COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(82) 533 final Brussels, 21 September 1982

Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain petroleum products, falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff and refined in Spain (1983)

Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for other woven fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1983)

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(82) 533 final



EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The Agreement between the Community and Spain of 1970 provides for the opening of Community tariff quotas for the importation into the Community of the following products, originating in Spain, at the quota duties specified below:

CCT heading	nο .	Product /		ıA .	nnual	Volume	Qu	ota duty
Chapter 27 55	Certa . Other	in petroleum cotton fabr	product:	s 1	200 1	000 t) 800 t)	40% CCT	of the

- 2. From 1 July 1977 these quota volumes have at first been increased respectively to 1 400 000 tonnes and 1 900 tonnes, and then they are fixed to 1 424 000 tonnes and 2 013 tonnes by the protocol of adaptation to take account of the accession of Greece to the Community.
- 3. The Regulations provide, in the usual way, for the splitting up of the quota volumes into two parts, of which the first will be allocated among the Member States as quota shares and the second will be kept as a reserve.
- 4. The allocation of the first part of each quota has been undertaken according to the rules generally applied hitherto. The total imports of each Member State for 1979 to 1981 have been expressed as a proportion of total Community imports over the same period. The resulting percentages have been applied State by State to the volume of the first part, the last digit of the number of metric tons being rounded off.
- 5. The proposed Regulation on other cotton fabrics provides for a single method of administration, to be applied by all Member States, namely the "as and when" method.

However, it is at present impossible to provide for a single method of administration ("as and when" or advance allocation) of the quota for certain petroleum products. The rules governing the market in these products vary from one Member State to another, with the effect that the Member States regard the application of a single method of administration as impossible. In contrast to general practice, therefore, each Member State will be empowered to administer its own share of the quota according to its own rules, while ensuring that all importers of the relevant products have free acces to the quota.

innexes: 2 proposals for Council regulations.

PROPOSAL FOR A

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain petroleum products, falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff and refined in Spain (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain (*) was concluded on 29 June 1970 and supplemented, by the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent to the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community (2), hereafter referred to as the Protocol;

Whereas the Community committed itself, under this Agreement, to opening an annual total Community tariff quota of 1 424 000 tonnes of certain petroleum products, falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff and refined in Spain; whereas the quota duty is equal to 40% of the Common Customs Tariff duties; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 198 32

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 product 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, to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market of the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports from Spain over a representative period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

	*			
Member State	1979	1980	1981	
n i				
Benelux	50-1	4.5	26,9	
Denmark	ļ <u>,—</u>	-	_	
Germany	3.9	2.0	9.8	
Greece ·	-	_	_	
France	8 8	23.0	12.2	
Ireland	0.7	_	6.1	
Italy .	9.8	17-9	13.6	
United Kingdom	26-7	52-6	31.4	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Whereas, in view of these factors, and of market forecasts for the products concerned and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux		220
Denmark		13.0
Germany		13. ը
Greece		0.2
France		11.0
Ireland	<i>,</i>	7.0
Italy		8.0
United Kingdom	•	25.8

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared between the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

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whereas to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the present circumstances be fixed at about 27% of the quota;

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 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 Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION: -

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1983, and subject to the measures which might be taken pursuant to Article 3 (2) and (4) of Annex I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the products refined in Spain and listed below shall be suspended partially at the levels indicated for each of them, within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 1 424 000 tonnes;

CCT heading No	Description ·	Rate of daty (%)
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:	
	A. Light oils:	
	III. For other purposes	2 • 4
	B. Medium oils:	•
	III. For other purposes	2-4
	C. Heavy oils:	
	I. Gas oil:	
	c) For other purposes	1-4
	II, Fuel oil:	
	c) For other purposes	1 • 4
	III. Lubricating oils; other oils:	
	c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	. 1.6
•	d) For other purposes	2.4
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:	
•	B. Other:	
	I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:	
	' c) For other purposes:	0-6
	' , ,	

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

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of daty (%)
27.12	Petroleum jelly:	
	A. Crude:	
	III. For other purposes	0.7
	B. Other	2 · 4
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:	
	B. Other:	
	I. Crude:	
	c) For other purposes	0.7
	II. Other	2.0
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:	
	C. Other:	
	II. Other	0.7

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 the Protocol.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 383 000 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 1983 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	85 000
Denmark	50 000
Germany	50 000
Greece	1 000
France	42000
Ireland	25 0 ⁰⁰
Italy	30 Q00
United Kingdom	100:000

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

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Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that

share minus the portion returned to the Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

- Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 198 3

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983 such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983 is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1983, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 198 3 and charged against the Community tariff quota and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amounts still in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of

that balance to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

- 1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community tariff quotas.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.
- 3. Member States shall charge imports of the goods in question against their shares as and when such goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, . .

For the Council
The President

PROPOSAL FOR A

INCIL REGULATION (EEC).

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for other woven fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs

Tariff and originating in Spain (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain (*) was concluded on 29 June 1970 and supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community (2), hereafter referred to as the Protocol;

Whereas the Community committed itself, under this Agreement, to opening an annual total Community tariff quota of 2 013 tonnes of other woven fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain; whereas, the quota duty is equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of the products concerned;

; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1983;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the 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 principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by

allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market of the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States calculated by reference to the statistics of imports from Spain over a representative period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

Member State	1978	1979	1980	
Benelux	3.5	13.5	12.3	
Denmark	0.8	0.2	0.2	
Germany	3.3	0-2	4.5	
Greece	9-6	8-0		
France	60-3	64.6	75.4	
Ireland	0.3	0.3	1.5	
Italy	7-4	4.7	2.9	
United Kingdom	14.8	8 • 5	3.2	

Whereas, in view of these factors, of market forecasts for the products in question and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	5 .2
Denmark	0.3
Germany	5.2
Greece	5.2
France	52.0
Ireland	19.5
Italy	11.0
United Kingdom	16

⁽¹) OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

-2- ANNEX B

whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of those Member States having used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under present circumstances be fixed at 77% of the quota;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January until 31 December 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the products originating in Spain and listed below shall be partially suspended at the levels indicated for each of them within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 2013 tonnes:

CCT heading No	. Description	Rate of duty (%)
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton:	
	A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton:	
	I. Of a width of less than 85 cm II. Other	4.8 5.0
	B. Other:	
	I. Of a width of less than 85 cm II. Other	· 5.0 5.3

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 the Protocol.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 1540 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 198 3 shall be as follows:

	•		(tonnes)
. Benelux	-	r	80
Denmark			5
Germany _			、80
Greece			80
France			800
Ireland .		•	.300
Italy	,		170
United Kingdom			25.

2. The second instalment of 473 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 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
- 2. If, after 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 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 same conditions, 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 these might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 198 3.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing, that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1983 notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

- 1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
- 2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.
- 3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.
- 4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

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Article 9

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels.

For the Council
The President