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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3019/79

of 20 December 1979

extending the import arrangements in force for certain jute products originating in
Bangladesh, India and Thailand

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas the Agreements on trade in jute products concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India and between the European Economic Community and the People's Republic of Bangladesh expire on 31 December 1979;

Whereas the Arrangement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Thailand concerning Thailand's export of jute yarn to the Benelux countries also expires on 31 December 1979;

Whereas as a result of the abovementioned Agreements and Arrangements the following Regulations have been put into effect: Council Regulation (EEC) No 846/77 of 25 April 1977 concerning import arrangements for certain jute products originating in the Republic of India ⁽¹⁾, Council Regulation (EEC) No 1393/77 of 27 June 1977 concerning import arrangements for certain jute products originating in the People's Republic of Bangladesh ⁽²⁾, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2463/77 of 7 November 1977 concerning import arrangements into the Benelux countries of jute yarn originating in Thailand and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1278/77 ⁽³⁾, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 1617/79 of 24 July 1979 on arrangements for the importation into the Benelux countries of jute yarn originating in India ⁽⁴⁾; whereas these Regulations also expire on 31 December 1979;

Whereas negotiations or consultations are taking place between the Community and these three countries for the conclusion of new Agreements and a new Arrangement; whereas the said negotiations and consultations cannot be completed in time for any import arrangements resulting from them as regards the Community to be put into effect by 1 January 1980;

Whereas it is, therefore, considered necessary to extend the import arrangements in force in 1979 for a short interim period, and to accompany them by quantitative limits enabling normal trade flows to be maintained,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The validity of Council Regulations (EEC) No 846/77, (EEC) No 1393/77, (EEC) No 2463/77 and (EEC) No 1617/79 is hereby extended until 31 March 1980.

2. The quantities of products which are subject to restraint in the framework of the Regulations referred to in paragraph 1 and likely to be the subject of contracts between exporters and importers for delivery between 1 January and 31 December 1980 will correspond to the quantities indicated for 1979 in these same Regulations.

Import possibilities of products in question during the three months period referred to in paragraph 1 should not exceed the half of the quantities mentioned in paragraph 2.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 104, 28. 4. 1977, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 286, 10. 11. 1977, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 12.

3. Quantities imported will be charged against the limits eventually fixed under the new arrangements.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3020/79

of 20 December 1979

temporarily and partially suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain species of fish

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Article 1

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the amount of fish of certain species landed by the Community fishery fleet is currently inadequate to meet the needs of the Community processing industry;

From 1 January to 30 June 1980 the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in the Annex shall be suspended at the level of 9 %.

Whereas, in view of these supply difficulties the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on the fish concerned should be suspended from 1 January to 30 June 1980 at the level of 9%,

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description
ex 03.01 B I h)	Cod (<i>Gadus morrhua</i> or <i>Gadus callarias</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for processing (a) (b)
ex 03.01 B I k)	Haddock, fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for processing (a) (b)
ex 03.01 B I q)	Hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp), fresh, chilled or frozen, whole, headless or in pieces, intended for processing (a) (b)
ex 03.01 B II a) and B II b) 1	Fillets of cod (<i>Gadus morrhua</i> or <i>Gadus callarias</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen, intended for processing (a) (b)
ex 03.01 B II a) and B II b) 3	Fillets of haddock, fresh, chilled or frozen, intended for processing (a) (b)
ex 03.01 B II a) and B II b) 7	Fillets of hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp), fresh, chilled or frozen, intended for processing (a) (b)

(a) The suspension shall apply to fish intended to undergo any treatment unless they are intended to undergo exclusively one or more of the following treatments:

- cleaning, gutting, heading, tailing,
- cutting (excluding filleting or cutting of frozen blocks),
- sorting,
- labelling,
- packing,
- icing,
- freezing,
- deep freezing,
- thawing, separation.

The suspension is not allowed for products on which otherwise qualifying treatments are intended to be carried out at retail or catering level.

The suspension shall apply only to fish intended for human consumption.

(b) Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3021/79

of 20 December 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

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 Community has undertaken to open an annual Community tariff quota at 8% duty for 2 000 tonnes of silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*), falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the tariff quota concerned should be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated between the Member States;

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

Whereas since the fish concerned are not separately specified in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, the available import figures provided by them cannot be regarded as sufficiently exact or representative for use as a basis for the allocation referred to above; whereas the incomplete figures available together with the estimates made by the Member States allow the following percentage estimates to be made as to the import needs of each of them from third countries for the quota period envisaged:

Benelux	20.71
Denmark	17.94
Germany	12.41
France	11.41
Ireland	0.29
Italy	23.47
United Kingdom	13.77

Whereas, to take account of the possible import trends for these fish, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated between the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 80% of the amount of the quota;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 2 000 tonnes shall be opened within the Community for silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*), falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be suspended at the level of 8 % within this tariff quota.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of 1 700 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	352
Denmark	305
Germany	211
France	194
Ireland	5
Italy	399
United Kingdom	234

3. The second instalment of 300 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume.

They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their 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 the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, 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 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3022/79

of 20 December 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen cod fillets falling within subheading 03.01 B II b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

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 Community has undertaken to open an annual Community tariff quota at 8 % duty for 10 000 tonnes of frozen cod fillets, falling within subheading 03.01 B II b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the tariff quota concerned should be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated between the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	0.90	2.09	2.31
Denmark	0.49	1.38	2.04
Germany	1.04	6.68	2.45
France	1.61	3.12	2.14
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	2.03	3.55	1.13
United Kingdom	93.93	83.18	89.93

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for this product for 1980, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	1.18
Denmark	2.70
Germany	6.31
France	6.31
Ireland	0.01
Italy	2.34
United Kingdom	81.15

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial share; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, in this case 80 % of the full quota;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products in question at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which latter must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pay a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, 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 1980 a Community tariff quota of 10 000 tonnes shall be opened within the Community for frozen cod fillets, falling within subheading 03.01 B II b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be suspended at the level of 8 % within this tariff quota.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of 8 300 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	98
Denmark	224
Germany	524
France	524
Ireland	1
Italy	194
United Kingdom	6 735

3. The second instalment of 1 700 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share, equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

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, under the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third. This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 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 ground for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their 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 the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the 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 7

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

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

2. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said product who are established in their territory.

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, 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 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3023/79

of 20 December 1979

laying down certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources
applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile
zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, on 3 November 1976, the Council adopted a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 3153/78 ⁽¹⁾, the Council laid down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable for the year 1979 to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical-mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana;

Whereas it is necessary to regulate fishing in this area on a continuous basis in order to protect its fisheries resources;

Whereas the processing industry established within the territory of the French department of Guyana depends upon the landings of foreign vessels fishing in French Guyanan waters; whereas fishing by vessels under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana should therefore be ensured;

Whereas that part of the fisheries resources within the total allowable catch which will not be exploited by vessels landing their catches in the French department of Guyana should be allocated to other foreign fleets, in conformity with the principles emerging at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

Whereas, in view of the limited and fluctuating nature of the fisheries resources in these waters which are not exploited by vessels landing their catches in the French department of Guyana, it is most appropriate to allocate such resources to other vessels by yearly autonomous decisions;

Whereas, in order to protect undersized shrimp, it is necessary to prohibit the fishing of this species in shallow water for part of the year;

Whereas, in order to ensure continuing fishing in the zone in question, this Regulation should be adopted immediately; whereas the Regulation should, therefore, be adopted *ad referendum* on the basis of Article 103 of the Treaty, subject to its subsequent incorporation into the common agricultural policy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Vessels flying the flag of a third country which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana shall be authorized for the period 1 January to 31 December 1980 to fish for shrimp in the fishery zone extending to 200 nautical miles situated off the coast of the French department of Guyana and covered by Community rules on fisheries, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

2. Vessels flying the flag of a third country which are not under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana shall be authorized for the period 1 January to 31 December 1980 to fish for the species laid down in paragraph 1 of Annex I within the quantitative limits established therein in the zone referred to in paragraph 1, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

3. Fishing pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall, furthermore, be subject to the conservation and surveillance measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zone referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Fishing for shrimp within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be prohibited from 1 May to 31 December 1980 in waters less than 30 metres in depth.

2. Fishing for species other than shrimp shall be permitted by use of long lines only.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 30. 12. 1978, p. 31.

Article 3

1. Fishing within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the possession of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

Such licences shall be issued on request to the authorities of the third countries concerned, within the limits indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. For fishing species other than shrimp, licences may be issued for vessels within the limits of the maximum number laid down by country in paragraph 2 of Annex I.

3. For shrimp fishing, licences may be issued:

- (a) to vessels which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana, the number of which is laid down by country in paragraph 3 of Annex I. Such licences shall be valid from the date of issue until 31 December 1980;
- (b) to vessels other than those referred to in subparagraph (a), on the basis of a fishing plan, presented by the authorities of the country concerned and approved by the Commission, which may not provide for a total number of sea days for all of the vessels covered by the fishing plan which is in excess of the limit indicated in paragraph 4 of Annex I. The maximum number of vessels to which a licence may be issued and the number of vessels which may fish at any one time under a fishing plan is laid down by country in paragraph 5 of Annex I. The validity of each of the licences issued on the basis of a fishing plan shall be limited to the fishing period provided for in the plan.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, all licences issued to the vessels of a third country shall cease to be valid once it is established that the quota fixed in paragraph 1 of Annex I has been exhausted.

The Commission shall inform the authorities of the country concerned thereof.

Article 4

1. The following information shall accompany applications for licences submitted to the Commission:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;

- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;
- (g) engine power;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency;
- (i) intended method of fishing;
- (j) intended area of fishing;
- (k) species intended to be fished;
- (l) period for which a licence is requested.

2. Licences shall not be issued until 15 days following the submission of the licence application.

3. Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. Where several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel shall be in possession of a licence.

4. The captains of vessels holding a licence shall comply with the special conditions laid down in Annex II. Such conditions shall form part of the licence.

Article 5

1. The captains of vessels holding a licence for the fisheries mentioned in Annex I shall supply the information specified in the licence to the Commission via the radio station indicated in paragraph 4 of Annex II.

2. Copies of the relevant pages of the logbook referred to in paragraph 3 of Annex II shall be submitted to the Commission within 30 days of the last day of each fishing trip within the fishing zone referred to in Article 1.

Article 6

The French authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of this Regulation, including the regular inspection of vessels.

Article 7

Where an infringement is duly found to have taken place, the French authorities shall, without delay, inform the

Commission of the name of the vessel involved and details of any action which they have taken.

under Article 2 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3153/78 is hereby extended until 31 January 1980.

Article 8

The validity of the licences issued by the Commission

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

ANNEX I

1. Fishing possibilities for the period 1 January to 31 December 1980:

(a) Species:	Shrimps:	Quantity (tonnes)
Country:	Barbados:	25
	Guyana:	25
	Japan:	65
	Korea:	125
	Surinam:	110
	Trinidad and Tobago:	25
	United States of America:	70
(b) Species:	Tuna-like species:	
Country:	Japan:	No limitation
	Korea:	No limitation
(c) Species:	Fish other than tuna-like species:	
Country:	Venezuela:	No limitation

2. Number of vessels referred to in Article 3 (2):

Japan:	5
Korea:	10
Venezuela:	6

3. Number of vessels referred to in Article 3 (3) (a):

United States of America:	59
Japan:	22

4. Maximum number of sea days referred to in Article 3 (3) (b):

Barbados:	227
Guyana:	227
Japan:	590
Korea:	1 136
Surinam:	1 000
Trinidad and Tobago:	227
United States of America:	636

5. Maximum number of vessels: Number of vessels which may fish at any one time:

Barbados:	5	2
Guyana:	5	2
Japan:	10	4
Korea:	18	7
Surinam:	15	6
Trinidad and Tobago:	5	2
United States of America:	10	4

ANNEX II

Special conditions

1. The fishing licence shall be on board the vessel.
2. The registration letters and numbers of the licensed vessel shall be clearly marked on both sides of the bow of the vessel and on each side of the superstructure where they can best be seen.
The letters and numbers shall be painted in a colour contrasting with that of the hull or superstructure and shall not be effaced, altered, covered or otherwise obscured.
3. A log-book shall be kept in which the following details are to be entered after each haul:
 - 3.1. the quantity (in kg) of each species caught;
 - 3.2. the date and time of the haul;
 - 3.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made.
4. Information shall be transmitted by the licensed vessel to the Commission of the European Communities at Brussels (telex address 24189 FISEU-B) via Cayenne radio station (call sign: FFJ) in accordance with the following timetable:
 - 4.1. on each occasion the vessel enters the 200 nautical-mile fishing zone off the coasts of the French Department of Guyana, hereafter called 'the zone';
 - 4.2. on each occasion the vessel leaves the zone;
 - 4.3. on each occasion the vessel enters a Member State port;
 - 4.4. on each occasion the vessel leaves a port of a Member State;
 - 4.5. at weekly intervals, commencing on either the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zone, as indicated under 4.1 above or the seventh day after the vessel leaves a port, as indicated under 4.4 above.
5. Messages transmitted under the provisions of the licence and in accordance with the timetable set out in point 4 shall contain the following information, where applicable, and be transmitted in the order given below:
 - name of vessel,
 - call sign,
 - licence number,
 - serial number of the message for the voyage in question,
 - indication of the type of message, taking into account the various points mentioned under point 4,
 - the date,
 - the time,
 - the geographical position,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission,
 - the geographical coordinates in which the catches were taken,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the previous transmission,
 - the name, call sign, and if applicable, the licence number of the vessel to which the transfer was made,
 - the name of the master.
6. The following codes shall be used to indicate the species of fish on board as mentioned in point 5:

S: Shrimp (Penaeidae)	R: Other
Z: Tuna	
7. If, for reasons of *force majeure*, the message cannot be transmitted by the licensed vessel, it may be transmitted on the latter's behalf by another vessel.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3024/79

of 20 December 1979

establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Portugal (1980)

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 proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Supplementary Protocol annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽¹⁾ provides for the exemption from duties for kraft liner and for other paper and paperboard falling within subheadings ex 48.01 C II and 48.01 F of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Portugal, when imported into the Community as originally constituted and into Ireland; whereas, nevertheless, the benefit of duty exemption is limited to annual ceilings of 60 000 tonnes and 2 000 tonnes respectively, above which the residual customs duties for each product may be reintroduced until the end of the calendar year; whereas the application of ceilings requires that the Community be regularly informed on imports of the products in question originating in Portugal; whereas it is, therefore, desirable that imports of these products be subjected to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on charging imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level as and when the products are entered for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must provide for the possible reintroduction of residual customs tariff duties once the ceilings at the level of the Community as originally constituted and of Ireland are reached;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly prompt cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has to be particularly close since the Commission must be able to take the appropriate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached;

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980, imports into the Community as originally constituted and into Ireland of the products listed in the Annex hereto and originating in Portugal shall be subject to annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the ceilings shall be set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as and when products are entered for free circulation, accompanied by a movement certificate which shall comply with the rules set out in Protocol 3 to the Agreement.

Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reintroduced.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

The Member States concerned shall, at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4, inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reintroducing residual customs duties until the end of the calendar year.

4. Member States concerned shall, not later than the 15th day of each month, forward to the Commission statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

Article 2

The Commission shall, in close cooperation with the Member States, take all appropriate steps to apply this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1980

Serial No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
P 1	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: ex II. Other: — Kraft liner (a)	48.01-14, 15, 21, 27, 31	60 000
P 2		F. Other	48.01-41 to 97	2 000

(a) 'Kraft liner' means machine-finished or machine-glazed paper or paperboard, in rolls, containing not less than 80 % of chemical sulphate softwood pulp calculated on total fibre content, weighing more than 115 g/m² and having a Mullen burst ratio of not less than 35.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3025/79

of 20 December 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silicon, falling within subheading 73.02 C, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free tariff quota of 20 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 5 500 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which have been free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated among the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	11.17	13.70	9.33
Denmark	1.33	0.97	0.93
Germany	40.02	43.73	46.63
France	2.66	2.10	2.35
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	17.97	21.16	18.17
United Kingdom	26.85	18.34	22.59

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silicon for 1980, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	11.33
Denmark	1.05
Germany	43.64
France	2.34
Ireland	0.11
Italy	19.09
United Kingdom	22.44

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 5 500 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
3. Within this quota the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment of 5 250 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	595
Denmark	55
Germany	2 291
France	123
Ireland	6
Italy	1 002
United Kingdom	1 178

3. The second instalment of 250 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2.5% of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

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

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and

3 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3026/79

of 20 December 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silico-manganese, falling within subheading 73.02 D, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 50 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 15 000 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which have been free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated among the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	8.93	0.05	0.56
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	69.78	72.56	73.13
France	0.01	0.04	0.07
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	8.15	13.96	13.62
United Kingdom	13.13	13.39	12.62

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silico-manganese for 1980, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	2.53
Denmark	0.04
Germany	72.10
France	0.04
Ireland	0.03
Italy	12.31
United Kingdom	12.95

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

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

between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 15 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silico-manganese, falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

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

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 14 250 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	361
Denmark	5
Germany	10 274
France	6
Ireland	5
Italy	1 754
United Kingdom	1 845

2. The second instalment of 750 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be

charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3027/79

of 20 December 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0·10 % by weight of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0·10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading 73.02 E I, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 2 300 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which have been free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated among the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	9·58	19·37	40·24
Denmark	0·02	0·02	0·12
Germany	32·31	24·93	27·61
France	3·74	8·23	6·52
Ireland	0	0·02	0·05
Italy	31·17	40·75	12·51
United Kingdom	23·18	6·68	12·95

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-chromium for 1980 the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	18·59
Denmark	0·04
Germany	28·84
France	5·83
Ireland	0·02
Italy	31·22
United Kingdom	15·45

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 2 300 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
3. Within this quota, Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 2 200 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	409
Denmark	1
Germany	634
France	128
Ireland	1
Italy	687
United Kingdom	340

2. The second instalment of 100 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share

minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

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

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

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980 notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3028/79
of 20 December 1979**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff and extending the benefit of this quota to certain imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4 % by weight of carbon (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon, Community production is, to a variable degree, inadequate and producers are unable to meet the total requirements of consumer industries; whereas it is therefore in the Community's interest to suspend totally in respect of this metal the application of the Common Customs Tariff duty until 31 December 1980, within a suitable tariff quota; whereas in order to avoid disturbing the equilibrium of the market for this ferro-alloy and to ensure parallel development in sales of Community production and in supplies to meet the requirements of consumer industries, it is appropriate to fix the quota volume at the provisional level of 120 000 tonnes, covering import needs from third countries during the first few months of the year; whereas the fixing of this amount, based on conservative estimates, does not preclude future adjustment in line with changes in the situation; whereas, moreover, Member States should be free to authorize charges to be made against this volume only subject to certain conditions relating to use;

Whereas relatively limited imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4 % by weight of carbon are foreseeable for this quota period; whereas provision should be made on a temporary basis for the extension of the benefit of the tariff quota in question to these imports, limiting it however to 20 % of the quota volume taking account of the existence of Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas in the light of these principles arrangements for

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

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, it may, as an experiment, be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries expressed by each of the Member States while assuring a certain degree of compensation for those Member States which favour Community production when obtaining supplies; whereas this system of allocation also ensures the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the product concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case should be 109 600 tonnes;

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

latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 120 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4% by weight of carbon, falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. During this period the Member States shall be authorized within the 20% limit of the quotas allocated to them or which they levy on the reserve in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 to charge against the said tariff quota, imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4% by weight of carbon.
3. Imports of the products in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
4. Within this quota, the customs tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 109 600 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	4 350
Denmark	20

Germany	39 220
France	18 000
Ireland	10
Italy	29 000
United Kingdom	19 000

2. The second instalment of 10 400 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the product in question which may be charged against their quota shares to products to be used for certain purposes.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amounts still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3029/79

of 20 December 1979

fixing for 1980 Community quantitative export quotas for certain types of copper ash and residues and for certain types of copper, aluminium and lead waste and scrap

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Community quantitative export quotas shall be established as follows for 1980:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 of 20 December 1969 establishing common rules for exports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70 of 25 May 1970 establishing a common procedure for administering quantitative quotas ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

CCT heading No	Description	Quantity (tonnes)
ex 26.03	Ash and residues of copper and copper alloys	21 000
ex 74.01	Waste and scrap of copper and copper alloys	28 400
76.01 B	Aluminium waste and scrap	5 600
78.01 B	Lead waste and scrap	2 250

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Article 2

Whereas in order to avoid supply difficulties for certain types of copper ash and residues as well as for certain types of copper, aluminium and lead waste and scrap, Community quantitative export quotas were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3038/78 ⁽³⁾; whereas these quotas remain in force until 31 December 1979;

The quotas fixed in Article 1 shall be allocated according to the estimate of requirements.

Article 3

Whereas after consulting the committee set up by Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 it was considered necessary to maintain these quotas in force for 1980;

Whereas the criterion for their allocation shall be determined;

Whereas the provisions relating to the control of trade within the Community laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 of 22 December 1976 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure ⁽⁴⁾, apply only if the measures introducing export restrictions provide for their application,

Exports outside the Community of products listed in Article 1 obtained under inward processing arrangements within the meaning of Council Directive 69/73/EEC of 4 March 1969 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of inward processing ⁽⁵⁾ shall be charged against the quota share of the exporting Member State. However derogations may be made in specific cases following an opinion from the Quota Administration Committee set up by Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70. Temporary exports for working, processing or repair in a third country, within the meaning of Council Directive 76/119/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of outward processing ⁽⁶⁾, of products which are to be re-imported for home use within the customs territory of the Community, shall be charged against the quota share of the exporting Member State.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 27. 12. 1969, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1970, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 361, 23. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 58, 8. 3. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 24, 30. 1. 1976, p. 58.

Article 4

Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 shall apply to movement within the Community of the products listed in Article 1.

after expiry of the validity of this Regulation as regards the export of the products listed in Article 1.

Article 5

The Council shall decide in good time and in any case before 31 December 1980 on the measures to be taken

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3030/79

of 20 December 1979

on the supply of butteroil to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros as food aid
pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 831/78

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 830/78
of 25 April 1978 laying down general rules for the supply
of milk fats to certain developing countries and
specialized bodies under the 1978 food-aid
programme ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 8
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 831/78 of
25 April 1978 on the supply of milk fats to certain
developing countries and specialized bodies under the
1978 food-aid programme ⁽²⁾ provides for the
establishment of a reserve of 1 440 tonnes of butteroil;

Whereas the Federal and Islamic Republic of the
Comoros has requested food aid in the form of milk fats;
whereas its needs warrant food aid from the
Community;

Whereas, in order to enable the aid to be used effectively,
arrangements should be made to finance certain
transport costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Of the 1 440 tonnes of butteroil provided for as a reserve
under Regulation (EEC) No 831/78, 80 tonnes shall be
allocated to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the
Comoros.

Article 2

Community financing shall cover transport costs to the
port of unloading.

Article 3

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, 20 December 1979.

*For the Council**The President*

J. TUNNEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 115, 27. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 115, 27. 4. 1978, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3031/79

of 20 December 1979

on the supply of butteroil to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as food aid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1769/77

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1768/77 of 25 July 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1977 food-aid programme ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1769/77 of 25 July 1977 on the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1977 food-aid programme ⁽²⁾ provides for a reserve of 2 460 tonnes of butteroil which was increased by 300 tonnes following the cancellation of aid to the Republic of Burundi;

Whereas the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have requested food aid in the form of milk fats; whereas their needs warrant food aid from the Community;

Whereas, in order to enable the aid to be used effectively, arrangements should be made to finance certain transport and distribution costs,

Article 1

Of the 2 460 tonnes of butteroil provided for as a reserve under Regulation (EEC) No 1769/77, which were increased by 300 tonnes following the cancellation of aid to the Republic of Burundi, 800 tonnes shall be allocated to non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Article 2

Community financing shall cover transport costs to the places of destination and distribution costs.

Article 3

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, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 192, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 192, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3032/79

of 20 December 1979

on the supply of butteroil to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as food aid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 831/78

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 830/78 of 25 April 1978 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1978 food-aid programme ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 831/78 of 25 April 1978 on the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1978 food-aid programme ⁽²⁾ provides for the establishment of a reserve of 1 440 tonnes of butteroil;

Whereas the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have requested food aid in the form of milk fats; whereas their needs warrant food aid from the Community;

Whereas, in order to enable the aid to be used effectively, arrangements should be made to finance certain transport and distribution costs,

Article 1

Of the 1 440 tonnes of butteroil provided for as a reserve under Regulation (EEC) No 831/78, 100 tonnes shall be allocated to non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Article 2

Community financing shall cover transport costs to the places of destination and distribution costs.

Article 3

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, 20 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. TUNNEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 115, 27. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 115, 27. 4. 1978, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3033/79

of 28 December 1979

laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas on 3 November 1976 the Council adopted a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas the Community and the Kingdom of Norway have negotiated a Framework Agreement on fisheries;

Whereas the Commission has submitted the Agreement to the Council for approval;

Whereas fishing from Norwegian vessels in the Community's fishing zone is authorized until 31 December 1979 by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 587/79 of 26 March 1979 laying down certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2227/79 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the consultations held between the Community and Norway on the one hand, and between the Community, Norway and Sweden, on the other hand, on the subject of mutual fishery rights for 1980 and of the management of certain joint stocks occurring in Skagerrak and in Kattegat have not been concluded in time for the adoption, before 31 December 1979, of definitive rules for fishing by Norwegian vessels in the Community fisheries zone in accordance with the conclusions of these consultations;

Whereas the Agreement of 19 December 1966 between Denmark, Norway and Sweden on mutual access to fishing in Skagerrak and Kattegat provides that each party shall grant access to fishing by vessels of the other parties within its fishing zone in Skagerrak and part of Kattegat seawards of four nautical miles from the base-lines;

Whereas the Fishery Agreement of 1964 between the United Kingdom and Norway provides that Norwegian vessels are authorized to fish for dogfish and basking

shark in certain areas between six and 12 nautical miles from the base-lines of the United Kingdom;

Whereas in order to avoid the interruption of reciprocal fishing by vessels of the two parties in the fisheries zone of the other it is necessary that the Community adopt before 1 January 1980 interim rules authorizing fishing by Norwegian vessels in the Community fisheries zone with effect from 1 January 1980 until the entry into force of a definitive regime for 1980;

Whereas in order to comply with this date it is necessary to adopt these interim measures on the basis of Article 103 of the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Fishing by vessels flying the flag of Norway in the 200 mile zone of the Member States in the North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat, the Baltic Sea, the Labrador Sea, Davis Strait, Baffin Bay and the Atlantic Ocean north of 43° N shall be authorized during the period 1 January to 31 March 1980 for the species mentioned in Annex I within the geographical and quantitative limits laid down therein and in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

2. Fishing authorized under paragraph 1 shall be limited to the parts of the 200 mile fishing zone lying seawards of 12 nautical miles from the base-lines from which the territorial seas of Member States are measured with the following exceptions:

- (a) fishing in the Skagerrak is allowed seawards of four nautical miles from the base-lines of Denmark;
- (b) fishing for dogfish and basking shark is allowed in the areas defined in Annex II.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, unavoidable by-catches of a species for which no quota is established in a zone shall be permitted within the limits fixed in the conservation measures in force in the zone concerned.

4. By-catches in a given zone of a species for which a quota is established in that zone shall be counted against the quota concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 81, 31.3. 1979, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 257, 12. 10. 1979, p. 3.

Article 2

1. Vessels fishing under the quotas established in Article 1 shall comply with the conservation and control measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zones referred to in that Article.
2. Vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall keep a logbook in which the information set out in Annex III is to be entered.
3. Vessels referred to in paragraph 1 except those fishing in ICES division IIIa shall transmit to the Commission the information set out in Annex IV. This information is to be transmitted according to the rules set out in this Annex.
4. The registration letters and numbers of the vessels referred to in paragraph 1 must be clearly marked on the bow of the vessel on both sides.

Article 3

1. Fishing within ICES sub-area XIV and NAFO zone 1 under the quotas established in Article 1 shall be subject to the holding on board of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community and to the observance of the conditions set out in the licence.
2. The delivery of licences for the purpose of paragraph 1 shall be subject to the condition that the number of licences shall not exceed 13 for fishing Greenland halibut and redfish and 26 for fishing northern deep-water prawn.
3. Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. When two or more vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel shall be in possession of a licence.
4. Licences may be cancelled with a view to the issue of new licences. The cancellation shall take effect from the date of the surrender of the licence to the Commission.
5. Licences issued in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 587/79 and valid on 31 December 1979, shall remain valid until 31 January 1980 at the latest, if so requested by the Norwegian authorities.

Article 4

When an application for a licence is submitted to the Commission, the following information shall be supplied:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;
- (g) engine power;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency;
- (i) intended method of fishing;
- (j) intended area of fishing;
- (k) species for which it is intended to fish;
- (l) period for which a licence is requested.

Article 5

Fishing for the quotas referred to in Article 1 for blue ling, ling, rusk, Greenland halibut and redfish is only allowed by use of the method commonly known as 'long-lining'.

Article 6

The use of trawls and of purse seines for catching pelagic species shall be prohibited in Skagerrak from Saturday midnight to Sunday midnight.

Article 7

The competent authorities of the Member States shall take appropriate steps, including the regular inspection of vessels, to ensure the enforcement of this Regulation.

Article 8

Where an infringement is duly found to have taken place, the Member States shall, without delay, inform the Commission of the name of the vessel involved and of any action they have taken.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply until 31 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 December 1979.

For the Council
The President
B. LENIHAN

ANNEX I

Fishing quotas

Species	Area within which fishing is authorized	Quantity (tonnes)
Mackerel	ICES IV and Skagerrak	10 000
	ICES VIa ⁽¹⁾ + VIIId, e, f, h	22 000
Horse-mackerel	ICES IV, VIa VIIId, e, f, h	2 500
Sprat	ICES IV	53 000
	Skagerrak ⁽²⁾	6 000 ⁽³⁾
Cod	ICES IV	3 000
	Skagerrak ⁽²⁾	250 ⁽³⁾
Haddock	ICES IV	1 500
	Skagerrak ⁽²⁾	200 ⁽³⁾
Saithe	ICES IV and Skagerrak ⁽²⁾	6 000
Whiting	ICES IV	1 700
	Skagerrak ⁽²⁾	200 ⁽³⁾
Plaice	ICES IV	500
	Skagerrak ⁽²⁾	100 ⁽³⁾
Sandeel, Norway pout/blue whiting	ICES IV	25 000 ⁽⁴⁾
Blue whiting	ICES II, VIa ⁽²⁾ , VIb, VII ⁽⁵⁾ , XIV	62 000
Ling, blue ling and tusk	ICES IV, VI, VII	10 000
Dogfish	ICES IV, VI, VII	6 200 ⁽⁶⁾
Basking shark ⁽⁷⁾	ICES IV, VI, VII	400 ⁽⁶⁾
Porbeagle	ICES IV, VI, VII	500
Northern deep-water prawn (Pandalus borealis)	NAFO 1 ⁽⁸⁾	1 250
	ICES XIV	1 250 ⁽⁹⁾
Greenland halibut and redfish	NAFO 1, ICES XIV	900
Halibut	NAFO 1, ICES XIV	100
Other species	ICES IV	2 500

⁽¹⁾ North of 56° 30' N.

⁽²⁾ Limited in the west by a line drawn from the lighthouse of Hanstholm to the lighthouse of Lindesnes and in the south by a line drawn from Skagen lighthouse to the lighthouse of Tistlarna and from there to the nearest coast of Sweden.

⁽³⁾ To be reduced by the quantities taken outside the EEC fishing zone.

⁽⁴⁾ Of which sandeel alone no more than 25 000 tonnes or Norway pout and blue whiting together no more than 20 000 tonnes.

⁽⁵⁾ West of 12° W.

⁽⁶⁾ This quota does not include catches taken in the areas defined in Annex II.

⁽⁷⁾ Basking shark liver.

⁽⁸⁾ South of 68° N.

⁽⁹⁾ Experimental fishing only.

ANNEX II

Zone between six and 12 nautical miles from the base-lines of the territorial sea of the United Kingdom:

- (a) Fishing for dogfish: the areas extending from a line due west of Ard an Runair (North Uist) northwards to a line due east of Start Point (Orkney) including the areas around the Flannan Islands, the Shetland Islands and Fair Isle and the off-lying islands of the St Kilda Group, North Rona and Sulisker, Sule Skerry and Stack Skerry;
- (b) Fishing for basking sharks: the same areas as for dogfish and also the area between a line due west of the Mull of Oa (Islay) and a line due west of Ard an Runair.

ANNEX III

1. The following details are to be entered in the logbook after each haul when fishing within the 200 nautical mile fishing zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by exclusive Community rules on fisheries:
 - 1.1. the quantity (in kg) of each species caught;
 - 1.2. the date and the time of the haul;
 - 1.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made;
 - 1.4. the fishing method used.
2. The following logbook has to be used when fishing within the joint management zone of the Community and Canada in the statistical zone NAFO 0 + 1.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES' LOGBOOK FOR NAFO ZONES 0 + 1

Vessel name				Communities' licence No		Canadian licence No		Date			Noon position (GMT)								
Side No								Day	Month	Year	Latitude	Longitude	NAFO division 09						
											N	W							
Time tow began (GMT)	Time tow finished (GMT)	Hours fished	Depth (metres)	Position at start of tow			Type of gear	Number of nets or lines used	Mesh size	Catch by species (kilograms - round weight)									
				Latitude	Longitude	NAFO division				Cod (101)	Redfish (103)	Greenland halibut (118)	Halibut (120)	Round-nose grenadier (168)	Catfish (188)	Capelin (340)	Prawn (639)		
										Kept									
										Discarded									
										Kept									
										Discarded									
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										Discarded									
										Kept									
										Discarded									
Sub-total for day										Kept									
Total for voyage										Discarded									
Round weight (kilograms) processed today for human consumption																			
Round weight (kilograms) processed today for reduction																			
Total																			
Remarks										Master's signature									

ANNEX IV

1. The information to be transmitted to the Commission and the timetable for its transmission are as follows:
 - 1.1. On each occasion the vessel enters:
 - 1.1.1. the 200 nautical mile fishing zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the fisheries jurisdiction of these Member States;
 - 1.1.2. that part of sub-zones 0 and 1 as defined by the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North West Atlantic Fisheries situated in the jurisdiction of Denmark or Canada:
 - (a) the information specified under point 1.4 below;
 - (b) the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold;
 - (c) the date and NAFO sub-zone or ICES division within which the captain intends to commence fishing.

Where the fishing operations necessitate more than one entry into the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 on a given day one communication shall suffice on first entry.
 - 1.2. On each occasion the vessel leaves:
 - 1.2.1. the zone referred to under 1.1.1:
 - (a) the information specified under point 1.4 below;
 - (b) the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold;
 - (c) the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission;
 - (d) the ICES division or NAFO sub-zone in which the catches were taken;
 - (e) the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the vessel entered the zone and the identification of the vessel to which the transfer was made;
 - (f) the quantity (in kg) of each species landed in a port of the Community since the vessel entered the zone;
 - 1.2.2. the zone referred to under 1.1.2 after notification at least 48 hours before the vessel leaves, the information referred to under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f);
 - (g) the quantity (in kg) of discards specified by species since the previous transmission.
 - 1.3. At weekly intervals, commencing on the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2:
 - (a) the information specified under point 1.4 below;
 - (b) the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission;
 - (c) the ICES division or NAFO sub-zone in which the catches were made.
 - 1.4.
 - (a) the name, call sign, identification numbers and letters of the vessel and the name of its master;
 - (b) the licence number if the vessel is under licence;
 - (c) the serial number of the message;
 - (d) identification of the type of message;
 - (e) the date, the time and the geographical position of the vessel.
- 2.1. The information specified under point 1 shall be transmitted to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels (telex address 24189 FISEU-B) via one of the radio stations listed under point 3 below and in the form specified under point 4.

- 2.2. If it is impossible for reasons of *force majeure* for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel.

3. *Name of radio station* *Call sign of radio station*

Skagen	OXP	
Blåvand	OXB	
Rønne	OYE	
Norddeich	DAF DAK	
	DAH DAL	
	DAI DAM	
	DAJ DAN	
Scheveningen	PCH	
Oostende	OST	
North Foreland	GNF	
Humber	GKZ	
Cullercoats	GCC	
Wick	GKR	
Oban	GNE	
Portpatrick	GPK	
Anglesey	GLV	
Ilfracombe	GIL	
Niton	GNI	
Stonehaven	GND	
Portshead	GKA	
	GKB	
	GKC	
Land's End	GLD	
Valentia	EJK	
Malin Head	EJM	
Boulogne	FFB	
Brest	FFU	
Saint-Nazaire	FFO	
Bordeaux-Arcachon	FFC	
Prins Christians Sund	OZN	} Central Godthåb
Julianehåb	OXF	
Godthåb	OXI	
Holsteinsborg	OYS	
Godhavn	OZM	
Thorshavn	OXJ	
Velferdsstasjon Færingerham	22239	
Bergen	LGN	
Farsund	LGZ	
Florø	LGL	
Rogaland	LGQ	
Tjøme	LGT	
Ålesund	LGA	

4. *Form of communications*

The information specified under point 1 concerning the fishing operations in the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 shall contain the following elements, which shall be given in the following order:

- name of vessel,
- call sign,
- external identification letters and numbers,
- serial number of the message for the voyage in question,
- indication of the type of message according to the following code:
 - message — when entering one of the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2: IN,
 - message — when leaving one of the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2: OUT,
 - weekly message: WKL,
- the geographical position,
- the ICES division or NAFO sub-zone in which fishing is expected to commence,

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- the date on which fishing is expected to commence,
 - the quantity in kg of each species of fish in the hold using the code mentioned in point 5,
 - the ICES division or NAFO sub-zone in which the catches were made,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the previous transmission,
 - the name and call sign of the vessel to which the transfer was made,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species landed in a port of the Community since the previous transmission,
 - the name of the master,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species discarded since the previous transmission using the code mentioned in point 5 only in the case of fisheries operations in the zones referred to under 1.1.2.
5. The code to be used to indicate the quantities of fish on board as mentioned in point 4 above:
- A. Deep-water prawn (*Pandalus borealis*),
 - B. Hake (*Merluccius merluccius*),
 - C. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*),
 - D. Cod (*Gadus morrhua*),
 - E. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*),
 - F. Halibut (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*),
 - G. Mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*),
 - H. Horse-mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*),
 - I. Round-nose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*),
 - J. Saithe (*Pollachius virens*),
 - K. Whiting (*Merlangus merlangus*),
 - L. Herring (*Clupea harengus*),
 - M. Sandeel (*Ammodytes* sp),
 - N. Sprat (*Clupea sprattus*),
 - O. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*),
 - P. Norway pout (*Trisopterus esmarkii*),
 - Q. Ling (*Molva molva*),
 - R. Other,
 - S. Shrimp (*Penaeidae*),
 - T. Anchovy (*Engraulis encrassicholus*),
 - U. Redfish (*Sebastes* sp),
 - V. American Plaice (*Hypoglossoides platessoides*),
 - W. Squid (*Illex*),
 - X. Yellowtail (*Limanda ferruginea*),
 - Y. Blue Whiting (*Gadus poutassou*).
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