 532 of 8 November 1983 addressed to the Commission and the Council.

Please accept, Mr Chairman, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the  
Government of the Republic of Tunisia*  
N. HACHED

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**AGREEMENT**

**in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia altering, for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil originating in Tunisia**

*Letter No 1*

Sir,

Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within sub-heading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, by way of an exception, and only for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, the Community will take the necessary steps to increase the additional amount of 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms by 10 ECU.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Sir, 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's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia stipulates that for untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 16 (1) (b) of the Cooperation Agreement may, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, be increased by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the abovementioned provisions.

I have the honour to inform you that, by way of an exception, and only for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, the Community will take the necessary steps to increase the additional amount of 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms by 10 ECU.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I confirm that my Government is in agreement with the foregoing.

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

*For the  
Government of the Republic of Tunisia*

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GENERAL MATTERS

2. Provisions within the Community relating to the Co-operation Agreement



COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1039/84  
of 10 April 1984

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (\*), which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984,

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 Tunisia fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

*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, 10 April 1984.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
C. CHEYSSON

(\*) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1111/84

of 18 April 1984

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia altering, for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil originating in Tunisia

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 Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1), which entered into force on 1 November 1978, and in particular to Annex B thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia altering, for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984 only, and as an exception, the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia,

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1984.

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 Tunisia amending, for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

*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*

M. ROCARD

(1) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

PROVISIONS WITHIN THE EEC



COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 52/84  
of 10 January 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during October, November and December 1983 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 January 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	20,84
23.02 A II b)	40,55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 795/84  
of 27 March 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83 introducing retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports (<sup>1</sup>), and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultations within the Committee set up by Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 (<sup>2</sup>), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3580/83 (<sup>3</sup>), makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain third countries, including Malta, subject to Community surveillance arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83 (<sup>4</sup>) introduced retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and Tunisia;

Whereas the reasons which led to the introduction of the said specific surveillance system also apply to Malta and that therefore Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83

should be modified so as to include imports after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Malta,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 3636/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The end of the title is replaced by the following:  
'... introducing retrospective surveillance of the reimportation after outward processing of certain textile products originating in Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia.'
2. The Annex is replaced by the Annex 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, 27 March 1984.

*For the Commission*  
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP  
*Vice-President*

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 320, 15. 2. 1979, p. 9.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 356, 20. 12. 1983, p. 16.

(<sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983, p. 24.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third countries	Member States
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ce) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 41, 50, 58, 71, 79, 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized :  Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pull-overs, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres ; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	Portugal Tunisia	D, F, BNL BNL
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff)	60.05-01, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories :  Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Portugal	D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3  61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76  61.02-66, 68, 72	Men's and boys' outer garments :  Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks) ; women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Spain Morocco Tunisia Malta	D, BNL D, F, BNL D, F, BNL D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK, GR
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55  61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25  61.02-78, 82, 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Portugal  Morocco Tunisia	D, F, BNL, IRL F, BNL BNL

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third countries	Member States
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Portugal Morocco Tunisia	D, F, I, BNL, IRL, DK F D, BNL
21	61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d)	61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Tunisia	F
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-45, 46, 47, 48 61.02-48, 52, 53, 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Morocco	F

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 923/84

of 3 April 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Algeria<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco and concerning the import into the Community of bran and sharps originating in Morocco<sup>(3)</sup>, and in

particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides that the variable component of the levy calculated in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60% of the average of the variable components of the levies in force during the three months preceding the month during which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff during January, February and March 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76, (EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be deducted from the variable component applicable to bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	22,90
23.02 A II b)	44,96

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1040/84**

of 10 April 1984

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia (1983/84)**

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 16 and Annex B to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and Tunisia (2) stipulate that, if the country in question levies a special export charge on imports into the Community of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy applicable to such oil is to be reduced by a fixed amount of 0,60 ECU per 100 kilograms and by an amount equal to the special charge, but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of reduction provided for in the aforementioned Article and 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms in the case of the additional amount provided for in the aforementioned Annex B;

Whereas the aforementioned Agreement was implemented by Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82 (4);

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by exchanges of letters, to fix the additional amount at

12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 is hereby replaced by the following:

'(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased from 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984 by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms.'

*Article 2*

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, 10 April 1984.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
C. CHEYSSON

(1) OJ No C 10, 16. 1. 1984, p. 274.  
(2) OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 195.  
(3) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.  
(4) OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1112/84

of 18 April 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia (1983/84)

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 (1),

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

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1040/84 (4), lays down the terms under which olive oil other than that which has undergone refining, falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, is to benefit from the advantages provided for in the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (5) as well as the level of the concession in the period 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984;

Whereas the European Economic Community and Tunisia have agreed, by an exchange of letters, to increase, as an exceptional measure, from 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984 the said level by

10 ECU per 100 kilograms of olive oil other than that which has undergone refining on import into the Community on the terms agreed;

Whereas therefore Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 is hereby replaced by the following:

(b) an amount equal to the special charge levied by Tunisia on exports of the said oil but not exceeding 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms, this amount being increased:

- from 1 November 1983 to 31 October 1984, by 12,09 ECU per 100 kilograms,
- from 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, by a further 10 ECU per 100 kilograms.

*Article 2*

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, 18 April 1984.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
M. ROCARD

(1) OJ No C 65, 6. 3. 1984, p. 7.

(2) Opinion delivered on 30 March 1984 (not yet published in the *Official Journal*).

(3) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

(4) OJ No L 102, 14. 4. 1984, p. 7.

(5) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1142/84  
of 25 April 1984

on the sale by tender, for export to Tunisia, of olive-residue oil held by the Italian intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 (\*\*), and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 (\*\*\*) provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies is to be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Italian intervention agency has bought in, since the 1975/76 marketing year, large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 (\*\*\*\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2041/83 (\*\*\*\*), laid down the conditions for the sale by tender of olive oil; whereas at the moment there is a market for crude olive-residue oil in Tunisia;

Whereas the Community has large quantities of olive-residue oil, held by the Italian intervention agency; whereas some of this oil has been in storage for several years; whereas this oil should be sold by tender and a derogation introduced from Article 1 (2) of the above-mentioned Regulation specifying that exported oil must be directly edible;

Whereas the minimum selling price is so fixed that the Community operators enjoy equal conditions of competition with operators in non-member countries; whereas, accordingly, oil should under this Regulation qualify neither for the export refund provided for in Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC nor for the consumption aid provided for in Article 11 of the same Regulation;

Whereas Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down

common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 519/83 (\*\*), specifies the evidence required to prove importation into non-Community countries;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Italian intervention agency 'Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo', hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale for export to Tunisia of approximately 2 000 tonnes of olive-residue oil. By way of derogation from Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 this oil must not have been made edible.

*Article 2*

The invitation to tender shall be published on 4 May 1984.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the head office of AIMA, via Palestro 81, I-Rome.

A copy of the invitation to tender referred to above shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

*Article 3*

Tenders must reach AIMA, via Palestro 81, I-Rome, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 25 May 1984.

*Article 4*

1. Tenders shall be made for an oil of 15° acidity.

(\*) OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

(\*\*) OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

(\*) OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

(\*) OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

(\*) OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1983, p. 25.

(\*) OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

(\*) OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1983, p. 5.

2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, reduced or increased by Lit 2 682 for each degree or fraction of a degree above or below 15°.

*Article 5*

The minimum selling price for olive-residue oil of 15° acidity shall be Lit 65 000 per 100 kilograms.

*Article 6*

The oil shall be sold by AIMA not later than 8 June 1984.

AIMA shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

*Article 7*

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 13 000 per 100 kilograms.

The security referred to in Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 100 000 per 100 kilograms of olive-residue oil.

*Article 8*

The storage charge provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 3 500 per 100 kilograms.

*Article 9*

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, 25 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1905/84  
of 3 July 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia (\*), and in particular  
the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria (\*), and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco (\*), and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1027/84 (\*), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June  
1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 July 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(\*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(\*) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	24,67
23.02 A II b)	48,76

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2583/84  
of 10 September 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1984/85)

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 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup> stipulates that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 16 October 1978<sup>(2)</sup>, and produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put in containers holding two litres or less; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreement in question; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/84<sup>(4)</sup>, is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member

States until the quota has been used up; whereas a system of using a Community tariff quota, based on allocation among the Member States, appears likely to comply with the Community nature of the said quota having regard to the above principles; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned; Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines 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, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas, in order to take this into account and avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost all its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 296, 21. 10. 1978, p. 2.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(<sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 77.

close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent 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, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. From 1 November 1984 to 31 October 1985, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the products indicated below and originating in Tunisia :

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol : C. Other : — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength of 15 % vol or less and in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

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

3. Wines produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

5. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 and subsequent harvests.

*Article 2*

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

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 31 October 1985, shall be as follows :

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 500
Denmark	2 500
Germany	5 000
Greece	800
France	5 000
Ireland	1 000
Italy	2 000
United Kingdom	4 200

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

*Article 3*

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

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

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 paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

(\* ) OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

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

*Article 4*

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

*Article 5*

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

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

*Article 6*

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1985, of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

*Article 7*

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

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

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 shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 September 1984.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
P. OTOOLE

ANNEX

<p>1 المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - Εξαγωγέας.</p>	<p>2 الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Nummer - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>	
<p>4 المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης:</p>	<p>3 (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>		
<p>6 وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο.</p>	<p>5 شهادة التسمية الاصلية  <b>CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE          BESCHENKUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG          CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN          CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE          CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE          CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG          ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ</b></p>		
<p>8 مكان الاقراع - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκπορώσεως</p>	<p>7 (Designation of origin)</p>		
<p>9 الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود          Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art          Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke          Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages          Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis          Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli          Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli          Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων</p>	<p>10 الوزن الخام          Bruttovægt          Rohgewicht          Gross weight          Poids brut          Peso lordo          Brutogewicht          Μεκρό βάρος</p>	<p>11 لترات          Liter          Litres          Litres          Litri          Liter          Litra</p>	
<p>12 لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (ολογράφως)</p>			
<p>13 تأشيرة الجبئة المرسله - Pategning fra udstøedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού</p>			
<p>14 تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου</p>	<p>(Oversættelse se nr 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - See the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n. 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 - Βλέπε μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15)</p>		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelse: » ..... ».  
Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „ ..... „ zuerkannt wird.  
Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of ..... and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin " ..... ".  
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi tunisienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ..... ».  
L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ..... ».  
L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „ ..... „ erkend wordt.  
De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος σ' αυτό το πιστοποιητικό παρήχθη στη ζώνη ..... και αναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Τυνησίας, ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως « ..... ».  
Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σ' αυτόν τον οίνο είναι οινικής προελεύσεως.

16 (\*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

- (\*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser
- (\*) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten
- (\*) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country
- (\*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur
- (\*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore
- (\*) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer
- (\*) Χώρος που προορίζεται για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2798/84  
of 3 October 1984

fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia (\*), and in particular  
the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria (\*), and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco (\*), and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

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

Done at Brussels, 3 October 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice (\*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1027/84 (\*), is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during July, August and  
September 1984 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November  
1984.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

(\*) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

(\*) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(\*) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 3 October 1984 fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	21,44
23.02 A II b)	41,84

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3213/84

of 6 November 1984

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

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

(1) OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

*Article 2*

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

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

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

*Article 3*

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

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

*Article 4*

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

*Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985 of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

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

*Article 7*

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. O'KEEFE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3215/84

of 6 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia (1), signed on 25 April 1976, provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes of apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia; whereas the customs duties applicable to the quota are equal to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied to non-member countries; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for 1985;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 4 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Tunisia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 11,9 %.

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

*Article 2*

1. A first instalment amounting to 2 150 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be

allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985 shall be as follows:

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

2. The second instalment amounting to 2 150 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

*Article 3*

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 4*

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

(1) OJ No L 120, 6. 5. 1983, p. 1.

*Article 5*

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserves.

*Article 6*

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

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

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

*Article 7*

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the tariff quota.

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

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 November 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. O'KEEFE

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