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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4042/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cod, dried, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces, falling within subheading 03.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open an annual duty free Community tariff quota for 25 000 tonnes of cod, dried, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces, falling within subheading 03.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened on 1 January 1987 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of levy for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff arrangement based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the said goods, the allocation should follow proportionately the requirements of the Member States calculated both from statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the tariff year in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which complete statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of total imports of the product in question coming from third countries which do not benefit from a preferential tariff measure having equivalent effect:

	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	0,58	0,62	0,39
Denmark	0,78	0,54	0,01
Germany	1,08	0,82	0,44
Greece	4,81	4,99	3,80
Spain	3,56	1,05	0,77
France	8,40	9,02	5,69
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	17,82	18,63	14,11
Portugal	62,46	63,84	74,52
United Kingdom	0,51	0,49	0,27

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for this product for 1987, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0,52,
Denmark	0,41,
Germany	0,75,
Greece	4,46,
Spain	1,75,
France	7,50,
Ireland	0,01,
Italy	16,59,
Portugal	67,60,
United Kingdom	0,41.

Whereas, to take account of the possible import trends for these fish, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated between the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to afford importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 87 % of the amount of the quota;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1987, the Common Customs Tariff duty on the following products shall be suspended at the level and within the limit of a community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0007	03.02 A I b)	Cod, dried, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces, of the species ' <i>Gadus morhua</i> ', ' <i>Boreogadus saida</i> ' and ' <i>Gadus ogac</i> '	25 000	0

Within the limit of this tariff quota, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of 21 750 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until December 1987 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	113,
Denmark	89,
Germany	163,
Greece	970,
Spain	381,
France	1 651,
Ireland	3,
Italy	3 608,
Portugal	14 703,
United Kingdom	89.

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

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1987.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 November 1987, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 October 1987, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 November 1987, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 October 1987 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 November 1987, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4043/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cod, dried, salted or in brine, falling within subheading 03.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Norway (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway was concluded on 14 May 1973;

Whereas the aforementioned agreement provides in particular for the opening, on a date to be arranged by common accord, of Community tariff quotas at a reduced rate of duty or duty-free for cod originating in Norway; whereas, therefore, the tariff quotas in question should be opened in 1987 for the period upon which it was agreed, namely 1 April to 31 December 1987;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quotas should be ensured for all importers and the rates for the said quotas should be applied without interruption to all imports until the quotas are used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff quota system based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quotas; whereas, to reflect as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the products in question, the allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated both from statistics of imports from Norway during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the quota year in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports from Norway into each of the Member States have developed as follows:

(in tonnes)

	ex 03.02 A I b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-11)		ex 03.02 A I b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-12)			ex 03.02 A I b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-13)		
	average 1983—1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	89	80	469	441	372	0	1	2
Denmark	2	0	2	5	3	761	319	3
Germany	59	49	628	543	473	1	2	0
Greece	44	26	508	223	417	231	148	336
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	819	858	430
France	47	36	3 551	3 816	3 573	1 498	1 044	666
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	4 087	4 457	4 632	5 280	4 231	2 415	1 808	2 159
Portugal	0	0	6 240	13 230	6 217	5 034	5 143	4 235
United Kingdom	20	35	5	2	6	0	16	0
	4 348	4 683	16 035	23 540	15 292	10 759	9 339	7 831

Whereas, during the years under consideration, the products in question were imported only by certain Member States and not at all by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, initial shares should be allocated to the importing Member States and the other

Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas upon imports into those States of the products concerned being notified; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas in taking into account these factors, initial percentage shares in the quota volumes can be set approximately as follows:

(in tonnes)

	ex 03.02 A I b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-11)	ex 03.02 A I b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-12)	ex 03.02 A I b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-13)
Benelux	2,05	2,34	0,01
Denmark	0,05	0,02	3,88
Germany	1,36	3,00	0,01
Greece	1,01	2,09	2,56
Spain	—	—	7,54
France	1,08	19,94	11,49
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	93,99	25,78	22,85
Portugal	—	46,81	51,60
United Kingdom	0,46	0,02	0,06

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of these Member States where they have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, it is appropriate to fix the first instalment of the Community quotas at a level which, in the circumstances, could be about 85 % respectively 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 the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota amounts have been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 April to 31 December 1987 the Common Customs Tariff duties on the following products, originating in Norway, shall be suspended at the level and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas shown herewith:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
	03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process:		
		A. Dried, salted or in brine		
		I. Whole, headless or in pieces:		
		ex b) Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Boreogadus saida</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i>)		
09.0703		— Dried and salted	13 250	0
09.0705		— Wet, salted or in brine	10 000	0
09.0707		— Dried and unsalted	3 900	0

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties of 5,1 % and 0 % respectively.

2. Imports of the products in question shall not benefit from the quotas referred to in paragraph 1 unless the free-at-frontier price, which is determined by the Member

States according to Article 21 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81, is at least equal to the reference price if such a price has been fixed by the Community for the products or the categories of products under consideration.

3. 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 the Kingdom of Norway, shall be applicable.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1987, shall be as follows:

	(in tonnes)		
	ex 03.02 A 1 b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-11)	ex 03.02 A 1 b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-12)	ex 03.02 A 1 b) (NIMEXE code 03.02-13)
Benelux	68	263	1
Denmark	2	2	330
Germany	45	338	1
Greece	33	235	218
Spain	—	—	641
France	36	2 243	977
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	3 101	2 900	1 942
Portugal	—	5 266	4 385
United Kingdom	15	3	5
	3 300	11 250	8 500

3. The second instalment of each quota, being respectively 600, 2 000 and 1 500 tonnes, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

4. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the products in question into a Member State that does not participate in the initial allocation and if such importer requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

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

5 has been 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 that Member States 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 each of the reserves 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 31 December 1987.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1987, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1987, 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 notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1987, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1987 and charged against the tariff 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, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1987, of the amount in each reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take every measure 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 tariff quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

At the Commission's request, 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 to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4044/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for tomatoes, cucumbers and aubergines, falling within heading No ex 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Treaty and the acts of the Institutions of the European Community apply to the Canary Islands according to the conditions provided for in Article 25 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol 2 annexed to the said Act;

Whereas according to Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed to the Act of Accession, tomatoes, cucumbers, and aubergines falling within heading No ex 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands qualify on the import into the customs territory of the Community for reduced duties in the limits of annual Community tariff quotas; whereas, the quota volumes amount to:

- 165 645 tonnes for tomatoes falling within subheading 07.01 M,
- 28 663 tonnes for cucumbers falling within subheading 07.01 P I, and
- 3 819 tonnes for aubergines falling within subheading 07.01 T II;

Whereas, when the said products are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community, they qualify for exemption from customs duties and are not subject to compliance with the reference price; whereas, when the said products are imported into Portugal, the quota duties applicable are to be calculated

on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession; whereas, when the said products are released for free circulation in the remainder of the customs territory of the Community, they qualify for the progressive reduction of customs duties according to the same timetable and under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 75 of the Act of Accession, provided that the reference prices are complied with; whereas, to qualify for the tariff quota, the products in question have to comply with certain marking and labelling conditions designed to prove their origin; whereas the tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1987, with the validity of this Regulation being limited, however, to the period 1 January to 31 March 1987, which precedes the entry into force of the definitive tariff regime to be adopted in this field; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the quantities imported under this Regulation to be deducted from the quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive regime;

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 principles mentioned above, 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 true 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 for imports of the products concerned originating in the Canary Islands over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports into each of the Member States were as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 23.

(in tonnes)

Member States	— 07.01 M — tomatoes			— 07.01 P I — cucumbers			— 07.01 T II — aubergines		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	50 379	56 131	75 188	6 567	13 515	6 000	1 347	2 702	2 352
Denmark	70	35	3 605	51	86	1 987	—	—	57
Germany	3 009	2 449	37 302	260	313	2 492	108	104	1 295
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	average of 16 858		15 430	average of 217		5	average of 445		174
France	773	582	7 770	7	8	345	43	37	454
Ireland	24	39	21	2	6	2	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	90 748	100 701	90 063	16 942	18 930	11 255	1 226	1 501	1 425

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas when imports actually take place in the latter; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs tariff;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of these Member States where they have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States;

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 circumstances, be fixed at 80 % respectively 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 the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota amounts have been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. (a) From 1 January to 31 March 1987 on import into the Community the duties of the Common Customs Tariff applicable for the following products shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as follows:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota volumes	Quota duties	
09.0417	07.01 M	Tomatoes, originating in the Canary Islands	165 646	— From 1 January to the end of February	4,4 %, subject to a minimum of 0,8 ECU per 100 kg net
				— From 1 March to 31 March	8,8 %, subject to a minimum of 1,6 ECU per 100 kg net
09.0419	07.01 P I	Cucumbers, originating in the Canary Islands	28 663		12,8 %
09.0421	07.01 T II	Aubergines, originating in the Canary Islands	3 819		12,8 %

(b) Where the said products are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community, they shall qualify for exemption from customs duties and are not subject to compliance with the reference price.

(c) Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated according to the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession and the Regulations relating thereto.

2. On import, the said products shall be subject to compliance with the reference prices on the same terms as the same products coming from the part of Spain included in the customs territory of the Community.

3. (a) Without prejudice to the other provisions applicable as regards quality standards, products covered by this Regulation cannot qualify under the tariff quotas unless, when they are presented to the authorities responsible for the import formalities for the purposes of release into free circulation in the customs territory of the Community, they are presented in packaging which bears the words 'Canary Islands', or the equivalent thereof in another official Community language, in a clearly visible and perfectly legible form.

(b) The third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, shall not apply to products covered by this Regulation.

4. The quantities imported under the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be deducted from the

annual quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive tariff regime which will come into force on 1 April 1987.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of each tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the respective shares which shall be valid until 31 March 1987 shall amount to the quantities indicated below:

(a) tomatoes of subheading 07.01 M:

Benelux	41 470 tonnes,
Germany	2 000 tonnes,
Spain	13 530 tonnes,
France	720 tonnes,
United Kingdom	74 780 tonnes;

(b) cucumbers of subheading 07.01 P I:

Benelux	8 640 tonnes,
Denmark	50 tonnes,
Germany	210 tonnes,
Spain	190 tonnes,
United Kingdom	14 020 tonnes;

(c) Aubergines of subheading 07.01 T II:

Benelux	1 520 tonnes,
Germany	75 tonnes,
Spain	350 tonnes,
France	65 tonnes,
United Kingdom	1 040 tonnes.

3. The second instalment of each quota, i. e. respectively:

- 33 145 tonnes for tomatoes of subheading 07.01 M,
- 5 733 tonnes for cucumbers of subheading 07.01 P I, and
- 769 tonnes for aubergines of subheading of 07.01 T II shall constitute the corresponding Community reserve.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

4. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the product in question into the other Member States and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

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

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

Article 5

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

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

Article 6

1. The Member States shall take every measure 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 tariff quota.

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

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

The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged against shares under the conditions provided for in paragraph 3.

Article 7

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4045/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for new potatoes and avocados, falling within subheadings 07.01 A II and 08.01 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Treaty and the acts of the Institutions of the European Communities apply to the Canary Islands according to the conditions provided for in Article 25 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol 2 annexed to the said Act;

Whereas, according to Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed to the Act of Accession, new potatoes and avocados falling within subheadings 07.01 A II and 08.01 D respectively of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands qualify, on import into the customs territory of the Community, for reduced duties within the limits of Community tariff quotas; whereas the quota volumes amount to:

- 6 642 tonnes for new potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff for the period 1 January to 30 June,
- and
- 2 060 tonnes for avocados falling within subheading 08.01 D of the Common Customs Tariff for the period 1 January to 31 December;

Whereas, when the said products are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community, they qualify for exemption from customs duties and are not subject to compliance with the reference price; whereas, when the said products are imported into

Portugal, the quota duties applicable are to be calculated on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession; whereas, when the said products are released for free circulation in the remainder of the customs territory of the Community, they qualify for the progressive reduction of customs duties according to the same timetable and under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 75 of the Act of Accession; whereas, to qualify for the tariff quota, the products in question have to comply with certain marking and labelling conditions designed to prove their origin; whereas the Community tariff quotas should therefore be opened for the periods in question, with the validity of this Regulation being limited, however, to the period 1 January to 31 March 1987, which precedes the entry into force of the definitive tariff regime to be adopted in this field, whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the quantities imported under this Regulation to be deducted from the quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive regime;

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 principles mentioned above, 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 true 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 for imports of the products concerned originating in the Canary Islands over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports into each of the Member States were as follows:

(¹) OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 23.

(in tonnes)

Member States	— 07.01 A II — new potatoes			— 08.01 D — avocados		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	4	61	21	16	13	—
Denmark	93	226	127	—	—	32
Germany	—	4	—	2	6	9
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	818	818	24	1 351	1 351	841
France	23	—	38	112	97	406
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	6 754	6 728	6 496	723	671	545

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were imported regularly only by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas when imports actually take place in the latter; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs tariff;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of these Member States where they have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; 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 circumstances, be fixed at 80 % respectively 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 the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota amounts have been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. (a) From 1 January to 31 March 1987 on import into the Community the customs duties applicable for the following products shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as follows:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Quota duties (%)
09.0413	07.01 A II	New potatoes, originating in the Canary Islands	6 642	11,2
09.0415	08.01 D	Avocados, originating in the Canary Islands	2 060	3

(b) Where the said products are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community, they shall qualify for exemption from customs duties and are not subject to compliance with the reference price.

(c) Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated according to the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession and the Regulations relating thereto.

2. Without prejudice to the other provisions applicable as regards quality standards, products covered by this Regulation cannot qualify under the tariff quotas unless, when they are presented to the authorities responsible for the import formalities for the purposes of release into free circulation in the customs territory of the Community, they are presented in packaging which bears the words 'Canary Islands', or the equivalent thereof in another official Community language, in a clearly visible and perfectly legible form.

3. The quantities imported under the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be deduced from the annual quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive tariff regime which will come into force on 1 April 1987.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of each tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the respective shares which shall be valid until 31 March 1987 shall amount to the quantities indicated below:

(a) new potatoes of subheading 07.01 A II:

Benelux	25 tonnes,
Denmark	85 tonnes,
Spain	660 tonnes,
United Kingdom	4 540 tonnes,

(b) avocados of subheading 08.01 D:

Benelux	10 tonnes,
Germany	5 tonnes,
Spain	1 085 tonnes,
France	80 tonnes,
United Kingdom	470 tonnes.

3. The second instalment of each quota, i.e. respectively:

— 1 332 tonnes for new potatoes of subheading 07.01 A II,

and

— 410 tonnes for avocados of subheading 08.01 D,

shall constitute the corresponding Community reserve.

4. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the product in question into the other Member States and

requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member States' initial share as specified in Article 2 (2) 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 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 31 March 1987.

Article 5

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

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall

notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 6

1. The Member States shall take every measure 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 tariff quota.

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

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

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged against shares under the conditions provided for in paragraph 3.

Article 7

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4046/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for beans (of the species *Phaseolus*), onions and sweet peppers, falling within heading No ex 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Treaty and the acts of the Institutions of the European Communities apply to the Canary Islands according to the conditions provided for in Article 25 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol 2 annexed to the said Act;

Whereas, according to Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed to the Act of Accession, beans, onions and sweet peppers falling within heading No ex 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands qualify on import into the customs territory of the Community for reduced duties within the limits of annual Community tariff quotas; whereas the quota volumes amount to:

- 1 219 tonnes for beans (of the species *Phaseolus*) of subheading 07.01 F II of the Common Customs Tariff,
- 5 348 tonnes for onions of subheading ex 07.01 H of the Common Customs Tariff,
- 16 605 tonnes for sweet peppers of subheading 07.01 S of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, when the said products are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community, they qualify for exemption of customs duties; whereas, where the said products are imported into Portugal, the quota duties applicable are to be calculated on the basis of the provisions belonging to the Act of

Accession; whereas, when the said products are released for free circulation in the remainder of the customs territory of the Community, they shall qualify for the progressive reduction of customs duties according to the same timetable and under the same conditions as those provided for in Article 75 of the Act of Accession; whereas, to qualify for the tariff quota, the products in question have to comply with certain marking and labelling conditions designed to prove their origin;

Whereas the tariff quotas in question should therefore be opened for 1987, with the validity of this Regulation being limited, however, to the period 1 January to 31 March 1987, which precedes the entry into force of the definitive tariff regime to be adopted in this field; whereas provision should be made for the quantities imported under this Regulation to be deducted from the quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive regime;

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 principles mentioned above, 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 true 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 for imports of the products concerned originating in the Canary Islands over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, imports into each of the Member States were as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 23.

(in tonnes)

Member States	— 07.01 F II — beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>)			— 07.01 H — onions			— 07.01 S — sweet peppers		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	418	338	720	—	31	1 000	7 781	8 716	13 054
Denmark	—	—	2	—	—	61	34	6	1 086
Germany	14	18	62	—	24	566	443	426	5 758
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	average of 723		627	average of 4 488		14 026	average of 279		151
France	—	—	—	—	—	45	8	30	46
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	116	309	458	—	133	1 067	6 137	6 851	7 284

Whereas in the last three years the products in question were only imported regularly by certain Member States and not at all or only occasionally by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, in the first phase, initial shares should be allocated to the genuine importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quotas when imports take place in the latter; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quotas should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among certain Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of these Member States where they have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; 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 circumstances, be fixed at 80 % respectively 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 the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota amounts have been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1987 on import into the Community the customs duties applicable for the following products shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of tariff quotas as follows:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota volumes (tonnes)	Quota duties
09.0423	07.01 F II	Beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>), originating in the Canary Islands	1 219	10,6 % subject to a minimum of 1,6 ECU per 100 kg net
09.0425	ex 07.01 H	Onions, originating in the Canary Islands	5 348	9,8 %
09.0427	07.01 S	Sweet peppers, originating in the Canary Islands	16 605	5,1 %

2. (a) Where the said products are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community, they shall qualify for exemption from customs duties.
- (b) Within the limits of these quotas the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties calculated according to the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession and the Regulations relating thereto.
3. (a) Without prejudice to the provisions applicable as regards quality standards, products covered by this Regulation cannot qualify under the tariff quotas unless, when they are presented to the authorities responsible for the import formalities for the purposes of release into free circulation in the customs territory of the Community, they are presented in packaging which bears the words 'Canary Islands', or the equivalent thereof in another official Community language, in a clearly visible and perfectly legible form.
- (b) The provisions of the third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86 ⁽²⁾, shall not apply to products covered by this Regulation.

4. The quantities imported under the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be deducted from the annual quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive tariff regime which will come into force on 1 April 1987.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment of each tariff quota shall be shared among certain Member States; the respective shares which shall be valid until 31 March 1987 shall amount to the quantities indicated below:
- (a) beans (of the species *Phaseolus*) falling within subheading 07.01 F II:
- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Benelux | 260 tonnes, |
| Germany | 15 tonnes, |
| Spain | 580 tonnes, |
| United Kingdom | 120 tonnes; |
- (b) onions falling within subheading ex 07.01 H:
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Benelux | 370 tonnes, |
| Germany | 200 tonnes, |
| Spain | 3 595 tonnes, |
| United Kingdom | 115 tonnes; |

- (c) sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S:
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Benelux | 6 920 tonnes, |
| Denmark | 50 tonnes, |
| Germany | 600 tonnes, |
| Spain | 240 tonnes, |
| United Kingdom | 5 470 tonnes. |

3. The second instalment of each quota, i. e. respectively:

- 244 tonnes for beans (of the species *Phaseolus*) falling within subheading 07.01 F II,
- 1 068 tonnes for onions falling within subheading ex 07.01 H, and
- 3 325 tonnes for sweet peppers falling within subheading 07.01 S shall constitute the corresponding Community reserve.

4. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the product in question into the other Member States and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

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 31 March 1987.

Article 5

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

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

Article 6

1. The Member States shall take every measure 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 tariff quota.

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

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares 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 share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products concerned, originating in the Canary Islands, entered with the customs authorities accompanied by statements of release for free circulation.

Article 7

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4047/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for fresh flowers falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Treaty and the Acts of the Institutions of the European Communities apply to the Canary Islands according to the conditions provided for in Article 25 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol 2 annexed to the said Act;

Whereas according to Article 4 of Protocol 2 annexed to the Act of Accession, fresh flowers falling within subheading 06.03 A of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the Canary Islands, may be imported into the Community within the limits of Community tariff quotas at reduced duties; whereas the quota volumes amount for roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli and chrysanthemums to 85 460 000 pieces and for the other flowers to 597 tonnes; whereas for 1987 the duties to be applied in the limits of these tariff quotas are equal to 75 % of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, however, when the products in question are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community they will qualify for exemption from customs duties; whereas, when the products are imported into Portugal, the quota duties applicable must be calculated on the basis of the provisions referred to in the Act of Accession; whereas to benefit from the tariff quota the products in question must comply with certain marking and labelling conditions to prove their origin; whereas these Community tariff quotas should be opened for 1987, with the validity of this Regulation being limited, however, to the period 1 January to 31 March 1987, which precedes the entry into force of the definitive tariff regime to be adopted in this field; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the quantities imported under this Regulation to be deducted from the quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive regime;

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 principles mentioned above, 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 true 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 for imports of the said products originating in the Canary Islands over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

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 of the products in question originating in the Canary Islands:

— Roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli and chrysanthemums:

Member States	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	6,2	5,9	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	36,6	25,2	34,3
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	43,0	61,5	46,7
France	3,7	1,1	1,8
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	0,9	0,4	1,3
Portugal	—	—	—
United Kingdom	9,6	5,9	15,9

— Other flowers:

Member States	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	44,2	25,2	16,5
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	14,0	7,1	4,8
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	40,1	66,9	76,7
France	0,6	—	0,5
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	1,1	0,8	1,3
Portugal	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	0,2

(¹) OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 23.

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the foreseeable market trends of the products in question, initial shares of the quota volumes may be fixed in a first phase approximately at the following percentage:

Member States	Roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli and chrysanthemums	Other flowers
Benelux	6,0	33
Denmark	0,1	1
Germany	31,0	9
Greece	0,1	1
Spain	52,6	51
France	2,6	1
Ireland	0,1	1
Italy	0,5	1
Portugal	0,1	1
United Kingdom	6,9	1

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each quota 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 circumstances, be fixed at 80 % respectively 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 the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota amounts have been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1987 on import into the Community the duties of the Common Customs Tariff applicable for the following products shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as follows:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota volumes	Quota duties
	06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared, originating in the Canary Islands:		
09.0431		ex A. Fresh: — Roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli, and chrysanthemums	85 460 000 pieces	12,7 %
09.0433		ex A. Fresh: — Other flowers	597 tonnes	

The products qualify, within the limits of these tariff quotas, for exemption from customs duties when they are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, Portugal shall apply customs duties calculated according to the provisions in question of the Act of Accession and the Regulations relating thereto.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable as regards quality standards, products covered by this

Regulation cannot qualify under the tariff quotas unless, at the time of their presentation to the authorities responsible for the import formalities for the purposes of release into free circulation in the customs territory of the Community, they are presented in packaging which bears the words 'Canary Islands', or the equivalent thereof in another official Community language, in a clearly visible and perfectly legible form.

3. The quantities imported under the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be deducted from the

annual quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive tariff regime which will come into force on 1 April 1987.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment of each Community tariff quota mentioned in Article 1 shall be shared among the Member States; the shares which shall be valid until 31 March 1987 shall be as follows:

Member States	— ex 06.03 A — roses, carnations, gladioli, orchids and chrysanthemums (pieces)	— ex 06.03 A — other flowers (tonnes)
Benelux	4 100 000	158
Denmark	70 000	5
Germany	21 200 000	43
Greece	70 000	5
Spain	35 980 000	244
France	1 780 000	5
Ireland	70 000	5
Italy	340 000	5
Portugal	70 000	5
United Kingdom	4 720 000	5

3. The second instalment of each quota, i.e. 17 060 000 pieces and 117 tonnes respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserves.

Article 3

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

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1987.

Article 5

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

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

Article 6

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 tariff quota.

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

3. The Member states shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares 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 share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 7

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

Article 8

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4048/86

of 22 December 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain live plants falling within subheadings ex 06.01 A, 06.02 A II and ex 06.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the Canary Islands (1987)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 of Protocol No 2 annexed thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Treaty and the acts of the Institutions of the European Communities apply to the Canary Islands according to the conditions provided for in Article 25 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol No 2 annexed to the said Act;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Protocol No 2 annexed to the Act of Accession, certain live plants falling within subheadings ex 06.01 A, 06.02 A II and ex 06.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the Canary Islands, may be imported into the Community within the limits of a Community tariff quota at reduced duties; whereas the quota volume amounts to 3 446 tonnes; whereas for 1987 the duties to be applied within the limits of the tariff quota are equal to 75 % of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, however, when the products in question are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community they shall qualify for exemption from customs duties; whereas, when the products are imported into Portugal, the quota duties applicable must be calculated on the basis of the provisions referred to in the Act of Accession; whereas, to benefit from the tariff quota, the products in question must comply with certain marking and labelling conditions designed to prove their origin; whereas, this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1987, with the validity of this Regulation being limited, however, to the period 1 January to 31 March 1987, which precedes the entry into force of the definitive tariff regime to be adopted in this field; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the quantities imported under this Regulation to be deducted from the quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive regime;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to

the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market of the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States calculated by reference to the statistics of imports of the said products originating in the Canary Islands over a representative period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

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

Member States	1983	1984	1985
Benelux	8,6	10,7	3,2
Denmark	0,3	0,1	0,1
Germany	4,2	4,5	4,9
Greece	—	—	—
Spain	78,5	77,2	86,6
France	0,4	0,4	0,6
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	0,7	1,7	0,7
Portugal	—	—	—
United Kingdom	7,3	5,4	3,9

Whereas, in view of these factors, and of market forecasts for the products in question, the initial quota shares may in a first phase be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	8,9,
Denmark	0,1,
Germany	3,2,
Greece	0,1,
Spain	78,9,
France	0,4,
Ireland	0,1,
Italy	1,4,
Portugal	0,1,
United Kingdom	6,8.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 23.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 March 1987 on import into the Community the customs duties applicable for the following products originating in the Canary Islands shall be suspended at the levels and within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 3 446 tonnes as follows:

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Rate of duty
09.0429	06.01	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant, in growth or in flower:		
		ex A. Dormant:		
		— Other than hyacinths, narcissi, tulips and gladioli	06.02-19	6 %
	06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips:		
		A. Unrooted cuttings and slips:		
		II. Other	06.02-19	6 %
		ex D. Other:		
		— Roses (all the species Rosa), neither budded nor grafted:		
		— With stock of a diameter of 10 mm or less	06.02-61	9,7 %
		— Other	06.02-65	9,7 %
		— Other than mycelium (spawn of mushrooms and other edible fungi), rhododendrons, azaleas, vegetable and strawberry plants:		
		— Outdoor plants:		
		— Trees, shrubs and bushes other than fruit trees and bushes and forest trees:		
		— Rooted cuttings and growing plants	06.02-81	9,7 %
		— Other	06.02-83	9,7 %
		— Other:		
		— Perennial plants	06.02-92	9,7 %
		— Other	06.02-93	9,7 %
		— Indoor plants:		
		— Rooted cuttings and growing plants, excluding cacti	06.02-94	9,7 %
		— Other than flowering plants with buds or flowers, excluding cacti	06.02-99	9,7 %

The products qualify, however, within the limits of this tariff quota for exemption from customs duties when they are imported into that part of Spain which is included in the customs territory of the Community.

Within the limits of this tariff quota the Portuguese Republic applies customs duties calculated according to the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession and the Regulations relating thereto.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable as regards quality standards, products covered by this Regulation cannot qualify under the tariff quota unless, when they are presented to the authorities responsible for the import formalities for the purposes of release into free circulation in the customs territory of the Community, they are presented in packaging which bears the words 'Canary Islands', or the equivalent thereof in another official Community language, in a clearly visible and perfectly legible form.

The quantities imported under the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be deducted from the annual quota volume amounts adopted under the definitive tariff regime which will come into force on 1 April 1987.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 2 750 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which shall be valid until 31 March 1987 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	244,
Denmark	3,
Germany	88,
Greece	3,
Spain	2 172,
France	10,
Ireland	3,
Italy	40,
Portugal	3,
United Kingdom	187.

2. The second instalment of 696 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1) has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1987.

Article 5

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

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

Article 6

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

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

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

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

Article 7

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4049/86

of 22 December 1986

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1347/86, (EEC) No 1346/86 and (EEC) No 1199/82
with regard to the deadlines for the granting of certain premiums in the beef and veal
sector

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European
Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social
Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 of 6 May
1986 on the granting of a premium for the slaughter of
certain adult bovine animals in the United Kingdom ⁽³⁾
authorized the United Kingdom to grant, until
31 December 1986, a premium to producers;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1346/86 of 6 May
1986 on the granting of a calf birth premium in Greece,
Ireland, Italy, Northern Ireland and on the granting of an
additional national premium in Italy ⁽⁴⁾ authorized the
three Member States mentioned above and, in respect of
Northern Ireland, the United Kingdom to grant, until
31 December 1986, a premium for calves born on their
territories and, in respect of Italy, an additional national
premium;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1199/82 of
18 May 1982 on the granting of an additional premium for
maintaining suckler cows in Ireland and Northern Ireland

and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1056/81 ⁽⁵⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1348/86 ⁽⁶⁾, provides
for the granting, until 31 December 1986, of an additional
premium for suckler cows in Ireland and Northern
Ireland;

Whereas, pending the introduction of new arrangements
for premiums to be applied in the beef and veal sector, the
premium arrangements introduced by the aforementioned
Regulations should be extended in time until 5 April
1987,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86,
'until 31 December 1986' is replaced by 'until 5 April
1987'.
2. In Article 1 (1) and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1346/86, 'Until 31 December 1986' is replaced by
'Until 5 April 1987'.
3. In the second subparagraph of Article 1 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1199/82, 'from 12 May to 31 December 1986'
is replaced by 'from 12 May 1986 to 5 April 1987'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 120, 20. 5. 1986, p. 80.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 118, 20. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 39.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 30.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 42.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4050/86

of 22 December 1986

extending and amending Regulation (EEC) No 572/86 concerning the arrangements to be applied by the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic in trade with Norway

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 Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Free Trade Agreement ⁽¹⁾ has been concluded between the Community and Norway;

Whereas an Additional Protocol to that Agreement ⁽²⁾ has been signed on 14 July 1986, but cannot enter into force on 1 January 1987 because Norway has been unable to ratify it in time, whereas Regulation (EEC) No 572/86 ⁽³⁾ will expire on 31 December 1986;

Whereas it is necessary to extend and amend that Regulation as far as Norway is concerned until the Additional Protocol enters into force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 572/86 as amended by that Regulation shall be extended, as far as Norway is concerned, until the entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the Free Trade Agreement between the Community and Norway, but not later than 30 April 1987.

Article 2

1. All references to the EFTA countries in the provisions of Regulation (CEE) No 572/86 are replaced by a reference to 'Norway'.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

2. Article 1 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. For the products covered by the Free Trade Agreement and subject to the provisions of Article 2, the customs duties on imports of products originating in Norway into Spain, including the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, and Portugal shall be reduced from 1 January 1987 to 77,5 % and 80 % respectively of the basic duties.'

3. Article 6 (2), first indent, is replaced by the following:

'2. For the products listed in Table I of Protocol No 2 to the Free Trade Agreement, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall reduce by 22,5 % and 20 % respectively the difference between:

— the basic duty indicated in Article 2 of this Regulation;

and

— the duty (other than the variable component) indicated in the last column of Table I of Protocol 2.'

Article 3

The following Article is inserted:

'Article 7a

The *ad valorem* charge of 0,4 % applied by the Portuguese Republic to goods imported temporarily, goods reimported (excluding containers) and goods imported under the inward processing arrangements characterized by the rebate of duties levied on the import of goods and after export of the products obtained ('drawback') shall be reduced to 0,2 % on 1 January 1987.'

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 27. 6. 1973, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 11. 1986, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1986, p. 89.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4051/86

of 22 December 1986

suspending the customs duty for ferro-chromium by weight, not less than 4 % but less than 6 % of carbon, falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff, and coming from Spain

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas certain grades of ferro-chromium containing, by weight, not less than 4 % but less than 6 % of carbon are not produced in sufficient quantities in the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 and Portugal; whereas, however, those grades of ferro-chromium are produced in Spain; whereas the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985 still applies customs duties to imports of that product from Spain; whereas it is therefore in the

Community's interest to suspend all customs duties for those grades of ferro-chromium coming from Spain until the end of the transitional period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The customs duty for ferro-chromium containing, by weight, not less than 4 % but less than 6 % of carbon, falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff, and coming from Spain is hereby completely suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

*For the Council**The President*

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4052/86

of 22 December 1986

on export arrangements for certain types of non-ferrous metal waste and scrap

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 of 20 December 1969 establishing common rules for exports⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1934/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70 of 25 May 1970 establishing a common procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Regulation (EEC) No 3680/85⁽⁴⁾, exports of aluminium and lead waste and scrap were made subject, for 1986, to production of a prior export licence to be issued by the appropriate authorities of the Member States according to procedures to be laid down; whereas this arrangement expires on 31 December 1986; whereas it is advisable to retain it for 1987 with a view to following closely the evolution of the products concerned;

Whereas Community refiners are continuing to experience supply difficulties over the whole spectrum of copper materials; whereas these difficulties derive in particular from the current imbalance of tariff and non-tariff measures in the world copper market; whereas the quota system in force in 1986 under Regulation (EEC) No 3680/85 should, therefore, be maintained in 1987 for export of copper ash and residues and copper waste and scraps;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 45 of the Act of Accession, exports to Spain from the Community of Ten of copper ash and residues and copper waste and scrap must be restricted for a transitional period;

Whereas the estimate of requirements is a satisfactory criterion for the allocation of quotas among third countries; whereas, in the case of the limits on exports to Spain and in order to ensure a greater measure of flexibility in the use made of such limits, it is preferable that no provision be made for allocation among Member States;

Whereas the provisions relating to the monitoring of intra-Community trade laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 of 22 December 1976 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure⁽⁵⁾ apply only if the measures introducing export restrictions provide for their application;

Whereas the Committee set up by Regulation (EEC) No 2603/69 has been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Community exports between 1 January and 31 December 1987 of aluminium waste and scrap falling within subheading 78.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff and lead waste and scrap falling within subheading 78.01 B shall be subject to production of an export licence to be issued by the appropriate authorities of the Member States. The licence shall be issued free of charge, for such quantities as are requested subject to the provisions set out below.

2. The export licence shall be issued within not more than 15 working days of the date of the application, on presentation by the applicant of a sales contract for the entire quantity applied for.

The licence shall be valid for two months.

3. Each Member State shall inform the Commission of the following within the first 15 days of each month:

- (a) the quantities in tonnes and the prices of the products for which export licences have been issued during the previous month;
- (b) the quantities in tonnes of products which have been exported during the month preceding that referred to under point (a);

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 27. 12. 1969, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 20. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 351, 28. 12. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

(c) the quantities in tonnes authorized for export or exported as part of inward or outward processing arrangements;

(d) the third country of destination.

The Commission shall pass this information to the Member States.

Article 2

Community export quotas shall be established as follows for 1987:

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quantity
ex 26.03	Ash and residues of copper and copper alloys	28 000
ex 74.01 D	Waste and scrap of copper and copper alloys	33 200

Article 3

For 1987, exports to Spain from the Community of Ten shall be restricted to the quantities set out below:

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quantity
ex 26.03	Ash and residues of copper and copper alloys	5 500
ex 74.01 D	Waste and scrap of copper and copper alloys	15 400

Article 4

The quotas fixed in Article 2 shall be allocated according to the estimate of requirements.

Article 5

1. Exports of the goods referred to in Article 2 shall not be charged against the quota of the exporting Member State:

(a) Where the goods are exported in the unaltered state or as compensating products under the inward processing relief arrangements, suspension system, provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 ⁽¹⁾, as long as goods

complying with the conditions of Articles 9 and 10 of the Treaty are not used in the manufacture of the said compensating products;

(b) where goods not complying with Articles 9 and 10 of the Treaty are exported after having been placed in customs warehouses in accordance with Council Directive 69/74/EEC of 4 March 1969 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to customs warehousing procedure ⁽²⁾, or in free zones in accordance with Council Directive 69/75/EEC of 4 March 1969 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to free zones ⁽³⁾.

Article 1 (3) (c) and (d) shall apply.

2. Temporary exports of the goods referred to in Article 2 shall be charged against the quota of the exporting Member State.

However, decisions allowing goods not to be exchanged under the arrangements provided for by Council Directive 76/119/EEC of 18 December 1975 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of outward processing ⁽⁴⁾ may be taken by the procedure set out in Article 11 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70.

Article 6

Title III of Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 shall apply to the movement within the Community of the products listed in Article 2.

Article 7

The Council shall decide in due time, and in any case before 31 December 1987, on the measures to be taken regarding the export of the products listed in Articles 1, 2 and 3 after this Regulation has expired.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January and expire on 31 December 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 188, 20. 7. 1985, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 58, 8. 3. 1969, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 8. 3. 1969, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 30. 1. 1976, p. 58.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4053/86

of 22 December 1986

fixing the arrangements for reciprocal trade in cheese between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Temporary Arrangement for a concerted discipline between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria concerning reciprocal trade in cheese is due to expire on 31 December 1986;

Whereas the negotiations which have been entered into by the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria with a view to a new arrangement have not yet been completed; whereas, to avoid any break in continuity and to maintain the reciprocal trade in cheese, measures should be adopted on a unilateral basis, until a new arrangement enters into force and until 31 December 1987 at the latest, whereby the current arrangements for importing cheese originating in, and coming from, Austria into the Community would be maintained,

Article 1

The arrangements for importing into the Community cheeses originating, and coming from, Austria as set out in the Temporary Arrangement for a concerted discipline between the European Economic Community and Republic of Austria concerning reciprocal trade in cheese, signed on 21 October 1981 and last amended by the agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 20 March 1984 ⁽¹⁾, shall be maintained on a unilateral basis as from 1 January 1987.

Article 2

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

It shall apply until the entry into force of a new arrangement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria and until 31 December 1987 at the latest.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 72, 15. 3. 1984, p. 29.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4054/86

of 22 December 1986

establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia (1987)

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 a Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾ was concluded on 24 January 1983;

Whereas Article 1 of Protocol 1 annexed to that Agreement provides, that imports of the goods therein set out are limited to annual ceilings above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reintroduced; whereas, following the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community, an Additional Protocol amending the said Protocol 1 was signed on 1 April 1982; whereas, pending the entry into force of this Additional Protocol, the Community has put into force the amendments to the trade arrangements provided for in the said Protocol by Regulation (EEC) No 287/82 ⁽²⁾; whereas, furthermore, a new Supplementary Protocol to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning trade in textile products ⁽³⁾, hereinafter referred to as 'the Supplementary Protocol', has been initialled; whereas, until the Supplementary Protocol comes into force, the arrangements provided by Council Decision of 11 December 1986 on the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade in textile products should be applied from 1 January 1987; whereas, therefore, the ceilings to be applied in 1987 must be established; whereas in this situation it is necessary that the Commission be regularly informed of the trend of the imports of the goods in question and, in consequence, it is necessary to subject these imports to supervision;

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Articles 179 and 366 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal does not exist, the Community must adopt the measures referred to in Articles 180 and 367 of that Act; whereas the tariff

measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Ten;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceilings at Community level, as and when these products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of customs tariff duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and particularly rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to follow the progress of amounts set off against the ceilings and keep the Member States informed; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer since the Commission must be able to take adequate measures to reintroduce customs tariff duties whenever one of the ceilings has been reached;

Whereas the trend of imports should be followed for certain goods; whereas it is therefore desirable that import of such goods should be subject to supervision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1987, imports into the Community of Ten of certain goods originating in Yugoslavia and listed in Annexes I, II, III and IV shall be subject to ceilings and to Community supervision.

The description of the goods referred to in the preceding subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical numbers and the levels of the indicative ceilings or sub-ceilings are given in the abovementioned Annexes. In Annex II, these ceilings are indicated in column 5, under (b).

2. The ceilings established for certain products in Annex II which have undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing are indicated in column 5 under (a).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 29. 8. 1986, p. 339.

3. Amounts shall be set off against the ceilings as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Agreement.

With regard to the ceilings established for categories 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16 of column 5 under (a) of Annex II, re-imported products which have undergone an outward processing operation in conformity with the Community Regulation on economic outward processing may be charged against the respective ceilings only if in the movement certificate issued by the competent Yugoslav authorities reference is made to the prior authorization provided for by the Community Regulation on economic outward processing.

Goods shall be set off against the ceiling or sub-ceilings only if the movement certificate has been submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The reaching of a ceiling or sub-ceiling shall be determined at Community level on the basis of imports set off against it in the manner defined in the first, second and third subparagraphs.

The Member States shall periodically inform the Commission of imports effected in accordance with the above rules; such information shall be supplied under the conditions laid down in paragraph 5.

4. As soon as the ceilings or sub-ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

However, if customs duties are reimposed, imports of the goods listed in Annex V, which within the meaning of Protocol 2 annexed to the Agreement have obtained originating status in the free zone established by the Agreements signed at Osimo, shall continue to benefit from

exemption of duties provided that this originating status is certified on the movement certificate by the competent Yugoslav authorities.

5. Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of the amounts set off during the preceding month. They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 2

From 1 January to 31 December 1987, imports of the goods originating in Yugoslavia referred to in Annex I for which the ceiling level is not specified shall be subject to Community supervision.

Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, statements of imports of the products in question effected during the preceding month; to this end, only products submitted to the customs authorities under cover of an entry for free circulation and accompanied by a movement certificate conforming to the rules contained in Protocol 3 to the Agreement shall be taken into consideration.

They shall, if the Commission so requests, make up import statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of expiry of the preceding 10-day period.

Article 3

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

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. SHAW

ANNEX I

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
01.0010	31.02	Mineral of chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	31.02-15	2 806
01.0020		C. Other	31.02-20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90	24 630
01.0030	31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	31.05-all Nos	40 840
	39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other:		
01.0040		I. Regenerated cellulose	39.03-07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 17	1 382
01.0050		II. Cellulose nitrates	39.03-21, 23, 25, 27, 29	750
	40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: B. Other:		
		II. Other:		
01.0060		— Of the kind used on bicycles or cycles with auxiliary motor, on motor-cycles or motor-scooters; tyre flaps (separately consigned); tyre cases with sewn-in inner tubes, for racing bicycles	40.11-21, 23, 40, 45, 52, 53	2 681
01.0070		— Other	40.11-25, 27, 29, 55, 57, 62, 63, 80	3 765
01.0080	ex 42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather, excluding protective gloves for all trades	42.03-10, 25, 27, 28, 51, 59	334
01.0090	44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	44.15-all Nos	120 607 m ³
01.0100	44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like	44.18-all Nos	29 512
01.0110	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial material	64.01-all Nos	454
	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material:		

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
01.0120	64.02 (cont'd)	A. Footwear with uppers of leather	64.02-21, 29, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59	537
01.0130		B. Other	64.02-60, 61, 69, 99	181
01.0140	70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles	70.05-all Nos	5 364
	70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass:		
		A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:		
01.0150		II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lamp-shades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)	70.14-19	2 021
	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits:		
01.0160		B. Other	73.18-all Nos, excluding 73.18-02	10 722
01.0170	74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	74.04-all Nos	807
01.0180	74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	74.07-all Nos	2 239
01.0190	76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; wire	76.02-all Nos	1 345
01.0200	76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium	76.03-all Nos	2 948
01.0210	79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes	79.03-all Nos	2 551
	85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:		
		B. Other machines and apparatus		
01.0220		I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed-reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters	85.01-08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46, 47, 49, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58	4 065
01.0230		C. Parts	85.01-89, 90, 93, 95	1 620

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
01.0240	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors: B. Other	85.23-all Nos, excluding 85.23-01	2 173
01.0250	85.25	Insulators of any material	85.25-all Nos	363
01.0260	87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized	87.10-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
01.0270	87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers) not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof: B. Trailers and semi-trailers: II. Other	87.14-33, 37, 39, 43, 49	2 058
01.0280	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other: ex II. Other, excluding seats specially designed for motor vehicles	94.01-25, 31, 39, 41, 45, 49, 60, 70, 91, 93, 99	6 703
01.0290	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other	94.03-all Nos, excluding 94.03-11, 15, 19	5 897
01.0450	28.20	Aluminium oxide and hydroxide; artificial corundum: B. Artificial corundum	28.20-30	—
01.0530	39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polyteranaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: I. Polyethylene	39.02-03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09, 11, 12, 13	—
01.0550		VII. Polyvinyl chloride	39.02-41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 66	—

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
01.0590	44.11	Fibre building board of wood or other vegetable material, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with other organic binders	44.11-all Nos	—
01.0645	69.02	Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01	69.02-all Nos	—
01.0690	73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel	73.20-all Nos	—
01.0740	76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium: B. Other	76.06-all Nos, excluding 76.06-01	—
01.0770	79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire	79.02-all Nos	

ANNEX II

Order No (category)	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
1	2	3	4	5
02.0010 (1)	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos	(b) 4 950 tonnes
02.0020 (2)	55.09	Other woven fabric of cotton	55.09-all Nos	(b) 6 090 tonnes
02.0025 (2 A)		Of which other than unbleached or bleached, maximum	55.09-06, 07, 08, 09, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99	(b) 1 364 tonnes
02.0030 (3)	56.07	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres	56.07-01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 49	Ceiling delayed
a) 02.0050 b) 02.0055 (5)	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: I. Jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50 % by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article; garments of the 'cowboy' type and other similar garments for amusement and play, less than commercial size 158: a) jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50 % by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article II. Other: b) Other: 4. Other outer garments: bb) Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waist-coats, twinsets, cardigans, bed jackets and jumpers:	60.05-01	

Order No (category)	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE- code	Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
1	2	3	4	5
a) 02.0050 b) 02.0055 (5) (cont'd)	60.05 (cont'd)	11. Men's and boys': aaa) Of wool bbb) Of fine animal hair ccc) Of synthetic textile fibres ddd) Of regenerated textile fibres eee) Of cotton 22. Women's, girls' and infants': bbb) Of wool ccc) Of fine animal hair ddd) Of synthetic textile fibres eee) Of regenerated textile fibres fff) Of cotton jjj) Anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like: 11. Of wool or of fine animal hair, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	60.05-29 60.05-30 60.05-32 60.05-33 60.05-34 60.05-39 60.05-40 60.05-41 60.05-42 60.05-43 60.05-80	a) 3 148 000 pieces b) 1 155 000 pieces
a) 02.0060 b) 02.0065 (6)	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: B. Other: V. Other: d) Breeches and shorts: 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton e) Trousers: 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made fibres 3. Of cotton	61.01-62 61.01-64 61.01-66 61.01-72 61.01-74 61.01-76	a) 9 918 000 pieces b) 540 000 pieces
	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: II. Other: e) Other: 6. Trousers and slacks: aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	61.02-66 61.02-68 61.02-72	

Order No (category)	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
1	2	3	4	5
a) 02.0070 b) 02.0075 (7)	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 4. Other outer garments: aa) Blouses and shirt-blouses for women, girls and infants: 22. Of wool or of fine animal hair 33. Of synthetic textile fibres 44. Of regenerated textile fibres 55. Of cotton	60.05-22 60.05-23 60.05-24 60.05-25	a) 5 471 000 pieces b) 300 000 pieces
	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: II. Other: e) Other: 7. Blouses and shirt-blouses: bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton dd) Of other textile materials	61.02-78 61.02-82 61.02-85	
a) 02.0080 b) 02.0085 (8)	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: A. Shirts	61.03-11, 18	a) 14 410 000 pieces b) 1 680 000 pieces
02.0090 (9)	55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton	55.08-all Nos	
	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: III. Toilet linen and kitchen linen a) Of cotton: 1. Of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics	62.02-71	b) 492 tonnes
a) 02.0150 b) 02.0155 (15)	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: I. Garments of textile fabric of heading No 59.08, 59.11 or 59.12: a) coats	61.02-05	

Order No (category)	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Volume of ceiling: a) for products covered by Article 1 (2) b) for products covered by Article 1 (1)
1	2	3	4	5
a) 02.0150 b) 02.0155 (15) (cont'd)	61.02 (cont'd)	II. Other: e) Other: 1. Jackets (excluding waister jackets) and blazers: aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton 2. Coats and raincoats; cloaks and capes: aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	61.02-31 61.02-32 61.02-33 61.02-35 61.02-36, 37 61.02-39, 40	a) 5 140 000 pieces b) 390 000 pieces
a) 02.0160 b) 02.0165 (16)	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments: B. Other: V. Other: c) Suits and coordinate suits (excluding ski suits) 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton	61.01-51 61.01-54 61.01-57	a) 2 990 000 pieces b) 324 000 pieces
02.0670 (67)	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: 5. Clothing accessories: bb) Other: 11. Of wool or fine animal hair 22. Of synthetic textile fibres 33. Of other textile materials	60.05-92 60.05-93 60.05-94 60.05-95, 96, 97, 98, 99	b) 420 tonnes
	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings): B. Other: II. Stockings III. Other	60.06-92 60.06-96, 98	

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

ANNEX IV

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE-code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
04.0010	28.05	Alkali and alkaline earth metals; rare earth metals, yttrium and scandium and intermixtures of interalloys thereof; mercury: D. Mercury: I. In flasks of a net capacity of 34,5 kg (standard weight), of a fob value, per flask, not exceeding 224 ECU	28.05-71	Ceiling delayed
04.0020	73.02	Ferro-alloys: A. Ferro-manganese: II. Other	73.02-19	Ceiling delayed
04.0030		C. Ferro-silicon	73.02-30	5 792
04.0040		D. Ferro-silico-manganese	73.02-40	891
04.0050		E. Ferro-chromium and ferro-silico-chromium: I. Ferro-chromium: — Of which ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), maximum	73.02-52, 53, 54 ex 73.02-52	1 369 683
04.0070	76.01	Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	76.01-11, 21, 29	2 381
04.0080	78.01	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead), lead waste and scrap: A. Unwrought: II. Other	78.01-12, 13, 15, 19	1 418
04.0090	79.01	Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap: A. Unwrought	79.01-11, 15	1 806

ANNEX V

CCT heading No	Description
44.15	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: B. Other machines and apparatus: I. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters C. Parts
85.25	Insulators of any material

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

THIRTY-SECOND REVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S WORK

1 January — 31 December 1984

The annual review of the work of the Council of the European Communities examines the different subjects which fell within the Council's scope during the year concerned.

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