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Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4072/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for onions falling within code 0712 20 00 of the combined nomenclature (1988) 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4073/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain plywoods of coniferous species (1988) 5
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4074/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon, falling within codes 7202 21 10, 7202 21 90 and 7202 29 00 of the combined nomenclature (1988) 8
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4075/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silico-manganese (1988) 11
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4076/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0,10 % by weight of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) (1988) ... 14
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4077/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) falling within code Nos ex 0302 69 65, ex 0303 78 10, ex 0304 10 99 and ex 0304 90 47 of the combined nomenclature (1988) 17
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4078/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen cod (*Gadus morhua*) fillets falling within code ex 0304 20 29 of the combined nomenclature (1988) 20

Contents (continued)

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4079/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain types of fruit and fruit juices 23
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 4080/87 of 18 December 1987 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain handwoven fabrics, pile and chenille (1988) 34

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4072/87
of 18 December 1987
opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
onions falling within code 0712 20 00 of the combined nomenclature (1988)

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, under the agreement concluded between the European Economic Community and the United States of America concerning the conclusion of the negotiations under Article XXIV.6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), approved by Decision 87/224/EEC ⁽¹⁾, the Community has undertaken, for the period 1987 to 1990, to open an annual Community tariff quota of 12 000 tonnes at a duty rate of 10 % for dried, dehydrated or evaporated onions; whereas, therefore, this tariff quota should be opened for 1988;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, in order to accommodate specific Community measures, this nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from the date given above, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers, should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid

down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the tariff quota among the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order to correspond as closely as possible to the actual development of the market, the allocation should reflect the requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota 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 figures of total imports of the product in question from third countries which do not benefit from an equivalent preferential tariff measure:

Member States	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	3 266	2 712	2 565
Denmark	283	235	182
Germany	6 796	7 444	6 647
Greece	50	67	58
Spain	573	546	606
France	664	312	439
Ireland	249	246	245
Italy	162	244	145
Portugal	52	70	69
United Kingdom	6 736	6 003	5 515
	18 831	17 879	16 471

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for this product for 1988 the initial percentage shares of the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

(¹) OJ No L 98, 10. 4. 1987, p. 1.

Benelux	16,06
Denmark	1,32
Germany	39,28
Greece	0,33
Spain	3,24
France	2,66
Ireland	1,39
Italy	1,04
Portugal	0,36
United Kingdom	34,32

extent to which the quota volume has been used up and 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 the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, to allow for import trends for the products concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among 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 part of the tariff quota should be set at a high level, which in this case could be 80 % of the quota volume;

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 quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity 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 must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Amount of tariff quota (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0035	0712 20 00	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated onions, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	12 000	10

Within the limits 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 tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. The first part of 9 600 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the quota shares shall, subject to Article 5, be valid until 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

Benelux	1 542
Denmark	127
Germany	3 771
Greece	32
Spain	311
France	255
Ireland	133
Italy	100
Portugal	34
United Kingdom	3 295

3. The second part of the quota, amounting to 2 400 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If after its initial share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of the second share as well, that Member State shall forthwith, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of its third share, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1988 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1988, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

Its 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. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 are carried out 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 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 quota 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4073/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain plywoods of coniferous species (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open an annual Community tariff quota of at least 600 000 cubic metres for certain plywoods of coniferous species falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this quota has been raised to 650 000 cubic metres by virtue of an agreement concluded with the United States and approved by Decision 87/224/EEC⁽¹⁾; whereas, under Protocol 11 to the 1972 Act of Accession, the Community is required to open each year autonomous nil duty Community tariff quotas for the same products, the volume thereof to be decided annually when it is established that all possibilities of supply on the internal market of the Community have been exhausted during the period for which the quotas are open; whereas the condition laid down by the said Protocol does not seem to be met at the moment; whereas, in these circumstances, it is appropriate as an initial measure not to exceed the contractual volume of 650 000 cubic metres; whereas the setting of the quota volume at this level does not exclude, moreover, recourse to the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol 11 during the quota period; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened on 1 January 1988 and allocated among Member States;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, in order to accommodate specific Community measures, this nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from the date given above, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers, should be used for the description of products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas, to allow for import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two parts, the

first being allocated among the Member States, and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to afford importers some degree of certainty, the first part of the quota should be set at a relatively high level, about 80 % of its full amount; whereas, on the basis of Member States' estimates of their needs, the initial shares could be as set out in Article 2;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies, any Member State which has used up its initial share should draw additional shares in quantities corresponding to their real requirements, as many times as the reserve allows; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 98, 10. 4. 1987, p. 1.

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Amount of tariff quota (m ³)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0013	ex 4412 19 00 ex 4412 91 00 ex 4412 99 10 ex 4412 99 90	Plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances: — of a thickness greater than 8,5 mm, the faces of which are not further prepared than the peeling process — sanded, and of a thickness greater than 18,5 mm	 650 000	 0

Within the limits of this tariff quota Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions set out in the 1985 Act of Accession.

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

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two parts.

2. A first part of 520 000 cubic metres shall be allocated among certain Member States; these quota shares shall, subject to Article 5, be valid until 31 December 1988, and shall be as follows:

	(cubic metres)
Benelux	134 575
Denmark	56 835
Germany	82 160
Greece	45
France	9 630
Ireland	7 800
Italy	20 955
United Kingdom	208 000

3. The second part, amounting to 130 000 cubic metres shall constitute the reserve.

4. If products of the type in question are presented in Spain or Portugal and supported by a declaration as to entry into free circulation which is accepted by the customs services, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw a corresponding amount under the conditions laid down in Article 3.

Article 3

1. If a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied has been used up entirely, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer presents, in a Member State, a declaration as to entry into free circulation comprising a request for

preferential treatment for a product covered by this Regulation, and this request is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall, by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests to draw on the reserve together with the date of acceptance of the customs declarations must be forwarded to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of goods for entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, provided a sufficient amount remains in the reserve.

If a Member State does not use the quantities drawn, it shall return them to the reserve as soon as possible.

If requests for drawings exceed the amount remaining in the reserve, an allocation shall be made *pro rata*. The Member States shall be informed by the Commission in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1988, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1988 are in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1988, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1988 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, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1988, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto 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. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

2. 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 share shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against that share in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4074/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon, falling within codes 7202 21 10, 7202 21 90 and 7202 29 00 of the combined nomenclature (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silicon, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 20 000 tonnes; whereas this should, however, be reduced to 12 600 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which are free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries, and also the obligations entered into in relation to a third country which has the right of the previous negotiator for this quota volume; whereas the quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1988 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas in order to accommodate specific Community rules, this Nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from that date, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trend in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota 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 imports of the products in question from third countries not benefiting from an equivalent preferential arrangement.

Member States	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	12,43	8,92	23,57
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	61,12	65,17	64,36
Greece	0	0,13	0,84
Spain	9,22	0,87	2,25
France	4,69	0,51	0,41
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	3,25	15,92	1,15
Portugal	0,55	0,19	0,12
United Kingdom	8,74	8,29	7,31

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silicon for 1988, the initial percentage shares of the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	17,11
Denmark	0,01
Germany	63,69
Greece	0,45
Spain	3,75
France	1,56
Ireland	0,01
Italy	5,25
Portugal	0,25
United Kingdom	7,92

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first parts of the tariff quota should be set at a high level, which in this case could be approximately 90 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has used up its initial share should draw from the reserve amounts corresponding to its actual requirements; whereas this should be done as many times as the reserve

allows; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor 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 the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are

united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following product shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0019	7202 21 10 7202 21 90 7202 29 00	Ferro-silicon	12 600	0

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1985 Act of Accession.

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

Article 2

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

2. A first part of the quota of 11 340 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares shall, subject to Article 5, be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1 941
Denmark	1
Germany	7 223
Greece	176
Spain	300
France	177
Ireland	1
Italy	595
Portugal	28
United Kingdom	898

3. The second part of 1 260 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

If a Member State has used all of its initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation for free circulation in a Member State, accompanied by a request for preferential treatment for the said product, and this request is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests to draw on the reserve together with the date of acceptance of the customs declarations must be forwarded to the Commission without delay.

Drawings shall be granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of goods for entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, provided a sufficient amount remains in the reserve.

If a Member State does not use the quantity drawn, it shall return it to the reserve as soon as possible.

If requests for drawings exceed the amount remaining in the reserve, an allocation shall be made *pro rata*. The

Member State shall be informed by the Commission through the same procedure.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1988, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1988, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4075/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silico-manganese (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silico-manganese, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 50 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 18 550 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which are free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1988 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas in order to accommodate specific Community rules, this nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from that date, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order that it may correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trends in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistical data on imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota 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 imports of the product in question from third countries, not benefiting from an equivalent preferential arrangement:

Member States	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	2,53	5,30	0,85
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	72,51	66,53	52,12
Greece	0	0	0,42
Spain	0	0,77	11,50
France	5,45	0,21	0,35
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	11,17	12,72	9,70
Portugal	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,34	14,47	17,36

Whereas, in view of the factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silico-manganese for 1988, the initial percentage shares of the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	6,09
Denmark	0,01
Germany	61,45
Greece	0,19
Spain	5,45
France	1,55
Ireland	0,01
Italy	10,96
Portugal	0,01
United Kingdom	14,28

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated between the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended to cover the subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to give importers some degree of certainty, the first part of the tariff quota should be set at a high level, which in this case should be approximately 90 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has used up its initial share should draw from the reserve amounts corresponding to its actual

requirements; whereas this should be done as many times as the reserve allows; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor 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 the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are

united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following product shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0021	7202 30 00	Ferro-silico-manganese	18 550	0

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1985 Act of Accession.

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

Article 2

1. A first part of 16 695 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, shall subject to Article 5, be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1 016
Denmark	1
Germany	10 260
Greece	31
Spain	910
France	259
Ireland	1
Italy	1 831
Portugal	1
United Kingdom	2 385

2. The second part of 1 855 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

If a Member State has used all of its initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion

returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation for free circulation in a Member State, accompanied by a request for preferential treatment for the said product, and this request is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall by notifying the Commission, draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests to draw on the reserve together with the date of acceptance of the customs declarations must be forwarded to the Commission without delay.

Drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of goods for entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, provided a sufficient amount remains in the reserve.

If a Member State does not use the quantity drawn, it shall return it to the reserve as soon as possible.

If requests for drawings exceed the amount remaining in the reserve, an allocation shall be made *pro rata*. The Member State shall be informed by the Commission through the same procedure.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the production in question imported up to and including 15 September 1988 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1988, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4076/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0,10 % by weight of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota year in question;

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0,10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes; whereas this should however, be reduced to 2 950 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from EFTA countries which are free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with those countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1988 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas ferro-chromium of this quite specific quality is not singled out in the Member States' statistical nomenclatures; whereas their corresponding imports from third countries not already benefiting from an equivalent preferential arrangement could not be detailed in their entirety for the abovementioned reference period; whereas, taking into account the likely trend of the market in such ferro-chromium for 1988 and in particular the forecasts made by the Member States, the initial percentage shares of the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	5,80
Denmark	0,03
Germany	22,03
Greece	0,03
Spain	18,33
France	30,83
Ireland	0,03
Italy	8,80
Portugal	0,88
United Kingdom	13,24

Whereas the Community has adopted with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of both the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas in order to accommodate specific Community rules, this nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from that date, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the product concerned, the quota should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States, and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first part of the tariff quota should be set at a high level, which in this case could be approximately 90 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend of the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid any break in the continuity of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has used up its initial share should draw from the reserve amounts corresponding to its actual requirements; whereas this should be done as many times as the reserve allows; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quotas have been used up and 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 the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following product shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown herewith:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota volume (in tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0023	ex 7202 49 10 ex 7202 49 50	Ferro-chromium containing not more than 0,10 % by weight of carbon and more than 30 % but not more than 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium)	2 950	0

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1985 Act of Accession.

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

Article 2

1. A first part of 2 655 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares shall, subject to Article 5, be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

(tonnes)

Benelux	154
Denmark	1
Germany	585
Greece	1
Spain	486
France	818
Ireland	1
Italy	235
Portugal	23
United Kingdom	351

2. The second part of 295 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used up all of its initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion

returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, the following provisions shall apply.

If an importer enters a product covered by this Regulation for free circulation in a Member State, accompanied by a request for preferential treatment for the said product, and this request is accepted by the customs authorities, the Member State concerned shall by notifying the Commission draw an amount corresponding to its requirements from the reserve referred to in Article 2 (3).

Requests to draw on the reserve together with the date of acceptance of the customs declarations must be forwarded to the Commission without delay.

Drawings are granted by the Commission on the basis of the date of acceptance of goods for entry into free circulation by the customs authorities of the Member State concerned, provided a sufficient amount remains in the reserve.

If a Member State does not use the quantity drawn, it shall return it to the reserve as soon as possible.

If requests for drawings exceed the amount remaining in the reserve, an allocation shall be made *pro rata*. The Member State shall be informed by the Commission through the same procedure.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1988, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1988, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4077/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) falling within code Nos ex 0302 69 65, ex 0303 78 10, ex 0304 10 99 and ex 0304 90 47 of the combined nomenclature (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open an annual Community tariff quota at 8 % duty for 2 000 tonnes of silver hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*); whereas the tariff quota concerned should be opened on 1 January 1988 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, in order to accommodate specific Community measures, the said nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from the date given above, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers, should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the tariff quota among the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order to correspond as closely as possible to the actual development of the market, the allocation should reflect the requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota year in question;

Whereas, since the fish concerned are not separately specified in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, the available import figures provided by them

cannot be regarded as sufficiently exact or representative for use as a basis for the allocation referred to above; whereas the incomplete figures available together with the estimates made by the Member States allow the following percentage estimates to be made of the needs of each of them as regards imports from third countries for the quota period under consideration:

Benelux	0,76
Denmark	15,53
Germany	30,84
Greece	0,07
Spain	0,38
France	14,70
Ireland	0,38
Italy	0,68
Portugal	18,94
United Kingdom	17,72;

Whereas to allow for import trends for these fish, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among 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 part of the tariff quota should be set at a high level, which in this case could be 66 % of the quota volume;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity 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 must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and 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 the Member State concerned should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent part of the Community

tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0009	ex 0302 69 65 ex 0303 78 10 ex 0304 10 99 ex 0304 90 47	Silver hake (<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen	2 000	8

Within the limits 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 1985 Act of Accession.

Article 2

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

2. The first part, amounting to 1 320 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States; the quota shares shall, subject to Article 5, be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	74
Denmark	205
Germany	407
Greece	1
Spain	5
France	194
Ireland	5
Italy	9
Portugal	250
United Kingdom	170

3. The second part of the quota, amounting to 680 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of the second share as well, that Member State shall forthwith, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

3. If after its second share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of its third share, it shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in

question imported up to and including 15 September 1988, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1988, 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 drawings of shares pursuant to Article 3 are carried out 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 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 quota 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4078/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for frozen cod (*Gadus morhua*) fillets falling within code ex 0304 20 29 of the combined nomenclature (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open an annual Community tariff quota at 8 % duty for 10 000 tonnes of frozen fillets of cod of the *Gadus morhua* species; whereas the tariff quota concerned should be opened on 1 January 1988 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, in order to accommodate specific Community measures, this nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from the date given above, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers, should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of these principles, allocation of the tariff quota among the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order to correspond as closely as possible to the actual development of the market, the allocation should reflect the requirements of the Member States based on statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota 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:

Member States	1984	1985	1986
Benelux	1,29	0,85	1,81
Denmark	2,35	2,24	8,60
Germany	9,23	16,35	4,22
Greece	0,41	0,77	0,82
Spain	0	0	0,06
France	17,34	13,16	16,04
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	6,88	5,93	3,04
Portugal	0,01	0	0,11
United Kingdom	62,49	60,70	65,30

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for this product for 1988, the initial percentage shares of the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0,48
Denmark	3,35
Germany	23,90
Greece	0,08
Spain	0,08
France	23,90
Ireland	0,08
Italy	7,97
Portugal	0,32
United Kingdom	39,84

Whereas, to allow for import trends for the products concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first part of the Community quota should be set at a high level, which in this case could be approximately 63 % of the quota volume;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to avoid any break in the continuity 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 must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission

and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform 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 the Member State concerned return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the quota 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 1988, the customs duty applicable to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of a Community tariff quota as shown below:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0011	ex 0304 20 29	Frozen cod fillets (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	10 000	8

Within the limits 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 1985 Act of Accession.

Article 2

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

2. The first part, amounting to 6 275 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States; the quota shares shall, subject to Article 5, be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1988 and shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	30
Denmark	210
Germany	1 500
Greece	5
Spain	5
France	1 500
Ireland	5
Italy	500
Portugal	20
United Kingdom	2 500

3. The second part of the quota, amounting to 3 725 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it

shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission and to the extent that the reserve so permits, draw a second share, equal to 10 % of its initial share, where necessary rounded up to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of the second share as well, that Member State shall forthwith, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share, equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up, should the occasion arise, to the nearest unit above.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, a Member State has used 90 % or more of its third share, it shall, using the procedure provided for 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, Member States may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that they may not be used in full. Member States shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988 return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share

which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1988, and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1988, inform the Member State 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. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional drawings of shares pursuant to

Article 3 are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. 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 the 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 quota 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 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4079/87

of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain types of fruit and fruit juices

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 in accordance with the Agreement with the United States of America on the Mediterranean preferences, citrus and pasta, the Community undertakes to suspend provisionally and partially the customs duties applicable to certain types of fruit and fruit juices, within the limits of Community tariff quotas of appropriate volumes and of variable duration; whereas provision should be made that the Commission can, in order to be able to ensure that the reciprocal concessions agreed upon in the Agreement are balanced, suspend by means of a Regulation the application of these tariff measures;

Whereas admission under these tariff quotas is conditional on production to the Community customs authorities of a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin and certifying that the products comply with the specific characteristics laid down;

Whereas it is therefore proper to open for all or part of 1988 Community tariff quotas for sweet oranges of high quality, citrus fruit hybrids known as 'Minneolas' and certain types of frozen concentrated orange juice;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, in order to accommodate specific Community rules, this nomenclature

has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from that date, the combined nomenclature and where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers, should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to allow all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the said quotas and to ensure the uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for the quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, however, since the tariff quotas are intended to cover needs which cannot be determined accurately enough or which are open for a short period, it seems advisable not to allocate the quotas among the Member States but to allow them to draw against the quota volumes such quantities as they may need under the conditions and according to a procedure to be specified; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are being used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. As from 1 January 1988 the customs duties applicable to imports of the products listed below shall be suspended for the periods, at the levels and within the limits of Community tariff quotas shown for each product:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota period	Volume of quota (in tonnes)	Rate of duty (in %)
09.0025	ex 0805 10 11, 15, 19, 41, 45, 49	Sweet oranges of high quality	From 1 February to 30 April 1988	20 000	10
09.0027	ex 0805 20 90	Citrus fruit hybrids known as 'Minneolas'	From 1 February to 30 April 1988	15 000	2
09.0033	ex 2009 11 99	Frozen concentrated orange juice having a degree of concentration of up to 50° Brix, in containers of two litres or less, excluding blood orange concentrate	From 1 January to 31 December 1988	1 500	13

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, Spain and Portugal shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1985 Act of Accession.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation:

(a) sweet oranges of high quality means oranges of similar varietal characteristics, which are mature, firm, well-formed, at least fairly well-coloured, of fairly smooth texture and are free from decay, untreated broken skins, hard or dry skins, exanthema, growth cracks, bruises (except those incident to proper handling and packing), and are free from damage caused by dryness or mushy condition, split, rough, wide or protruding navels, creasing, scars, oil spots, scale, sunburn, dirt or other foreign matter, disease, insects or damage caused by mechanical or other means, provided that not more than 15 % of the fruit in any lot fails to meet these specifications and included in this amount, not more than 5 % shall be allowed for defects causing serious damage and, included in this latter amount, not more than 0,5 % may be affected by decay;

(b) citrus fruit hybrids known as 'Minneolas' means hybrids of the citrus fruit of the variety 'Minneola' (*Citrus paradisi* Macf. C.V. *Duncan* and *Citrus reticulata* blanca C.V. *Danc*);

(c) frozen concentrated orange juice having a degree of concentration of up to 50° Brix means orange juice that has a density of 1,229 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C.

3. Admission under the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to:

— the presentation, in support of the declaration of entry for free circulation, of a certificate of authenticity issued by the competent authorities of the country of origin listed in Annex II and conforming to one of the models in Annex I, certifying that the products shown

on it possess the specific characteristics referred to in paragraph 1, or

— in the case of concentrated orange juice, the presentation to the Commission, before importation, of a general attestation in which the competent authority of the country of origin certifies that concentrated orange juice produced in that country does not contain the juice of blood oranges. The Commission shall inform the Member States to enable them to notify the customs departments concerned.

4. If an importer indicates that he is about to import any of the products in question into a Member State and applies to use the corresponding quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the quota so permits.

5. The drawings made pursuant to paragraph 4 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that they draw from the quota in accordance with Article 1 (4) in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have free access to the quotas so long as the residual balances of the quota volumes so permit.

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

4. The extent to which the quotas have been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

Article 5

The Commission may, by means of a Regulation, suspend the application of the tariff measures put into effect by this Regulation should it transpire that the reciprocal measures provided for in the Agreement were no longer being applied.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHJELM

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

MODELOS DE CERTIFICADO
MODELLER TIL CERTIFIKAT
MUSTER DER BESCHEINIGUNGEN
ΓΠΟΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟΥ
MODEL CERTIFICATES
MODÈLES DE CERTIFICAT
MODELLI DI CERTIFICATO
MODELLEN VAN CERTIFICAAT
MODELOS DE CERTIFICADO

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country)		2 Number	00000	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country)		CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY FRESH SWEET ORANGES 'HIGH QUALITY'		
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport		7 Supplementary details		
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS		9 Gross weight (kg)	10 Net weight (kg)	
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY				
I hereby certify that the above sweet oranges consist of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, firm, well-formed, fairly well-coloured, of fairly smooth texture and are free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, exanthema, growth cracks, bruises (except those incident to proper handling and packing), and are free from damage caused by dryness or mushy condition, split, rough, wide or protruding navels, creasing, scars, oil spots, scale, sunburn, dirt or other foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means, provided that not more than 15 % of the fruit in any lot fails to meet these specifications and, included in this amount, not more than 5 % shall be allowed for defects causing serious damage, and, included in this latter amount, not more than 0,5 % may be affected by decay.				
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country)		At, on		
		(Signature) (Seal)		

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country)	2 Number	00000	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country)	CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY FRESH MINNEOLA		
	4 Country of origin	5 Country of destination	
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport	7 Supplementary details		
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS		9 Gross weight (kg)	10 Net weight (kg)
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY I hereby certify that the citrus described in this certificate are fresh citrus hybrid of the variety Minneola (<i>Citrus paradisi</i> Macf. C.V. Duncan and <i>Citrus reticulata</i> blanco C.V. Dancy).			
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country)	At _____, on _____ (Signature) (Seal)		

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country)	2 Number	00000	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country)	CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE		
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport	7 Supplementary details		
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS	9 Gross weight (kg)	10 Net weight (kg)	
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY I hereby certify that the above frozen concentrated orange juice has a density of 1,229 g/cm³ or less and does not contain blood orange juice.			
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country)	At, on (Signature) (Seal)		

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

Páis de origen Oprindelsesland Ursprungsland Χώρα καταγωγής Country of origin Pays d'origine Paesi di origine Land van oorsprong Páis de origem	Autoridad competente Kompetent myndighed Zuständige Behörde Αρμόδια υπηρεσία Competent authority Autorité compétente Autorità competente Bevoegde autoriteit Autoridade competente
Estados Unidos De Forenede Stater USA ΗΠΑ USA États-Unis d'Amérique Stati Uniti Verenigde Staten Estados Unidos da América	United States Department of Agriculture
Israel Israel Israel Ισραήλ Israel Israël Israele Israël Israel	Ministry of Agriculture Department of Plant Protection and Inspection (Únicamente para los híbridos de agrios conocidos por el nombre de «Minneolas») (udelukkende til krydsninger af citrusfrugter, benævnt »Minneolas«) (Nur für Kreuzungen von Zitrusfrüchten, bekannt unter dem Namen „Minneolas“) (μόνο για τα υβρίδια εσπεριδοειδών γνωστά με την ονομασία «Minneolas») (Only for Citrus fruit known as 'Minneolas') (Uniquement pour les hybrides d'agrumes connus sous le nom de «Minneolas») (Solo per ibridi d'agrumi conosciuti sotto il nome di «Minneolas») (Uitsluitend voor kruisingen van citrusvruchten die bekend staan als „minneola's") (Somente para os citrinos híbridos conhecidos pelo nome de «Minneolas»)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 4080/87
of 18 December 1987

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for
certain handwoven fabrics, pile and chenille (1988)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards handwoven fabrics of silk, waste silk other than noil and cotton, falling within heading Nos ex 50.09 and ex 55.09, the Community has declared its readiness to open annual duty-free Community tariff quotas up to a value (customs value) which, for 1987, amounted to 2 316 000 ECU for silk fabrics and to 2 069 000 ECU for cotton fabrics; whereas products may be admitted under the Community tariff quota only on production of a certificate of manufacture recognized by the relevant authorities of the European Economic Community, such products being stamped in a manner approved by those authorities at the beginning and end of each item and carried direct from the country of manufacture to the Community; whereas it is, accordingly, appropriate to open the tariff quotas in question with effect from 1 January 1988, at the levels set for 1987;

Whereas the Community has adopted, with effect from 1 January 1988, a combined nomenclature for goods which meets the requirements of the Common Customs Tariff and the Nomenclature of Goods for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States; whereas, in order to

accommodate specific Community measures, this nomenclature has been expanded specific Community measures, this nomenclature has been expanded into an integrated tariff of the European Communities (TARIC); whereas, with effect from the date given above, the combined nomenclature and, where appropriate, the TARIC code numbers, should be used for the description of the products covered by this Regulation;

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

Whereas, however, in the statistical nomenclatures there is no specific classification for the handwoven fabrics concerned; whereas, in these circumstances, it has been impossible to collect sufficiently precise and representative statistics; whereas the quantities charged against the shares allocated to the Member States for the Community tariff quotas opened for certain of these fabrics for 1984, 1985 and 1986 were as follows:

1. Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil:

Member States	1984		1985		1986	
	ECU	%	ECU	%	ECU	%
Benelux	31 779	1,82	12 681	0,63	44 284	2,22
Denmark	22 891	1,31	41 784	2,09	60 687	3,04
Germany	1 095 862	62,78	1 269 934	63,44	1 452 095	72,75
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	306 785	17,58	391 287	19,55	237 718	11,91
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	130 300	7,47	128 370	6,41	109 000	5,46
United Kingdom	157 850	9,04	157 670	7,88	92 298	4,62

2. Woven fabrics of cotton:

Member States	1984		1985		1986	
	ECU	%	ECU	%	ECU	%
Benelux	59 000	2,91	68 998	3,38	112 000	5,57
Denmark	138 001	6,81	267 999	13,12	294 500	14,66
Germany	263 192	12,98	325 655	15,94	511 502	25,46
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	1 068 000	52,69	852 600	41,74	799 600	39,80
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	28 274	1,39	56 805	2,78	15 063	0,75
United Kingdom	470 600	23,22	470 600	23,04	276 404	13,76

Whereas, in view of the variations in these figures, no firm conclusion can be reached on the real requirements of each Member State referred to above for the quota period under consideration; whereas the new Member States' requirements cannot be accurately determined either; whereas, in order that the Community tariff quotas in question may be allocated fairly among the Member States, the initial percentage shares of the quota volume may be expressed roughly as follows:

Member States	Silk goods	Cotton goods
Benelux	4,58	3,41
Denmark	4,58	8,72
Germany	41,86	13,05
Greece	3,17	0,82
Spain	2,16	1,30
France	22,88	37,17
Ireland	3,00	2,24
Italy	9,24	3,45
Portugal	0,84	0,09
United Kingdom	7,64	29,75

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the goods under consideration, each quota volume should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first part of each Community tariff quota should be set at a relatively high level, at approximately 51 % for silk goods and at approximately 67 % for cotton goods;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at various rates of rapidity; whereas, therefore, to take account of this fact

and avoid any break in the continuity of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up one of its initial shares should draw a supplementary share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas each initial and supplementary share must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must be able to monitor the extent to which the tariff quotas have been used up and inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of one of its initial shares left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas 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 operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1988, the customs duties applicable to imports of the following products shall be suspended at the level indicated and within the limits of Community tariff quotas as shown herewith:

Order No	Combined nomenclature code	Description	Quota volume (in ECU)	Rate of duty (%)
09.0101	ex 5007	Woven fabrics of silk or of silk waste: — Fabrics woven on handlooms	2 316 000	0
	5803	Gauze, other than narrow fabrics of heading No 5806:		
	ex 5803 90 10	— — Of silk or silk waste: — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5208	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g/m ² : — Fabrics woven on handlooms	2 069 000	0
	ex 5209	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m ² : — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5210	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing not more than 200 g/m ² : — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5211	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85 % by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man-made fibres, weighing more than 200 g/m ² : — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
09.0103	ex 5212	Other woven fabrics of cotton: — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	5801	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics, other than fabrics of heading No 5806: — Of cotton:		
	ex 5801 21 00	— — Uncut weft pile fabrics — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5801 22 00	— — Cut corduroy — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5801 23 00	— — Other weft pile fabrics — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5801 24 00	— — Warp pile fabrics, épinglé (uncut) — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5801 25 00	— — Warp pile fabrics, cut — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	ex 5801 26 00	— — Chenille fabrics — Fabrics woven on handlooms		
	5803	Gauze, other than narrow fabrics of heading No 5806:		
	ex 5803 10 00	Of cotton: — Fabrics woven on handlooms		

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, Spain and Portugal shall apply the duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down in the 1985 Act of Accession.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) 'handwoven fabrics' means fabrics woven on looms moved exclusively by hand or foot;

- (b) 'customs value' means the value as defined in the relevant Community rules.

3. Admission under these quotas shall, however, be granted only for fabrics, pile and chenille:

- (a) accompanied by a certificate of manufacture recognized by the competent authorities of the European Economic Community and conforming to one of the

examples in Annex I⁽¹⁾ endorsed by one of the recognized authorities of the country of manufacture appearing in Annex II;

(b) bearing, at the beginning and end of each item, a stamp approved by the said authorities⁽²⁾;

(c) carried direct from the country of manufacture to the European Economic Community.

4. In this respect, the following shall be considered to have been carried direct:

(a) goods which, in carriage, do not cross the territory of a country not a member of the European Communities. Goods temporarily held in ports of non-member countries shall not be excluded from the definition of direct carriage provided that they are not transhipped there;

(b) goods which, in carriage, cross the territory of one or more countries not members of the European Communities or are transhipped in such a country, provided that they cross such territory while covered by a single transport document drawn up in the country of manufacture.

Article 2

1. A first part of the quotas of a value corresponding to 1 180 000 ECU for silk products and 1 386 230 ECU for cotton products shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares of the Member States which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1988 shall correspond to the following values:

(a) for silk products referred to in Article 1 (1)

	(ECU)
Benelux	54 000
Denmark	54 000
Germany	494 000
Greece	37 400
Spain	25 500
France	270 000
Ireland	35 400
Italy	109 000
Portugal	10 500
United Kingdom	90 200

(b) for cotton products referred to in Article 1 (1)

	(ECU)
Benelux	47 270
Denmark	120 880
Germany	180 900
Greece	11 370
Spain	18 020
France	515 260
Ireland	31 050
Italy	47 825
Portugal	1 250
United Kingdom	412 405

2. The second part of each of the quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) and corresponding to 1 136 000 and 682 770 ECU respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

3. Regulations (EEC) No 2779/78⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 289/84⁽⁴⁾ shall apply for the purposes of determining the equivalent value in national currencies of amounts expressed in ECU.

Article 3

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

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, using the procedure provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share, equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number.

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ The examples of certificates in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3745/86 can however be accepted until 31 December 1988.

⁽²⁾ It is agreed that this subparagraph shall not prevent a lead seal approved by the authorities from constituting performance of the terms of this subparagraph.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 33, 4. 2. 1984, p. 1.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1988.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1988, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1988, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to believe that it might not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1988, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to and including 15 September 1988 and charged against the appropriate Community tariff quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the corresponding reserves.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1988, of the amounts still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a 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.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1987.

Article 7

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

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 against their shares as and when they 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 imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1988.

For the Council

The President

N. WILHELM

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

MODELOS DE CERTIFICADO DE FABRICACIÓN

MODELLER TIL FREMSTILLINGSCERTIFIKAT

MUSTER DER HERSTELLUNGSBESCHEINIGUNG

ΥΠΟΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΤΑΣΚΕΥΗΣ

MODEL CERTIFICATE OF MANUFACTURE

MODÈLES DE CERTIFICAT DE FABRICATION

MODELLI DI CERTIFICATO DI FABBRICAZIONE

MODELLEN VAN CERTIFICAAT VAN VERVAARDIGING

MODELOS DE CERTIFICADO DE FABRICO

1 Eksportør (navn, fuldstændig adresse, land)		2 Nummer		00000	
3 Modtager (navn, fuldstændig adresse, land)		CERTIFIKAT VEDRØRENDE HÅNDVÆVEDE PRODUKTER AF SILKE ELLER BOMULD udstedt med henblik på opnåelse af præferencetoldbehandling i Det Europæiske Økonomiske Fællesskab			
6 Sted og dato for indskibning — transportmiddel		7 Supplerende oplysninger			
8 Mærker og numre — Antal kolli og deres art — NØJE BESKRIVELSE AF VARERNE			9 Mængde ⁽¹⁾	10 Værdi fob ⁽²⁾	
11 DEN KOMPETENTE MYNDIGHEDS PÅTEGNING Undertegnede erklærer, at: — ovenfor beskrevne forsendelse udelukkende indeholder håndvævede produkter fremstillet af landsbyhåndværkere i det land, der er anført i rubrik nr. 4; — hvert stykke er: — i hver ende forsynet med et godkendt stempel ⁽³⁾, — forsynet med en plombe nr. ⁽³⁾					
12 Kompetent myndighed (navn, adresse, land)			Sted Dato (Underskrift) (Stempel)		

(¹) Hvorvidt det drejer sig om antal dele, meter, m² eller kilo.

(²) Valuta, der er anført i købekontrakten.

(³) Ikke anvendte overstreges.

(1) Angeben, ob es sich um Stück, Meter, Quadratmeter oder Kilogramm handelt.
(2) In der im Kaufvertrag angegebenen Währung.
(3) Nichtzutreffendes streichen.

1 Ausführer (Name, vollständige Anschrift, Land)		2 Nummer		00000	
3 Empfänger (Name, vollständige Anschrift, Land)		BESCHEINIGUNG FÜR AUF HANDWEBSTÜHLEN HERGESTELLTE ERZEUGNISSE AUS SEIDE ODER BAUMWOLLE ausgestellt für die Zulassung zur zoll- tariflichen Vorzugsregelung in der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft			
6 Ort und Datum der Verschiffung — Beförderungsmittel		7 Zusätzliche Angaben			
8 Zeichen und Nummern — Anzahl und Art der Packstücke — GENAUE BESCHREIBUNG DER ERZEUGNISSE			9 Menge (1)		10 Wert fob (2)
11 SICHTVERMERK DER ZUSTÄNDIGEN BEHÖRDE Der Unterzeichnende bescheinigt, daß die vorstehend bezeichnete Sendung ausschließlich auf Handwebstühlen in ländlichen Betrieben des in Feld Nr. 4 angegebenen Landes hergestellte Gewebe enthält; — jedes Stück { am Anfang und am Ende mit einem zugelassenen Stempel (3) } versehen ist. { mit einer Plombe Nr. (3) }					
12 Zuständige Behörde (Name, vollständige Anschrift, Land)			Ort Datum		
			(Unterschrift) (Stempel)		

(¹) Αναφέρατε εάν πρόκειται περί αριθμού τεμαχίων, μέτρων, τετραγωνικών μέτρων ή κιλών.
(²) Στο νόμισμα της συμβάσεως πώλησεως.
(³) Να διαγραφεί η περιττή ένδειξη.

1 Εξαγωγέας (όνομα, πλήρης διεύθυνση, χώρα)		2 Αριθμός		00000	
3 Παραλήπτης (όνομα, πλήρης διεύθυνση, χώρα)		ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΣΟΝ ΑΦΟΡΑ ΤΑ ΜΕΤΑΞΕΥΤΑ Ή ΒΑΜΒΑΚΕΡΑ ΥΦΑΣΜΑΤΑ ΠΟΥ ΕΧΟΥΝ ΥΦΑΝΘΕΙ ΜΕ ΑΡΓΑΛΕΙΟ παραδίδεται για να χρησιμεύσει για την επίτευξη της απολαβής του προτιμησιακού δασμολογικού καθεστώτος της Ευρωπαϊκής Οικονομικής Κοινότητας			
6 Τόπος και χρονολογία αποστολής — Μέσο μεταφοράς		7 Συμπληρωματικά στοιχεία			
8 Σημεία και αριθμοί — Αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων — ΛΕΠΤΟΜΕΡΗΣ ΠΕΡΙΓΡΑΦΗ ΤΩΝ ΕΜΠΟΡΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ		9 Ποσό- τητα (¹)		10 Αξία fob (²)	
11 ΕΠΙΚΥΡΩΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΑΡΜΟΔΙΑΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΣ Ο υπογεγραμμένος πιστοποιεί ότι: — η αποστολή με την παραπάνω περιγραφή περιέχει αποκλειστικά υφαντουργικά προϊόντα που έχουν υφανθεί με αργαλειό από οικοτεχνίτες της χώρας που αναφέρεται στο τετράγωνο αριθ. 4* — κάθε τόπι φέρει: — στην αρχή και στο τέλος, εγκεκριμένη σφραγίδα (³)* — μολυβδασφάλιση αριθ. ... (³).					
12 Αρμόδια υπηρεσία (όνομα, πλήρης διεύθυνση, χώρα)		Εν στις			
		(Υπογραφή)		(Σφραγίδα)	

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country)	2 Number	00000	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country)	CERTIFICATE RELATING TO SILK OR COTTON HANDLOOM PRODUCTS issued with a view to obtaining the benefit of the preferential tariff regime in the European Economic Community		
	4 Country of manufacture	5 Country of destination	
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport	7 Supplementary details		
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS		9 Quantity ⁽¹⁾	10 FOB value ⁽²⁾
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY I, the undersigned, certify that: — the consignment described above contains only handloom textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No 4, — to each piece is attached: — at the beginning and end, an approved stamp ⁽³⁾ . — a seal No ⁽³⁾ .			
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country)		At, on (Signature) (Seal)	

⁽¹⁾ State whether in pieces, metres, square metres or kilograms.
⁽²⁾ The currency of the contract of sale.
⁽³⁾ Delete as appropriate.

(1) Indiquer s'il s'agit d'un nombre de pièces, de mètres, de m² ou de kilogrammes.
(2) Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.
(3) Biffer la mention inutile.

1 Exportateur (Nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 Numéro	00000	
3 Destinataire (Nom, adresse complète, pays)	CERTIFICAT CONCERNANT LES PRODUITS DE SOIE OU DE COTON, TISSÉS SUR MÉTIERS À MAIN délivré en vue de l'obtention du bénéfice du régime tarifaire préférentiel dans la Communauté économique européenne		
	4 Pays de fabrication	5 Pays de destination	
6 Lieu et date d'embarquement — moyen de transport	7 Données supplémentaires		
8 Marques et numéros — nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DÉTAILLÉE DES MARCHANDISES		9 Quantité ⁽¹⁾	10 Valeur fob ⁽²⁾
11 VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE Je soussigné, certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-dessus contient exclusivement des produits textiles fabriqués sur métiers à main par l'artisanat rural du pays indiqué dans la case n° 4; — chaque pièce est munie { au début et à la fin, d'un cachet agréé ⁽³⁾ d'un plomb n° ⁽³⁾ .			
12 Autorité compétente (Nom, adresse complète, pays)	À, le (Signature) (Sceau)		

(¹) Indicare se si tratta di un numero di pezze, di metri, di m² o di chilogrammi.
(²) Nella moneta del contratto di vendita.
(³) Cancellare la menzione inutile.

1 Esportatore (nome, indirizzo completo, paese)	2 Numero	00000	
3 Destinatario (nome, indirizzo completo, paese)	CERTIFICATO RELATIVO AI PRODOTTI DI SETA O DI COTONE LAVORATI SU TELAI A MANO rilasciato per ottenere il beneficio del regime tariffario preferenziale nella Comunità economica europea		
	4 Paese di fabbricazione	5 Paese di destinazione	
6 Luogo e data d'imbarco — Mezzo di trasporto	7 Dati supplementari		
8 Marche e numeri — Numero e natura dei colli — DESIGNAZIONE DETTAGLIATA DELLE MERCI		9 Quantità (¹)	10 Valore fob (²)
11 VISTO DELL'AUTORITÀ COMPETENTE Il sottoscritto certifica che : — la partita descritta sopra contiene esclusivamente prodotti tessili fabbricati su telai a mano dall'artigianato rurale del paese indicato nella casella n. 4 ; — ogni pezza è munita: — all'inizio e alla fine, di un marchio riconosciuto dalle autorità (³). — di un sigillo di piombo n. (³).			
12 Autorità competente (nome, indirizzo completo, paese)		A il (Firma) (Sigillo)	

(¹) Aantal aan te duiden in stukken, meters, vierkante meters of kilogrammen.
 (²) De munt van het verkoopcontract.
 (³) Onnodige schrappen.

1 Exporteur (naam, volledig adres, land)		2 Nummer		00000	
3 Geadresseerde (naam, volledig adres, land)		CERTIFICAAT BETREFFENDE OP HANDWEEFGETOUWEN VER- VAARDIGDE PRODUKTEN VAN ZIJDE OF KATOEN afgeleverd met het oog op het bekomen van de voordelen van het regime der tariefpreferenties in de Europese Economische Gemeenschap			
6 Plaats en datum van inschepping — vervoermiddel		7 Bijkomende gegevens			
8 Merken en nummers — aantal en soort der colli — NAUWKEURIGE OMSCHRIJVING VAN DE GOEDEREN				9 Hoeveel- heid (¹)	10 fob- waarde (²)
11 VISUM VAN DE BEVOEGDE AUTORITEIT: Ik, ondergetekende, verklaar dat de hierboven omschreven zending uitsluitend produkten bevat welke in de huis- industrie op handweefgetouwen zijn vervaardigd in het land aangeduid in vak nr. 4. — leder stuk is voorzien { aan het begin en aan het einde, van een erkend stempel (³) van een loodje nr. (³)					
12 Bevoegde autoriteit (naam, volledig adres, land)		Te, de (Handtekening) (Stempel)			

(¹) Indicar se se trata de um número de peças, de metros, de m² ou de quilogramas.
(²) Na moeda do contrato de venda.
(³) Riscar a menção inútil.

1 Exportador (Nome, endereço completo, país)	2 Número	00000	
3 Destinatário (Nome, endereço completo, país)	CERTIFICADO RELATIVO AOS PRODUTOS DE SEDA OU DE ALGODÃO, TECIDOS EM TEARES MANUAIS emitido tendo em vista a obtenção do benefício do regime pautal preferencial na Comunidade Económica Europeia		
	4 País de fabrico	5 País de destino	
6 Lugar e data de embarque – meio de transporte	7 Dados suplementares		
8 Marcas e números – números e natureza dos volumes – DESIGNAÇÃO PORMENORIZADA DAS MERCADORIAS		9 Quantidade (¹)	10 Valor FOB (²)
11 VISTO DA AUTORIDADE COMPETENTE Eu, abaixo assinado, certifico que a encomenda acima descrita contém exclusivamente produtos têxteis fabricados em teares manuais pelo artesanato rural do país indicado na casa n.º 4; — todas as peças são acompanhadas { no início e no fim, de um selo autorizado (³) de um chumbo n.º (³) }			
12 Autoridade competente (Nome, endereço completo, país)	 (Assinatura) (Selo)		

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

País de fabricación Fremstillingsland Herstellungsland Χώρα κατασκευής Country of manufacture Pays de fabrication Paese di fabbricazione Land van vervaardiging País de fabrico	Autoridad competente Kompetent myndighed Zuständige Behörde Αρμόδια υπηρεσία Competent authority Autorité compétente Autorità competente Bevoegde autoriteit Autoridade competente
India Indien Indien Ινδία India Inde India India Índia Pakistán Pakistan Pakistan Πακιστάν Pakistan Pakistan Pakistan Pakistan Paquistão Tailandia Thailand Thailand Ταϊλάνδη Thailand Thaïlande Tailandia Thailand Tailândia Bangladesh Bangladesh Bangladesh Μπαγκλαντές Bangladesh Bangladesh Bangladesh Bangladesh Bangladesh Laos Laos Laos Λάος Laos Laos Laos Laos Laos Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Σρι Λάνκα Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Sri Lanka	Textile Committee (para los tejidos de seda) eller (for stoffer af silke) oder (für Gewebe aus Seide) ή (για μεταξωτά υφάσματα) or (for silk fabrics) ou (pour les tissus de soie) o (per i tessuti di seta) of (voor weefsels van zijde) (para os tecidos de seda) Central Silk Board Export Promotion Bureau Department of Foreign Trade Export Promotion Bureau Service national de l'artisanat et de l'industrie Department of Commerce

[illegible]