

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(77) 81 final.

Brussels, 17 March 1977.

Proposal for a
REGULATION (EEC) OF THE COUNCIL

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community
tariff quota for processing work in relation to certain textile
products under the outward processing traffic arrangements of
the Community.

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(77) 81 final.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. In an Arrangement¹ concluded with the Swiss Federation on 1 August 1969, the European Economic Community undertook to open an annual duty free Community tariff quota of 1,870,000 units of account of added value on the various kinds of processing work for certain textile products included in the outward processing traffic of the Community to Switzerland.

2. Under the terms of the memorandum agreed at the time the Arrangement was made, this annual tariff quota is divided into three categories of processing, based on the quantities recorded under the former bilateral agreements (concluded with Switzerland by France, Germany and Italy), but taking into account the possibilities of extending it to the Benelux countries.

On the basis of that division the total quota amount of 1,870,000 units of account is appropriated as follows:

- a) 1,650,000 units of account for processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- b) 143,000 units of account for twisting or throwing, re-twisting cabling, texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- c) 77,000 units of account for processing work on articles falling within headings 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff.

¹OJ No L 240, 24 September 1969.

.../...

3. At the request of the Swiss authorities and so that the division of the whole quota into the three categories of processing referred to above should be better related to the actual movement of trade during the reference year which served as the basis for calculating the total amount of the quota and trade movements during recent quota periods or foreseeable movements, it was decided to make certain transfers between the three quota amounts of which the final one was 150,000 u.a., transferring from the figure allocated for processing work on articles (category C) to that set aside for processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57. Similarly and in order to allow access to the tariff quota, it was decided that the Community reserves should be amalgamated and that in this way the new reserve could cover all types of processing work regardless of the category they come under.

The total quota amount of 1,870,000 u.a. would be allocated among the three categories as follows:

- 1,520,000 u.a. for processing operations on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- 123,000 u.a. for processing operations on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the CCT;
- 227,000 u.a. for processing work on articles falling within headings 58.04 to 60.01 of the CCT, subject to the setting up of a Community reserve of 230,000 u.a. to be drawn from the above amounts, that is 160,000 u.a., 13,000 u.a. and 57,000 u.a. respectively.

4. The question whether this Arrangement should continue beyond 31 August 1977 has been examined on several occasions, notably at the meeting of the Joint EEC-Swiss Commission held on 3 November 1976, in regard to the quotas which should be adopted thenceforth, account being taken of the fact that the transitional period in the Free Trade Agreement concluded with Switzerland, under which textile goods qualify for Swiss origin status by reason of the processing work they have undergone and can enter duty-free, expires on 1 July 1977.

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Until such time as the economic data required for calculating these quotas are available, it has been decided by common accord purely and simply to renew the currently open quotas for a transitional period, during which time the contracting parties will endeavour to obtain the required data.

5. The annexed proposal for a Regulation therefore serves no other purpose than to open the tariff quota provided for in the Arrangement concerned for the period between 1 September 1977 and 31 August 1978, and to allocate it among the Member States along the lines set out in the Memorandum covering this Arrangement, account being taken of the changes occurring meanwhile and of the need to ensure that the new Member States share in the allocation of this tariff quota.

6. The proposal for a Regulation annexed hereto provides for the administration of the quota by the system of prior allocation and that the maximum amount returned to the reserve shall be 20% of the initial share.

Proposal for a
REGULATION (EEC) No.../77 OF THE COUNCIL
of

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for processing work in respect of certain textile products under Community outward processing arrangements

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 on 1 August 1969 the Community concluded an arrangement with Switzerland on processing traffic in textiles; whereas under that arrangement the Community undertook to open on 1 September of every year an annual duty free Community tariff quota for processed goods of 1 870 000 units of account of added value, apportioned as follows:

- (a) 1 650 000 units of account for processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (b) 143 000 units of account for the twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing works) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (c) 77 000 units of account for processing work on products falling within heading Nos 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, in order that the division of the whole quota into the three categories referred to above shall correspond more exactly with the actual movement of trade during the reference year or during previous quota periods as well as with the foreseeable movement of

trade during future quota periods, it has been decided to adjust the said allocation between the three categories by giving them 1 520 000, 123 000 and 227 000 units of account respectively; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for the period 1 September 1977 to 31 August 1978 according to the provisions laid down in the arrangement specified above, and in amendments to it;

Whereas provision should be made in particular to ensure equal and continuous access for those concerned with this quota and consistent application of the rate of duty prescribed for the said quota until the quota is exhausted, to all goods re-imported into any of the Member States and which have received one or other of the treatments listed above; whereas in the light of these principles arrangements for the utilization of the quota based on an allocation among the Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community character of the said quota; whereas, it therefore seems appropriate to make the allocation on the basis of the amount of the traffic under the previous bilateral agreements, but without precluding participation by Member States not previously involved in such traffic, among which the new Member States are included; whereas, to safeguard the Community character of the quota, provision should be made to meet requirements which may arise in those Member States in the future permitting them to draw adequate amounts from the Community reserve;

Whereas to take account of future trends in the traffic in question in the various Member States, the total quota volume of 1 870 000 units of account should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of Member States when one of their initial shares have been exhausted and also, requirements which may arise in certain Member States in respect of processing work for which no initial share of the quota was allocated; whereas in order to give the parties concerned

in each Member State some degree of certainty it would seem appropriate to fix the first tranche of the Community quota at a relatively high level, namely 1 640 000 units of account; whereas the total Community reserve of 230 000 units of account shall consist of amounts drawn from the allocations in respect of each category, that is 160 000, 13 000 and 57 000 units of account respectively;

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any transaction in connection with 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. As from 1 September 1977 and until 31 August 1978, a Community tariff quota of 1 870 000 units of account of value added shall be opened in the European Economic Community in respect of goods resulting from processing work as provided for in the arrangement with Switzerland on processing traffic in textiles. Such quota shall be apportioned as follows:

- (a) 1 520 000 units of account for processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (b) 123 000 units of account for twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;

(c) 227 000 units of account for processing work on articles falling within the following headings of the Common Customs Tariff:

58.04 Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05);

58.05 Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06;

58.07 Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like;

58.08 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain (a);

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 motifs;

60.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation:

(a) 'processing work' means:

— for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) and (c): bleaching, dyeing, printing, flocking, impregnating, dressing and other work which changes the appearance or quality of the goods, without however changing their nature;

— for the purposes of paragraph 1 (b): twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing, whether or not combined with reeling, dyeing or other work which changes the appearance, quality or finish of the goods, without however changing their nature;

(b) 'value added' means: the difference between the value for customs purposes as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 803/68⁽¹⁾ at the time of re-importation and the value for customs purposes as it would be if the products were re-imported in the state in which they were exported.

3. Each portion as laid down in paragraph 1 shall be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among certain Member States in accordance with Article 3 and the second, being used to constitute a reserve which shall be common to the three categories of processing.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

4. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duties shall be totally suspended.

5. Reimports of products resulting from this processing work may not be charged to the tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

Article 2

1. The first tranche of each portion of the quota as laid down in Article 1 (1) shall be allocated as set out below among the Member States listed in the above arrangement; the shares, subject to Article 6, shall be valid from 1 September 1977 to 31 August 1978.

(a) Germany:

1 080 000 units of account, apportioned as follows:

- 850 000 units of account for processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- 100 000 units of account for twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- 130 000 units of account for processing work on products falling within heading Nos 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff;

(b) France:

520 000 units of account, apportioned as follows:

- 500 000 units of account for processing work on fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- 20 000 units of account for processing work on products falling within heading Nos 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff;

(c) Italy:

20 000 units of account, i.e. half for twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff, and half for processing work on products falling within heading Nos 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff;

(d) Benelux:

20 000 units of account for processing work on threads and woven fabrics falling within Chapters

50 to 57 or for products falling within heading Nos 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The second tranche which amounts to 230 000 units of account shall constitute a Community reserve which may be used for the three categories of processing.

Article 3

In case of need, either in France in respect of the processing work referred to in Article 1 (1) (b), or in any of the new Member States in respect of any of the categories of processing work, the State concerned shall, to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw from such reserve a sufficient share of the quota.

Article 4

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission draw a second share, to the extent that the relevant reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, 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.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same condition, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is exhausted.

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

Article 5

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 August 1978.

Article 6

The Member States referred to in Article 2 shall, not later than 1 July 1978, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 June 1978 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall not later than 1 July 1978 notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question re-imported up to and including 15 June 1978 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial quotas returned to the reserve.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2, 3 and 4 and shall as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 July 1978, inform the Member States of the amounts still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

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

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels,

pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that re-importation may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the quota.

2. Every Member State shall administer its shares by a system of prior allocation. It shall ensure that all persons established in its territory involved in the processing traffic have free access to the shares allocated to it.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the value added, as established when upon re-importation the products concerned are entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, the Member States shall inform it of re-importations charged against their shares.

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1977.

For the Council
The President