

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(76) 164 final.

Brussels, 14 April 1976

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
temporarily suspending the autonomous duties
in the Common Customs Tariff on a number of
agricultural products

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

A.

At its meetings on 22/23 January, 11/12 and 25/26 February, 4 and 22 March 1976 the Joint Group of government experts which meets under the aegis of the Commission to study economic problems relating to the Common Customs Tariff examined :

- the advisability of extending, for certain agricultural products, the suspensions of duties which are due to expire on 30 June 1976, and
- new applications submitted by certain Member States for the suspension of common customs duties on agricultural products from 1 July 1976.
- The applications submitted concerned products in respect of which the Member States concerned considered that a provisional reduction of autonomous duties in the Common Customs Tariff was justified for economic reasons, owing to the non-existence of inadequacy of production in the Community.

B.

Following the requests from Member States and after examining them, the Commission has taken into account the particular economic situations concerning the products in question. The table attached to this Explanatory Memorandum could serve to illustrate the economic situation in this sector. The figures reflect the situation only of those Member States which tabled the suspension request. There are no Community statistics available and the Statistical Office of the Commission will not be able to supply figures in the foreseeable future.

1) Fish

The Community's processing industry for fish is not adequately supplied by Community fishermen. Community catches are becoming increasingly smaller, so that some Member States have become dependent on large quantities of imports from third countries. Nevertheless, the duties applicable to these fish (basic materials for preservation in particular) reduce the competitiveness of the industries concerned.

Suspension of duties are intended to enable the processing industry to compete with suppliers of finished products from third countries whose prices are more competitive. In addition, suspensions of duties could check the constant increase in the prices of processed fish.

As this situation is not expected to change in the near future, duties, as a general rule, must be suspended for one year, i.e. from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977.

In the case of sardines (*Clupea pilchardus* Walbaum), suspension of duty has been requested on seasonal grounds for the period 1 September 1976 to 31 March 1977.

In the case of most fishery products the current suspension of duties which is due to expire on 30 June 1976 is to be prolonged. In the case of crab meat of subheading ex 16.05 A, a new tariff measure is to be introduced.

For anchovies the Commission can no longer propose a total duty-suspension as fishers in some Member States have difficulties to sell this species of fish. Weighing the interests of the Community fishery and those of the Community users, the Commission proposes a duty suspension up to a level of 5%.

2) Oysters weighing no more than 12 g each; oysters of the "Cassostrea gigas" variety weighing more than 100 g each

As a result of pollution along the Atlantic coast in particular, a very high mortality rate has been recorded in the oyster farms. As it takes several years to reconstitute the farms and due to increased consumption, it is impossible at present to obtain sufficient mother oysters and spat with a sufficiently high resistance and a fast of growth on the Community market; these products must therefore be imported from third countries, in particular Japan and Canada. In view of the situation it would seem necessary to prolong the current total suspension of duties until 30 June 1977.

3) Mushrooms, bilberries and rose-hips and Cranberries

The needs of the Community processing industry specially in Germany for these products must be covered by imports from third countries.

Customs protection does not seem necessary for economic reasons because the high wages for picking the products make domestic production impossible. Suspension of duties will enable the Community's processing industry to compete with offers of finished products from third countries whose prices are more favourable. It would therefore seem adequate to prolong the current suspension of duties until 30 June 1977.

4) Dried white Beans

The needs of the Community for these products cannot be covered by the Community harvest. For this reason, the United Kingdom will have to meet its needs for these vegetables by imports from third countries, specially in Canada and the USA. White dried beans were subject to serious price increase in 1975 and because of the inadequacy of the harvest, these prices continue to rise in 1976. The suspension of the duty would allow the processing industry of this vegetable to keep the eventual price rises down to the minimum, in line with the desire to control inflation. In these circumstances, it would seem appropriate for the Commission to act upon the United Kingdom request for total suspension of the duty for 12 months.

5) Dates

French packers found it difficult to obtain supplies particularly from Algeria and Tunisia. Since these countries reserve their production for local packers, these products must be imported from other third countries. As a result of these supplies the packing industry has been able to survive and ensure a satisfactory level of employment with jobs for approximately 3,000 workers in a region - the South - where employment opportunities are very limited.

As the situation is not changing, the Commission considers it necessary to prolong until 30 June 1977 the total suspension of duties.

It seems appropriate to the Commission to extend, following the request of the German Federal Republic, this suspension of customs duties to frozen dates, for which considerable requirements exist.

The Community processing industry has to supply itself with fresh or dried dates for the production of sauces, pickles and various types of bakery products, by imports from third countries. For the British industry alone, great quantities of this product are imported annually from Iran and Iraq. One of the Member States is concerned that these dates may, regretablely, be used for wine production, this can be avoided by a special destination clause and a strict control of use by national Administrations. In the interests of the competitiveness of Community industry mentioned above, it seems to be now opportune to continue the total suspension currently in force, for this product for a period of one year.

6) Saffron

There is only minimal production of this product within the Community, but there is nevertheless a processing industry, particularly in France. Given that during the past new years the price of imported saffron has risen considerably, there is a danger of an increasingly more marked disaffection for saffron becoming noticeable and consequently the activity of the processing industry ceasing. It would therefore seem desirable to prolong until 30 June 1977 the suspension of duty for this product.

7) Ground paprika

This product is mixed with feeding stuffs for laying hens and is not a substitute for any other agricultural product used for the same purpose. Community needs and specially those of Germany with regard to this product must be covered entirely by imports from third countries. In the interests of the competitiveness of the Community's production of animal feeding stuffs, the current total suspension of duties must be prolonged until 30 June 1977.

8) Christmas trees

The needs of the Federal Republic of Germany for cut Christmas trees cannot be met in sufficient quantities from internal sources. It is therefore necessary to import an additional number of trees, mainly from Denmark.

Given that the duty rates for the Community as originally constituted with regard to Denmark have only been reduced by 60% up to now, the customs receipts from imports of firs from Denmark still amount to 4% of their value. Since the deliveries from Denmark cannot be compensated for by the other Member States, the duties are causing a rise in the prices on the German market. The temporary suspension of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff may be considered as an efficient method of avoiding an eventual rise in the prices of Christmas trees.

9) Shelled cashew nuts

In its communication to the Council on "implementation of the Declaration of Intent concerning the commercial relations with certain Asian countries" (Doc. COM(73)1801 final of 24 October 1973), the Commission proposed total suspension of the CCT duty on this product. The following reasons for the proposal were given :

"The sole Asian supplier of shelled cashew nuts is India. This country's exports of the commodity cover 45% and 67% respectively of the imports of the Six and of the United Kingdom.

Cashew nuts are practically not grown in India, but imported from Tanzania for processing by hand, thereby providing employment in an area where social conditions are particularly poor. Furthermore, India's exports do not seem to compete with any of the associated or associable countries in Africa. In the circumstances, therefore, it would appear reasonable to place all suppliers on an equal footing, and the Commission recommends to this end a total suspension of the CCT duty which at present amounts to 2.5%. Inclusion under the GSP is not sufficient, as the products is not of Indian origin."

So as to avoid delaying the signing of the Commercial Cooperation Agreement with India, the proposed tariff measure was not, as originally planned, included in the Agreement. For this reason, the Commission proposes that the product in question be added again, in the Annex to the Regulation, to the list of products for which a 12-months suspension of duty is provided.

- 10) Taking account the suspension of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff for the products concerned, the new Member States should suspend their tariffs for the period envisaged in conformity with Article 39 paragraph 2 of the Act concerning the conditions of Accession.
- 11) In the framework of an examination of a Commission proposal for a temporary duty suspension for agricultural items the Parliament (resolution of 14.11.1975, OJ No C 280 of 8.12.1975, p. 71) wished that a permanent duty reduction should be envisaged for those products which are subject to a suspension for several years.

The Commission is studying this suggestion, and if appropriate, it will make a proposal to the Council.

- 12) For information of the Council and of the Parliament which has asked for it (report of the agricultural Commission of 12.11.1975, doc. 370/75) the following principles of the Commission are reiterated. The Commission proposes a total suspension for those products for which Community production does not exist or is minimal. A partial suspension is proposed in cases where the Community production covers only a part of the requirements. the volume of the suspension depends on the extent of the possible supply of the Community users.

The Commission is always looking for the right balance between the interests of the users and those of the suppliers in the Community.

Furthermore the Commission tries to propose measures which are suitable to facilitate an agreement of the Member States and which often represents a compromise.

C.

The group also examined the possibility of suspending common customs duties on the following products :

CCT-heading	Description of goods	CCT-rate
ex 03.01 B I m) 2	Mackerel, fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless, or in pieces, intended for the processing industry (a)	20%
04.06	Natural honey	27%
ex 07.04 A	Onions	18%

In this respect the Commission does not agree to proposing a suspension of duties for these products at this stage for the following reasons :

1) Mackerels

The Community quantity of landed mackerels is at present so high that a big part of it, specially in Ireland and the UK, cannot be sold and has to be processed into fish meal.

Therefore it does not appear appropriate for the Commission to prolong the duty suspension for this item.

2) Honey

The present economic situation of Community bee-farmings is not satisfactory because this sector is suffering from the competition of honey coming from third countries which is partially 5 to 10 times cheaper than the Community honey. This pressure can scarcely be reduced by the customs protection of 27%.

A duty suspension would only aggravate the situation of the Community bee-keepers. Under these circumstances the Commission will not propose a duty suspension for honey.

3) Onions

Trade negotiations are at present going on between Community users and Community producers which have not yet come to an end.

D.

CONCLUSION

The Commission, pursuant to Article 43 of the Treaty proposes to the Council taking measures for suspension of common customs tariff duties on products appearing in the Annex to this regulation. For most of these products the government experts of the Member States have already shown unanimous agreement in their preparatory work in the "Economy Tariff Problems" Group. For the rest, the mechanism of Article 43 makes it possible to adopting the required measures by a qualified majority.

CCT-heading	Description	CCT-rate	Rate of suspension	Total requirements	Home production and supplies from the Community	Imports from third countries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>BENELUX (1975)</u>						
ex 03.01 B I d)	Sardines (<i>Clupea pilchardus</i> Walbaum) fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, of a length of 20 cm or more	23%	0%	307 mt 109,642 u.a.	57 mt 20,357 u.a.	250 mt 89,285 u.a.
ex 03.01 B I q)	<i>Sardinops sagax ocellata</i> (pilchards), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for the processing industry	15%	8%	475 mt 156,185 u.a.	300 mt 98,643 u.a.	175 mt 57,542 u.a.
ex 16.05 A	Crabs of the "King", "Hanasaki", "Kegani" and "Queen" varieties, simply boiled in water and shelled, whether or not frozen, in packings of a net capacity of 2 kg or more intended for the processing industry	16%	0%	1,013 mt 216,508 u.a.	0	1,013 mt 216,508 u.a.
ex 16.05 B	Shrimps and prawns other than those of the "Grangon" variety, boiled	20%	10%	3,725 mt 8,037,917 u.a.	0	3,725 mt 8,037,917 u.a.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>DENMARK (1975)</u>						
ex 03.01 C	Roes, fresh, chilled or frozen	10%	0%	1,910 mt 1,246,638 u.a.	310 mt 202,334 u.a.	1,600 mt 1,044,304 u.a.
ex 03.02 C	Fish roe, salted or in brine	11%	0%	705 mt 1,108,182 u.a.	21 mt 33,010 u.a.	684 mt 1,075,173 u.a.
ex 16.04 C II	Spiced and salted herrings, packed in barrels, intended for the processing industry	20%	12%	2,000 mt 1,583,120 u.a.	400 mt 316,624 u.a.	1,600 mt 1,266,496 u.a.
<u>FRANCE (1975)</u>						
ex 03.03 A I	Tails of crawfish, chilled or frozen, shelled or not	25%	0%	1,312 mt 8,820,169 u.a.	6 mt 40,336 u.a.	1,306 mt 8,779,833 u.a.
ex 03.03 B I b)	Oysters, fresh (living), weighing no more than 12 g each	18%	0%	1,429 mt 3,362,351 u.a.	0	1,429 mt 3,362,351 u.a.
ex 03.03 B I b)	Oysters, fresh (living), of the "Crassostrea gigas" variety weighing more than 100 g each	18%	0%	3 mt 1,512 u.a.	0	3 mt 1,512 u.a.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ex 08.01 A	Dates, fresh or dried, in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 35 kg, for repacking for retail sale	12%	0%	15,325 mt 18,029,402 u.a.	0	15,325 mt 18,029,402 u.a.
09.10 C I	Saffron, neither crushed or ground	16%	0%	3 mt 4,729,916 u.a.	0	0 mt 4,729,916 u.a.

UNITED KINGDOM

(1975)

ex 07.05 B I	Beans dried, white of the species Phaseolus vulgaris-Art	4.5%	0%	84,000 mt 32,586,120 u.a.	4,000 mt 1,551,720 u.a.	80,000 mt 31,034,400 u.a.
ex 08.01 A	Dates, fresh or dried, intended for processing other than for the production of alcohol	12%	0%	12,000 mt 9,051,720 u.a.	4,000 mt 3,017,240 u.a.	8,000 mt 6,034,480 u.a.
ex 16.05 A	Crabmeat, excluding meat of the species Cancer pagarus, simply boiled in water and shelled, frozen, in packings of a net capacity of 2 kg or more, for repacking, for retail sale	16%	0%	200 mt 641,379 u.a.	0	200 mt 641,379 u.a.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF</u>						
<u>GERMANY</u> (1974)						
03.01 A I b)	Salmon, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen	4%	0%	2,070 mt 5,763,655 u.a.	577 mt 1,606,368 u.a.	1,493 mt 4,156,512 u.a.
ex 03.01 B I e)	Piked dog-fish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole,	6%	0%	3,077 mt 3,218,542 u.a.	990 mt 1,035,540 u.a.	2,087 mt 2,183,002 u.a.
ex 03.01 B I g)	Black halibut (<i>Hippoglossus reinhardtius</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces	8%	0%	6,024 mt 4,314,567 u.a.	875 mt 626,701 u.a.	5,149 mt 3,687,868 u.a.
ex 03.01 B I q)	<i>Sardinops sagax ocellata</i> (pilchards), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for the processing industry	15%	8%	500 mt 15,528 u.a.	0	500 mt 15,528 u.a.
ex 03.01 B I q)	Sturgeons, fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for the processing industry	15%	8%	120 mt 18,633 u.a.	0	120 mt 18,633 u.a.
ex 03.02 A I c)	Anchovies (<i>Engraulis</i> sp.p.) salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces, in barrels or other containers of a net capacity of 10 kg or more	10%	5%	420 mt 39,131 u.a.	50 mt 4,658 u.a.	370 mt 34,473 u.a.
03.02 A I e)	Salmon, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces	11%	4%	124 mt 451,522 u.a.	4 mt 14,566 u.a.	120 mt 43,699 u.a.
ex 03.02 A I f)	Sprats, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces	12%	0%	650 mt 36,335 u.a.	50 mt 2,795 u.a.	600 mt 33,540 u.a.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ex 03.02 A I f)	Saithe, (<i>Gadus virens</i>), salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces	12%	0%	2,242 mt 2,135,684 u.a.	438 mt 417,230 u.a.	1,804 mt 1,718,454 u.a.
ex 03.02 A II d)	Fillets of saithe (<i>Gadus virens</i>), salted or in brine	16%	7%	1,200 mt 49,689 u.a.	0	1,200 mt 49,689 u.a.
ex 06.04 B I	Natural Christmas trees unfit for replanting and branches of coniferous trees or holly for ornamental purposes	10% towards new Member States : 4%	0%	26,000,000 pieces	German produc- tion : 14,000,000 pieces 26,086,956 u.a. delivery from Denmark : 12,000,000 pieces 22,360,248 u.a.	0
ex 07.03 E	Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms, preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	12%	4%	800 mt 124,224 u.a.	0	800 mt 124,224 u.a.
ex 08.09	Rose-hips, fresh	11%	0%	250 mt 23,292 u.a.	0	250 mt 23,292 u.a.
ex 08.10 A	Bilberries, cooked or uncooked, preserved by freezing, without added sugar	18%	4%	450 mt 34,938 u.a.	0	450 mt 34,938 u.a.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ex 08.10 B	Cranberries and rose-hips, whether or not cooked, preserved by freezing without added sugar	20%	0%	3,500 mt 652,190 u.a.	0	3,500 mt 652,190 u.a.
ex 08.10 B	Dates, frozen in immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or more, not intended for the production of alcohol	20%	0%	350 mt 21,739 u.a.	0	350 mt 21,739 u.a.
ex 09.04 B I	Paprika, ground, for use in animal feedingstuffs	12%	0%	1,300 mt 100,932 u.a.	0	1,300 mt 100,932 u.a.
ex 16.04 C II	Spiced and salted herrings, packed in barrels, intended for the processing industry	20%	12%	3,077 mt 1,944,602 u.a.	1,819 mt 1,149,572 u.a.	1,258 mt 795,031 u.a.
23.07	Fish of marine mammal solubles	6%	2%	30,118 mt 2,582,920 u.a.	21,515 mt 1,845,126 u.a.	8,603 mt 737,793 u.a.

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**Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEG)**

**temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a
number of agricultural products**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas production in the Community of the products specified in this Regulation is currently inadequate or non-existent and whereas producers thus cannot meet the needs of user industries in the Community;

Whereas it is in the interest of the Community in certain cases to suspend the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties partially only because these goods are produced in the Community, and in other cases to effect total suspensions;

Whereas in view of the difficulty of assessing accurately short-term trends in the economic situation in the relevant sectors, suspension measures should be taken only for temporary periods, the length of which is to be determined by reference to the interests of Community production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed in the tables annexed to this Regulation shall be suspended at the level indicated in respect of each of them.

These suspensions shall be applicable :

- from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977 for the products listed in Table I;
- from 1 September 1976 to 31 March 1977 for the product listed in Table II;
- from 15 October 1976 to 31 December 1976 for the product listed in Table III

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

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

TABLE I

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of autonomous duty
03.01 A I b)	Salmon, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen	0 %
ex 03.01 B I e)	Piked dog-fish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces	0 %
ex 03.01 B I g)	Black halibut (<i>Hippoglossus reinhardtius</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces	0 %
ex 03.01 B I q)	Sardinops sagax, sardinops ocellata (pilchards), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for the processing industry (a)	8 %
ex 03.01 B I q)	Sturgeons, fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for the processing industry (a)	8 %
ex 03.01 C	Roes, fresh, chilled or frozen	0 %
ex 03.02 A I c)	Anchovies (<i>Engraulis</i> sp.p.) salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces, in barrels or other containers of a net capacity of 10 kg or more	5 %
03.02 A I e)	Salmon, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces	4 %
ex 03.02 A I f)	Sprats, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces	0 %
ex 03.02 A I f)	Saithe, (<i>Gadus virens</i>), salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces	7 %
ex 03.02 A II d)	Fillets of saithe (<i>Gadus virens</i>), salted or in brine	7 %
ex 03.02 C	Fish roe, salted or in brine	0 %
ex 03.03 A I	Tails of crawfish, chilled or frozen, shelled or not	10 %
ex 03.03 B I b)	Oysters, fresh, (living), weighing no more than 12 g each	0 %
ex 03.03 B I b)	Oysters, fresh (living), of the ' <i>Crassostrea gigas</i> ' variety, weighing more than 100 g each	0 %
ex 07.03 E	Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms, preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption	4 %
ex 07.05 B I	Beans dried, white of the species <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	0 %
ex 08.01 A	Dates, fresh or dried, in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 35 kg, for repacking, for retail sale (a)	0 %

(a) This suspension is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of autonomous duty
ex 08.01 A	Dates, fresh or dried, intended for processing other than for the production of alcohol (a)	0 %
ex 08.01 F	Cashew nuts, shelled	0 %
ex 08.09	Rose-hips, fresh	0 %
ex 08.10 A	Bilberries, whether or not cooked, preserved by freezing, without added sugar	4 %
ex 08.10 B	Cranberries and rose-hips, whether or not cooked, preserved by freezing, without added sugar	0 %
ex 08.10 B	Dates, frozen in immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or more, not intended for the production of alcohol (a)	0 %
ex 09.04 B I	Paprika, ground, for use in animal feedingstuffs (a)	0 %
09.10 C I	Saffron, neither crushed nor ground	10 %
ex 16.04 C II	Spiced and salted herrings, packed in barrels, intended for the processing industry (a)	12 %
ex 16.05 A	Crabs of the 'King', 'Hanasaki', 'Kegani' and 'Queen' varieties, simply boiled in water and shelled, whether or not frozen, in packings of a net capacity of 2 kg or more, intended for the processing industry (a)	0 %
ex 16.05 A	Crabmeat, excluding meat of the species "Cancer pagarus", simply boiled in water and shelled, frozen, in packings of a net capacity of 2 kg or more, for repacking for retail sale (a)	5 %
ex 16.05 B	Shrimps and prawns other than those of the 'Crangon' variety, boiled in water and shelled, whether or not frozen, intended for the industrial manufacturers of products falling within heading No 16.05 (a)	10 %
23.07 A	Fish or marine mammal solubles	2 %

(a) This suspension is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

TABLE II

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of autonomous duty
ex 03.01 B I d)	Sardines (<i>Clupea pilchardus</i> Walbaum), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, of a length of 20 cm or more	0 %/a

TABLE III

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of autonomous duty
ex 06.04 B I	Natural Christmas trees unfit for replanting and branches of coniferous trees or holly for ornamental purposes	0 %/a

FICHE FINANCIERES

Date : 6.4.1976

1. Ligne budgétaire concernée :

2. Intitulé de l'action : Proposition de règlement (CEE) du Conseil portant suspension temporaire des droits autonomes du tarif douanier commun pour un certain nombre de produits agricoles

3. Base juridique : Art. 43 du Traité-CEE

4. Objectifs de l'action :
Suspension des droits du TDC pour les produits indiqués sous 2

5.0 Coût de l'action	1976	1977
à la charge du Budget de la CE non-perception des droits	Impossible à évaluer sérieusement faute de statistiques communautaires. Les statistiques nationales des Etats qui sont demandeurs de la suspension en cause montrent un coût d'action d'au moins 12.200.000 U.C.	

