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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1520/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for sherry falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of sherry originating in Spain; whereas this undertaking, in conjunction with the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, now relates to the opening each year of the following two tariff quotas:

- 108 120 hectolitres at a duty rate of 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for sherry in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain, and
- 685 000 hectolitres at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties for sherry in containers holding more than two litres, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain;

Whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Spain has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾, are respected; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

	1981	1982	1983
Sherry:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
Benelux	44,43	41,80	37,13
Denmark	2,00	1,53	1,73
Germany	28,56	31,17	32,68
Greece	0,01	0,01	0,04
France	0,23	0,31	0,24
Ireland	1,82	1,43	1,03
Italy	0,44	0,43	0,32
United Kingdom	22,51	23,32	26,83
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
Benelux	34,23	38,97	39,75
Denmark	3,84	4,39	3,58
Germany	0,72	1,16	2,58
Greece	—	—	—
France	0,09	0,07	0,06
Ireland	0,72	0,60	0,67
Italy	—	0,01	—
United Kingdom	60,40	54,80	53,36

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

Member States	Sherry in containers holding	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	40,37	37,60
Denmark	1,98	3,97
Germany	30,99	1,42
Greece	0,01	0,01
France	0,26	0,06
Ireland	1,62	0,66
Italy	0,40	0,01
United Kingdom	24,37	56,27

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota volumes should be divided

into two instalments the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quotas should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 91 % of each of the quota volumes;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity is left over in one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quotas from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the sherries mentioned below originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (ECU/hl)	Quota volume (hectolitres)
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	Sherry	6,5	108 120
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	Sherry	7,0	
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	Sherry	6,6	685 000
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	Sherry	7,2	

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. In order that the wines in question may benefit from these tariff quotas, Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be observed.

4. The inclusion of sherry in these Community quotas shall be conditional upon production of a movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities.

Article 2

1. Each of the tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

Member States	(hectolitres)	
	Sherry falling within subheading:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	39 760	232 000
Denmark	1 950	24 500
Germany	30 520	8 760
Greece	10	60
France	260	370
Ireland	1 600	4 070
Italy	390	60
United Kingdom	24 000	347 180
Total	98 490	617 000

3. Second instalment of each quota, namely 9 630 and 68 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that same share reduced by the portion returned to the corresponding reserve if Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without

delay by notifying the Commission draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

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

The process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 March 1986 inclusive and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up one of the reserves is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1521/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas originating in Spain; whereas this undertaking, in conjunction with the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, now relates each year to the opening of a tariff quota for 22 008 hectolitres, at a duty rate of 70 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas wines in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a), ex 22.05 C II a) and ex 22.05 C III a) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain;

Whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Spain has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by that tariff quota should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾; are observed;

Whereas those provisions apply to imports under that quota;

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

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas wines on the markets; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	27,2	22,7	27,7
Denmark	13,8	24,2	27,1
Germany	21,2	15,7	14,7
Greece	0,1	0,1	0,2
France	11,8	10,3	6,1
Ireland	0,8	1,0	0,8
Italy	0,4	0,5	0,2
United Kingdom	24,7	20,5	23,1

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

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

Benelux:	27,69
Denmark:	23,54
Germany:	16,30
Greece:	0,01
France:	8,84
Ireland:	0,85
Italy:	0,35
United Kingdom:	22,42

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

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share, must 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 valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 22 008 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (ECU/hl)
ex 22.05 C I a)	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	10,1
ex 22.05 C II a)	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	11,8
ex 22.05 C III a) 2	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	14,4

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of these wines in this tariff quota shall be conditional upon observance of the price applying to them and production of a certificate of designation of origin, corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Spanish customs

authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75.

4. In order that the wines in question may benefit from these tariff quotas Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be observed.

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 17 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

	<i>(in hectolitres)</i>
Benelux:	4 700
Denmark:	4 000
Germany:	2 770
Greece:	10
France:	1 500
Ireland:	150
Italy:	60
United Kingdom:	3 810

3. The second instalment of 4 408 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported up to and including 15 March 1986, and charged against the Community quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 April 1986, inform the Member States of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	3. Consejo regulador de la denominación de origen JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS		
6. Medio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACIÓN DE ORIGEN CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. Lugar de descarga — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINO DE JUMILLA PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS VIN FRA JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS JUMILLA-, PRIORATO-, RIOJA-, VALDEPEÑAS-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ JUMILLA, PRIORATO, RIOJA, VALDEPEÑAS WINE FROM JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS VIN DE JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS VINO DI JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS JUMILLA-, PRIORATO-, RIOJA-, VALDEPEÑASWIJN		
9. Marcas y números, número y naturaleza de los bultos Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (en letra) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visado del organismo emisor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visado de la aduana — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certifico que el vino cuya descripción antecede es un producto genuino de la zona de «JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS» y con derecho a la denominación de origen (vease traducción del nº 15 — oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ».....« området og ifølge spansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....«

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk „.....“ gewonnen wurde und ihm nach spanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος στο πιστοποιητικό αυτό παρήχθη στην οριοθετημένη περιφέρεια του οίνου «.....» και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Ισπανίας ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως «.....»

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

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

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di «.....» ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge spagnola, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van „.....“ en dat volgens de Spaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

16. (1)

(1) Espacio reservado para otras indicaciones del país exportador.

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1522/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Malaga wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of Malaga wines originating in Spain; whereas this undertaking, in conjunction with the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾, now relates to the opening each year of a tariff quota of 15 000 hectolitres, at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties for Malaga wines in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 2 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain;

Whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and of a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Spain has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by that tariff quota should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾, are observed; whereas those provisions apply to imports under that quota;

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

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Malaga wines on the market; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	30,1	33,3	20,0
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	43,2	17,4	34,7
Greece	—	—	—
France	8,2	13,2	10,4
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	12,4	30,0	11,9
United Kingdom	6,1	6,1	23,0

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota

shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux:	27,6
Denmark:	0,1
Germany:	34,0
Greece:	0,1
France:	10,1
Ireland:	0,1
Italy:	16,6
United Kingdom:	11,4

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

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota 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 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of Malaga wines originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a total Community tariff quota of 15 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rates (ECU/hl)
ex 22.05 C III a) 2	Wine from Malaga	10,30
ex 22.05 C IV a) 2	Wine from Malaga	11,50

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of Malaga wines in this Community tariff quota shall be conditional upon production of a certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75.

4. In order that the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be observed.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 12 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

	(in hectolitres)
Benelux	3 320
Denmark	10
Germany	4 080
Greece	10
France	1 210
Ireland	10
Italy	1 990
United Kingdom	1 370

3. The second instalment of 3 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the

said goods imported up to 15 March 1986 inclusive and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 April 1986, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	3. Consejo regulador de la denominación de origen MÁLAGA		
6. Medio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACIÓN DE ORIGEN CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. Lugar de descarga — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINO DE MÁLAGA VIN FRA MALAGA MALAGA-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ MÁLAGA WINE FROM MALAGA VIN DE MÁLAGA VINO DI MALAGA MALAGAWIJN		
9. Marcas y números, número y naturaleza de los bultos Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (en letra) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visado del organismo emisor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visado de la aduana — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certifico que el vino cuya descripción antecede es un producto genuino de la zona de Málaga y con derecho a la denominación de origen «MÁLAGA» (vease traducción del nº 15 — oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i Malagaområdet og ifølge spansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: »MÁLAGA«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk Malaga gewonnen wurde und ihm nach spanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „MÁLAGA“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος στο πιστοποιητικό αυτό παρήχθη στην οριοθετημένη περιφέρεια του οίνου «Málaga» και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Ισπανίας ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως «MÁLAGA».

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of Malaga and is considered by Spanish legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'MÁLAGA'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de Malaga et est reconnu, suivant la loi espagnole, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «MÁLAGA».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di Malaga ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge spagnola, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «MÁLAGA».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van Malaga en dat volgens de Spaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „MÁLAGA“ erkend wordt.

16. (1)

(1) Espacio reservado para otras indicaciones del país exportador.

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1523/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Verde wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 025 hectolitres, customs duties on imports into the Community of Verde wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C I a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal, shall be reduced by 30 %; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾, be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the actual trend of the market in the products

concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Verde wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	17	17	17
Denmark	4	3	4
Germany	10	21	9
Greece	—	—	—
France	19	22	21
Ireland	1	—	1
Italy	18	10	10
United Kingdom	31	27	38

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

Benelux:	16,7
Denmark:	3,5
Germany:	14,1
Greece:	0,1
France:	21,2
Ireland:	0,3
Italy:	12,1
United Kingdom:	32,0

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share must 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 valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota 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 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duty on Verde wines presented, in the Community, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C I a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal, shall be reduced to 10,1 ECU/hl, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 5 025 hectolitres.

Within this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

2. The admission of Verde wines under the Community tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional on production of a certificate of

designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Portuguese customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽¹⁾.

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

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

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 30 June 1986 shall be as follows:

	(in hectolitres)
Benelux:	630
Denmark:	130
Germany:	530
Greece:	5
France:	795
Ireland:	10
Italy:	450
United Kingdom:	1 200

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 1 275 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to 15 March 1986 inclusive and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 April 1986, inform the Member States of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
	3. Comissão do viticultura da região dos vinhos Verdes PORTO		
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINAÇÃO DE ORIGEM CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
6. Meio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:			
8. Local de desembarque — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINHO VERDE VERDE-VIN VERDE-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ VERDE VERDE WINE VIN VERDE VINO VERDE VERDEWIJN		
9. Marcas e números, quantidade e qualidade des vasilhas Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σημεία και αριθμοί, αριθμοί και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli			
12. Litros (por extenso) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visto do organismo emissor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδουσας αρχής — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visto da alfândega — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certificamos que o vinho descrito neste certificado é vinho produzido na região demarcada do vinho Verde e considerado pela legislação portuguesa autêntico VINHO VERDE (Vd. tradução no nº 15 — Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15).		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i et afgrænset dyrkningsområde af Verde-vinområdet og ifølge portugisisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen : »VERDE«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im abgegrenzten Anbaugebiet von Verde-Wein gewonnen wurde und ihm nach portugiesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „VERDE“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό είναι αίνος που παρήχθη στην καθορισμένη περιοχή του οίνου Verde και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με την πορτογαλική νομοθεσία ως έχων δικαίωμα ονομασίας προελεύσεως «VERDE».

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the demarcated region of Verde wine and is considered by Portuguese legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'VERDE'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la région délimitée du vin Verde et est reconnu, suivant la loi portugaise, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «VERDE».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella regione delimitata del vino Verde ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge portoghese, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «VERDE».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het afgebakend gebied van Verdewijn en dat volgens de Portugese wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „VERDE“ erkend wordt.

16. (')

- (1) Espaço reservado para outras especificações do país exportador.
- (1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.
- (1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.
- (1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.
- (1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.
- (1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.
- (1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.
- (1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1524/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Dão wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾, to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 2 010 hectolitres, customs duties on imports into the Community of Dão wines, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a) and ex 22.05 C II a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal shall be reduced by 30 %; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾, be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the actual trend of the market in the products

concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Dão wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	45	16	39
Denmark	7	9	12
Germany	11	37	12
Greece	—	—	—
France	14	10	15
Ireland	1	2	2
Italy	1	—	—
United Kingdom	21	26	22

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

Benelux	33,1
Denmark	8,4
Germany	20,7
Greece	0,1
France	12,8
Ireland	1,4
Italy	0,2
United Kingdom	23,3

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 75 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share must 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 valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota 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 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duties on Dão wines presented, in the Community, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a) and ex 22.05 C II a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal, shall be reduced to 10,1 ECU/hl and 11,8 ECU/hl respectively, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 010 hectolitres.

Within this tariff quota Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

2. The admission of Dão wines under the Community tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1

shall be conditional on production of a certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Portuguese customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽¹⁾.

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

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

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 30 June 1986 shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	496
Denmark	126
Germany	310
Greece	2
France	192
Ireland	21
Italy	3
United Kingdom	350

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 510 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to 15 March 1986 inclusive and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 April 1986, inform the Member States of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
	3. Federação dos vinicultores do Dão WISEU		
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACÃO DE ORIGEM CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
6. Meio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	7. VINHO DÃO DÃO-VIN DÃO-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ ΔΑΟ DÃO-WINE VIN DÃO VINO DÃO DÄOWIJN		
8. Local de desembarque — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:			
9. Marcas e números, quantidade e qualidade des vasilhas Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σημεία και αριθμοί, αριθμοί και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (por extenso) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visto do organismo emissor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδουσας αρχής — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visto da alfândega — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certificamos que o vinho descrito neste certificado é vinho produzido na região demarcada do vinho Dão e considerado pela legislação portuguesa autêntico VINHO DÃO (Vd. tradução no nº 15 — Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au nº 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i et afgrænset dyrkningsområde af Dão-vinområdet og ifølge portugisisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen : »DÃO».

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im abgegrenzten Anbaugebiet von Dão-Wein gewonnen wurde und ihm nach portugiesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „DÃO“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό είναι οίνος που παρήχθη στην καθορισμένη περιοχή του οίνου Dão και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με την πορτογαλική νομοθεσία ως έχων δικαίωμα ονομασίας προελεύσεως «DÃO».

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the demarcated region of Dão wine and is considered by Portuguese legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'DÃO'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la région délimitée du vin Dão et est reconnu, suivant la loi portugaise, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «DÃO».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella regione delimitata del vino Dão ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge portoghese, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «DÃO».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het afgebakend gebied van Dãowijn en dat volgens de Portugese wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „DÃO“ erkend wordt.

16. (')

(1) Espaço reservado para outras especificações do país exportador.

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

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

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

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1525/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for port wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced:

- (a) by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to port wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 100 400 hectolitres, and
- (b) by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to port wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 260 000 hectolitres;

Whereas the Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽⁴⁾ reserves the right to the Community to increase, as from 1 July 1981, the volume of the tariff quota referred to under (a) in so far as the tariff quota referred to under (b) has not been exhausted completely during the preceding period, the total volume remaining at 360 400 hectolitres; whereas during recent years an average quantity of 107 000 hectolitres of port wines referred to under (b) has not been exhausted; whereas, on the basis of the development of the importations of the wines in question during the two last quota periods, it is necessary to fix the tariff quotas for these wines at respectively 207 400 hectolitres and 153 000

hectolitres for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁶⁾, are respected; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas;

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

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of port wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

	1981	1982	1983
Port wines:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
Benelux	19,9	22,6	22,7
Denmark	4,1	4,2	4,5
Germany	6,8	5,7	6,4
Greece	0,1	—	—
France	51,0	50,4	50,8
Ireland	0,6	1,1	0,8
Italy	10,2	7,4	5,5
United Kingdom	7,3	8,6	9,3
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
Benelux	23,7	39,9	32,8
Denmark	5,2	5,0	3,8
Germany	8,8	4,6	8,8
Greece	—	—	—
France	38,5	32,8	31,6
Ireland	0,1	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	23,7	17,7	23,0

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

Member States	Port wines in containers holding:	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	21,8	32,2
Denmark	4,3	4,7
Germany	6,3	7,3
Greece	0,1	0,1
France	50,6	34,3
Ireland	0,8	0,1
Italy	7,5	0,1
United Kingdom	8,6	21,2

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quotas

should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at around 90 % of each of the quota amounts;

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

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union any operations relating to the administration of the quota 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 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 Community tariff quotas shall be opened, in the Community, for products originating in Portugal within the limits set out below:

(hectolitres)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	} Port wines	207 400
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1		
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	} Port wines	153 000
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1		

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below:

(ECU/hl)	
CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6,5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7,0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6,6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7,2

Within these tariff quotas, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are respected.

Article 2

1. Each of the tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. (a) The first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

Member States	(hectolitres)	
	Port wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	40 670	44 340
Denmark	8 030	6 470
Germany	11 760	10 050
Greece	190	140
France	94 410	47 230
Ireland	1 500	140
Italy	14 000	140
United Kingdom	16 040	29 190
Total	186 600	137 700

(b) The second instalment of each quota, namely 20 800 and 15 300 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of the Member State's initial shares as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve,

where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported up to 15 March 1986 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to each reserve.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall, not later than 5 April 1986, notify Member States of the amount in each reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up any reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products concerned originating in Portugal as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1526/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Madeira wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced:

- by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to Madeira wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 4 050 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to Madeira wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 14 500 hectolitres;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾, are respected; whereas those provisions apply to imports under these quotas;

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

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Madeira wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

	1981	1982	1983
Madeira wines:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
Benelux	42,5	39,2	27,5
Denmark	6,0	6,0	7,0
Germany	7,2	2,7	8,2
Greece	2,2	—	—
France	2,2	1,5	0,3
Ireland	—	1,3	—
Italy	32,3	11,4	9,1
United Kingdom	7,6	37,9	47,9
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
Benelux	13,6	13,9	10,3
Denmark	6,7	6,0	5,9
Germany	13,3	14,9	15,5
Greece	—	—	—
France	55,6	52,7	56,3
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	10,8	12,5	12,0

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

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

Member States	Madeira wines in containers holding:	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	36,6	12,5
Denmark	6,3	6,2
Germany	6,0	14,4
Greece	0,8	0,1
France	1,4	54,9
Ireland	0,4	0,1
Italy	17,9	0,1
United Kingdom	30,6	11,7

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quotas should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 90 % of each of the quota volumes;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the

reserve, to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of 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 July 1985 to 30 June 1986, Community tariff quotas shall be opened in the Community for products originating in Portugal within the limits set out below:

(hectolitres)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1 ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	} Madeira wines	4 050
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1		14 500

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below:

(ECU/bl)	
CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6,5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7,0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6,6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7,2

Within these tariff quotas, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is respected.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1986 shall be as follows:

Member States	(hectolitres)	
	Madeira wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	1 335	1 635
Denmark	230	810
Germany	220	1 880
Greece	30	15
France	50	7 180
Ireland	15	15
Italy	655	15
United Kingdom	1 115	1 530
Total	3 650	13 080

3. The second instalment of each quota, 400 and 1 420 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to

believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported up to 15 March 1986 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 April 1986, inform the Member States of the amount in each reserve after the return of quantities pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the

imports of the products concerned originating in Portugal and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1527/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Setubal muscatel wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced:

- by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to Setubal muscatel wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 2 000 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to Setubal muscatel wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 1 000 hectolitres;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁵⁾, are respected; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas;

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

application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Setubal muscatel wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

	1981	1982	1983
Setubal muscatel wines:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
Benelux	29	47	13
Denmark	11	9	13
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	2	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	2	—
United Kingdom	60	40	74
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

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

Member States	Setubal muscatel wines in containers holding:	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	25	20
Denmark	11	5
Germany	1	20
Greece	1	1
France	5	20
Ireland	1	5
Italy	1	9
United Kingdom	55	20

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 50 % of each of the quota volumes;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the

reserve to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 Community tariff quotas shall be opened in the Community for products originating in Portugal and within the limits set out below:

(hectolitres)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1 ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	} Setubal muscatel wines	2 000
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1		
	} Setubal muscatel wines	1 000

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below:

(ECU/hl)	
CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6,5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7,0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6,6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7,2

Within these tariff quotas, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is respected.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective

shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

Member States	(hectolitres)	
	Setubal muscatel wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	250	100
Denmark	110	25
Germany	10	100
Greece	10	5
France	50	100
Ireland	10	25
Italy	10	45
United Kingdom	550	100
Total	1 000	500

3. The second instalment of each quota, 1 000 and 500 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to

believe that these might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 March 1986 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to each reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 April 1986, of the amount of each reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question originating in

Portugal and entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1528/85

of 23 May 1985

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

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 Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3721/84 of 18 December 1984 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey ⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes at a rate of 2,3 % for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey; whereas such a quota has been opened for the period up to 30 June 1985 by Regulation (EEC) No 1320/84 ⁽²⁾; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the abovementioned volume for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 (1) of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community adopted the measures envisaged in Article 119 of that Act in Regulation (EEC) No 3555/80 ⁽³⁾ determining the arrangements to be applied to imports into Greece originating in particular, in Turkey; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Community equal and uninterrupted access to the quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the product in question into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most

accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Turkey over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports to each Member State from Turkey have been negligible or non-existent; whereas those data cannot therefore be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States because of the absence of truly representative figures for previous years; whereas, consequently, the only solution seems to be to allocate part of the quota volume to the Community reserve and to allocate one seventh of the balance to the Benelux countries, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share shall draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1984, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 15. 5. 1984, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 1.

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 July 1985 to 30 June 1986, a Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be partially suspended at a rate of 2,3 %

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 70 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares of the Member States, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	10
Denmark	10
Germany	10
France	10
Ireland	10
Italy	10
United Kingdom	10

2. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall be held as the Community reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

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

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

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 March 1986 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to believe that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to and including 15 March 1986 and charged against the Community tariff quota and any quantities of the initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 April 1986, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when such goods are entered for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1529/85

of 23 May 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1985/86)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco ⁽¹⁾ stipulates in Article 21 that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 12 March 1977 ⁽²⁾, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁴⁾, is complied with;

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

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

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volume should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 88, 28. 3. 1985, p. 1.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the following products originating in Morocco:

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

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

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81 ⁽¹⁾.

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

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

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

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 30 June 1986, shall be as follows:

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

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

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

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

Article 4

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1986, such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1986, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 April 1986 of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 March 1986 and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 April 1986 of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 May 1985.

For the Council

The President

C. SIGNORILE

ANNEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. (*)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة

(*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

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

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

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

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

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

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