

**REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRE ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES<sup>1</sup>**

Notification under Article 7.3 of the Agreement on  
Import Licensing Procedures for 2012

EUROPEAN UNION

Addendum

The following communication, dated 22 September 2012, is being distributed at the request of the delegation of the European Union.

**Outline of systems**

1. The objective of the import licensing system is to ensure a sound administration of the EU's WTO tariff rate quotas listed in answer to question 2. The relevant legislation related to the import licensing system for these tariff quotas is mentioned in the reply to question 5. As regards the requirements for applicants for import licences see reply to question 6.

**Purpose and coverage of licensing**

2. See answer to question 1. The products covered by the tariff quotas mentioned in answer to question 1 are as follows:

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Products covered</b>	<b>Tariff item numbers</b>
Live bovine animals	1	(a) Heifers and cows (other than for slaughter) of the mountain breeds: grey, brown, yellow, spotted Simmental and Pinzgau  (b) Bulls, cows and heifers (other than for slaughter) of the following mountain breeds: spotted Simmental, Schwyz and Fribourg	ex 0102 90 05, ex 0102 90 29, ex 0102 90 49, ex 0102 90 59, ex 0102 90 69  ex 0102 90 05, ex 0102 90 29, ex 0102 90 49, ex 0102 90 59, ex 0102 90 69, ex 0102 90 79
Live young male bovine animals	2	Live young male bovine animals of a weight not exceeding 300 kg intended for fattening	ex 0102 90 05, ex 0102 90 29, ex 0102 90 49
High quality beef and frozen buffalo meat	3	I. (a) Meat of bovine animals, frozen - Boneless -- Buffalo meat  II. (a) Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled Meat of bovine animals, frozen	ex 0202 30 90  ex 0201 ex 0202

<sup>1</sup> See document G/LIC/3, Annex, for the Questionnaire.

Quota	No.	Products covered	Tariff item numbers
		Edible offal - Of bovine animals, fresh or chilled -- Thick skirt and thin skirt - Of bovine animals, frozen --Thick skirt and thin skirt  II.(b) Boneless meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled Edible offal of bovine animals: thick skirt and thin skirt, fresh or chilled II.(c) Boneless meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled Boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen: - Other Edible offal of bovine animals: - Thick skirt and thin skirt, fresh or chilled - Thick skirt and thin skirt, frozen  II.(d) Boneless meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled Boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen: - Other Edible offal of bovine animals: - Thick skirt and thin skirt, fresh or chilled - Thick skirt and thin skirt, frozen II.(e) Meat of bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled : - Other cuts with bone in, other - boneless Meat of bovines animals, frozen: - Other cuts with bone in, other - boneless Thick and thin bovine skirt, fresh or chilled Thick and thin bovine skirt, frozen  II.(f) Meat of bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled : - Other cuts with bone in, other - boneless Meat of bovine animals, frozen: - Other cuts with bone in, other - boneless Thick and thin bovine skirt, fresh or chilled Thick and thin bovine skirt, frozen	ex 0206 10 95  ex 0206 29 91  ex 0201 30 00 ex 0206 10 95 ex 0201 30 00  ex 0202 30 90 ex 0206 10 95 ex 0206 29 91  ex 0201 30 00  ex 0202 30 90 ex 0206 10 95 ex 0206 29 91  ex 0201 20 90 ex 0201 30 00 ex 0202 20 90 ex 0202 30 ex 0206 10 95 ex 0206 29 91  ex 0201 20 90 ex 0201 30 00 ex 0202 20 90 ex 0202 30 ex 0206 10 95 ex 0206 29 91
Frozen meat of bovine animals	4	Meat of bovine animals, frozen Edible offal - Of bovine animals, frozen -- Thick skirt and thin skirt	ex 0202  ex 0206 29 91
Frozen beef intended for processing	5	Meat of bovine animals, frozen - Unseparated or separated forequarters - Boneless Edible offal - Of bovine animals, frozen -- Thick skirt and thin skirt	ex 0202 20 30 ex 0202 30  ex 0206 29 91

Quota	No.	Products covered	Tariff item numbers
Frozen thin skirt of bovine animals	6	Edible offal - Of bovine animals, frozen -- Thin skirt (whole)	ex 0206 29 91
Dairy Current access	7	Butter, at least six weeks old, of a fat content by weight of not less than 80% but less than 82%, manufactured directly from milk or cream without the use of stored materials, in a single, self-contained and uninterrupted process  Butter, at least six weeks old, of a fat content by weight of not less than 80 % but less than 82 %, manufactured directly from milk or cream without the use of stored materials, in a single, self-contained and uninterrupted process which may involve the cream passing through a stage where the butterfat is concentrated and/or fractionated (the processes referred to as "Ammix" and "Spreadable")  Cheese for processing  Whole Cheddar cheeses (of the conventional flat cylindrical shape of a net weight of not less than 33 kg but not more than 44 kg and cheeses in cubic blocks or in parallelepiped shape, of a net weight of 10 kg or more) of a fat content of 50% or more by weight in the dry matter, matured for at least three months  Cheddar made from unpasteurised milk, of a fat content of 50% or more, by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least nine months, of a free-at-frontier value per 100 kg net, of not less than: - €334,20 in whole cheeses - €354,83 for cheeses of a net weight of not less than 500 g - €368,58 for cheeses net weight less than 500 g The expression whole cheeses means: - Cheeses of the conventional flat cylindrical shape of a net weight of not less than 33 kg but not more than 44 kg - Cubic blocks or parallelepipeds of cheese of a net weight of 10 kg or more	ex 0405 10 11 ex 0405 10 19  ex 0405 10 30  0406 90 01  ex 0406 90 21  ex 0406 90 21
Dairy Minimum access	8	Skimmed-milk powder  Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk  Processed Emmentaler  Emmentaler	0402 10 19  0405 10 11 0405 10 19 0405 10 30 0405 10 50 0405 10 90 0405 90 10 0405 90 90  ex 0406 30 10  0406 90 13

Quota	No.	Products covered	Tariff item numbers
		Processed Gruyère Gruyère, Sbrinz Cheddar Cheese for processing	ex 0406 30 10 0406 90 15 0406 90 21 0406 90 01
		Pizza cheese, frozen, cut into pieces each weighing not more than 1 g, in containers of a net content of 5 kg or more, of a water content, by weight, of 52% or more, and a fat content by weight in the dry matter of 38% or more	ex 0406 10 20 ex 0406 10 80
		Fresh (unripened or uncured) cheese including whey cheese, and curd, other than pizza cheese	ex 0406 10 20 ex 0406 10 80
		Other grated or powdered cheese	0406 20 90
		Other processed cheese	0406 30 31 0406 30 39 0406 30 90
		Blue-veined cheese	0406 40 10 0406 40 50 0406 40 90
		Bergkäse and Appenzell Fromage fribourgeois, Vacherin Mont d'Or and Tête de Moine	0406 90 17 0406 90 18
		Edam	0406 90 23
		Tilsit	0406 90 25
		Butterkäse	0406 90 27
		Kashkaval	0406 90 29
		Feta	0406 90 32
		Kefalo-Tyri	0406 90 35
		Finlandia	0406 90 37
		Jarlsberg	0406 90 39
		Cheese of sheep's milk or buffalo milk	0406 90 50
		Pecorino	ex0406 90 63
		Other	0406 90 69
		Provolone	0406 90 73
		Caciocavallo	ex0406 90 75
		Danbo, Fontal, Fynbo, Havarti, Maribo, Samsø	ex0406 90 76
		Gouda	0406 90 78
		Esrom, Italico, Kernhem, Saint-Paulin	ex0406 90 79
		Cheshire, Wensleydale, Lancashire, Double Gloucester, Blarney, Colby, Monterey	ex0406 90 81
		Camembert	0406 90 82
		Brie	0406 90 84
		Exceeding 47% but not exceeding 52%	0406 90 86
		Exceeding 52% but not exceeding 62%	0406 90 87
		Exceeding 62% but not exceeding 72%	0406 90 88
		Exceeding 72%	0406 90 93
		Other	0406 90 99

Quota	No.	Products covered	Tariff item numbers
Manioc, arrowroot, salep and similar roots and tubers	9	Manioc (casava), other than pellets of flour and meal Arrowroot, salep and similar roots and tubers with high starch content	ex 0714 10 ex 0714 90
Sweet potatoes and manioc starch	10	(a) Sweet potatoes - Other than for human consumption  (b) Sweet potatoes - Other than for human consumption  (c) Manioc starch	0714 20 90  0714 20 90  ex 1108 14 00
Broken rice	11	Broken rice intended for the production of foodstuffs of tariff heading 1901 10	1006 40 00
Millet	12	Millet	1008 20 00
Cane sugar	13	Raw cane sugar for refining	1701 11 10
Cane or beet sugar	14	Cane or beet sugar	1701
Garlic	15	Garlic	0703 20 00
Preserved Mushrooms	16	Preserved mushrooms	2003 10 20 2003 10 30 0711 51 00
Bran, sharps and other residues	17	Bran, sharps and other residues of wheat and cereals other than maize and rice falling within tariff headings	2302 30 10 2303 30 90 2302 40 10 2302 40 90
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	18	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	2309 90 31 2309 90 41 2309 90 51 2309 90 95 2309 90 99
Certain pigmeat products	19	Carcasses and half-carcasses fresh, chilled or frozen  Cuts of domestic swine, fresh, chilled or frozen, with or without bone, excluding tenderloin presented alone  Loins and hams boneless, fresh, chilled or frozen  Tenderloins, fresh, chilled or frozen  Sausages, dry or for spreading, uncooked Other sausages  Preserved meat of domestic swine	0203 11 10 0203 21 10  ex 0203  ex 0203 19 55 ex 0203 29 55  ex 0203 19 55 ex 0203 29 55  1601 00 91 1601 00 99  ex 1602 41 ex 1602 42 ex 1602 49
Certain pigmeat products	20	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen: - Fresh or chilled: --- of domestic swine ---- loins and cuts thereof, bone-in - Frozen: ---of domestic swine ----bellies, streaky and cuts thereof	0203 19 13  0203 29 15

Quota	No.	Products covered	Tariff item numbers			
Poultry and turkey products	21	Chicken carcass, fresh, chilled or frozen	0207 11 0207 12			
		Chicken cuts, fresh, chilled or frozen	ex 0207 13 ex 0207 14			
		Turkey meat, fresh, chilled or frozen	0207 24 0207 25 ex 0207 26 ex 0207 27			
		Poultry meat, salted or in brine	ex 0210 99 39			
		Preparations of chicken meat	1602 32 19			
		Preparations of turkey	1602 31			
Products in the egg sector and egg albumin	22	Poultry eggs, for consumption, in shell	0407 00 30			
		Eggs yolks	0408 11 80 0408 19 81 0408 19 89			
		Bird eggs, not in shell	0408 91 80 0408 99 80			
		Egg albumin	3502 11 90 3502 19 90			
Common and durum wheat	23	Quality common and durum wheat	1001 10 00 1001 90 99			
		Low and medium quality common wheat	1001 90 99			
Barley	24	Feed and malting barley	1003 00			
Maize and Grain Sorghum	25	Maize and grain sorghum	1005 10 90 1005 90 00 1007 00 90			
			Worked oats	26	Worked oats	1104 22 98
			Rice	27	Husked brown rice	1006 20
Semi-milled or wholly milled rice	1006 30					
Grape juice and grape must	28	Grape juice (including grape must):				
		- Of a density exceeding 1.33 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20° C:				
		--Of a value not exceeding 22 €100 kg net weight	2009 69 11			
		-- Other	2009 69 19			
- Of a density not exceeding 1.33 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20° C:						
-- Of a value exceeding 18 €100 kg net weight:	2009 69 51					
--- Concentrated						
-- Of a value not exceeding 18 €100 kg net weight:	2009 61 90					
weight:	2009 69 90					
--- Other						

3. The system applies in the EU to the above-mentioned products originating in third countries.

4. See answer to question 1. As referred to in the answer to question 1, the licensing system covers the relevant WTO tariff quotas. The EU considers the method adopted to be the most appropriate to administer these tariff rate quotas.

5. The relevant legislation for the administration of import licences for the tariff quotas mentioned in the answer to question 2 is:

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Relevant legislation</b>
Live bovine animals	1	Commission Regulation (EC) No 438/2009 of 26 May 2009 (OJ L 128).
Live young male bovine animals	2	Commission Regulation (EC) No 437/2009 of 26 May 2009 (OJ L 128).
High quality beef and frozen buffalo meat	3	Commission Regulation (EC) No 810/2008 of 11 August 2008 (OJ L 219) as amended.
Frozen Meat of bovine animals	4	Commission Regulation (EC) No 431/2008 of 19 May 2008 (OJ L 130).
Frozen beef intended for processing	5	Commission Regulation (EC) No 412/2008 of 8 May 2008 (OJ L 125) as amended.
Frozen Thin skirt of bovine animals	6	Commission Regulation (EC) No 748/2008 of 30 July 2008 (OJ L 202).
Dairy current access	7	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001 of 14 December 2001 (OJ L 341) as amended.
Dairy minimum access	8	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001 of 14 December 2001 (OJ L 341) as amended.
Manioc, arrowroot, salep and similar roots and tubers	9	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1085/2010 of 25 November 2010 (OJ L 310).
Sweet potatoes and manioc starch	10	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1085/2010 of 25 November 2010 (OJ L 310).
Broken rice	11	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2058/96 of 28 October 1996 (OJ L 276) as amended.
Millet	12	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 of 30 October 2001 (OJ L 287) as amended.
Cane sugar	13	Commission Regulation (EC) No 891/2009 of 25 September 2009 (OJ L 254).
Cane or beet sugar	14	Commission Regulation (EC) No 891/2009 of 25 September 2009 (OJ L 254).
Garlic	15	Commission Regulation (EC) No 341/2007 of 29 March 2007 (OJ L 90) as amended.
Preserved Mushrooms	16	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1979/2006 of 22 December 2006 (OJ L 368).
Bran, sharps and other residues	17	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 of 30 October 2001 (OJ L 287) as amended.
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	18	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 of 30 October 2001 (OJ L 287) as amended.
Certain pigmeat products	19	Commission Regulation (EC) No 442/2009 of 27 May 2009 (OJ L 129).
Certain pigmeat products	20	Commission Regulations (EC) No 442/2009 of 27 May 2009 (OJ L 129).
Poultry and turkey products	21	Commission Regulations (EC) No 1385/2007 of 26 November (OJ L 309), No 533/2007 of 14 May 2007 (OJ L 125), No 536/2007 of 15 May 2007 (OJ L 128) and No 616/2007 of 4 June 2007 (OJ L 142) as amended.
Products in the egg sector and egg albumin	22	Commission Regulation (EC) No 539/2007 of 15 May 2007 (OJ L 128).

Quota	No.	Relevant legislation
Common and durum wheat	23	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 of 30 October 2001 (OJ L 287), as amended [Quality common and durum wheat]. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1067/2008 of 30 October 2008 (OJ L290) [Low and medium quality wheat].
Barley	24	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2305/2003 of 29 December 2003 (OJ L342), as amended [Feed barley]. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1064/2009 of 4 November 2009 (OJ L 291) [Malting barley].
Maize and grain sorghum	25	Commission Regulations (EC) No 1296/2008 of 18 December 2008 (OJ L 340) and No 969/2006 of 29 June 2006 (OJ L 176) as amended.
Worked oats	26	Commission Regulation (EC) No 2094/2004 of 8 December 2004 (OJ L 362).
Rice	27	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 of 7 December 2011 (OJ L 325).
Grape juice and grape must	28	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1472/2003 of 20 August 2003 (OJ L 211) as amended.

The licensing is statutorily required. The legislation does not leave designation of products to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. The system cannot be abolished without legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Answer to questions 6.I to VIII and to 6. XI. Questions 6.IX and X are not relevant.

The information related to the allocation of the quotas, the formalities for licence application, the amount of goods allocated to each importer is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (see answer to question 5). There is no derogation from the licensing requirement. Relevant aspects of the licensing procedures per quota are given below:

Quota	No.	Short description of procedures
Live bovine animals	1	The tariff quotas are opened every year for the period from 1 July to 30 June. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 438/2009 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Live young male bovine animals	2	The tariff quota is opened for the period from 1 July to 30 June. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 437/2009 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
High quality beef and frozen buffalo meat	3	The tariff quotas are annual tariff quotas. For details of the procedure see Commission Regulation No 810/2008.
Frozen Meat of bovine animals	4	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota, opened on 1 July of each year. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 431/2008.
Frozen beef intended for processing	5	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota, opened on 1 July of each year. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 412/2008.



Quota	No.	Short description of procedures
Frozen Thin skirt of bovine animals	6	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota, opened on 1 July of each year. 700 tonnes of the tariff quota are allocated to Argentina and 800 tonnes are allocated to other third countries. The quota of 700 tonnes is administered by Argentina itself. The quota of 800 tonnes is administered at EU level. For details of the procedure see Commission Regulation (EC) No 748/2008.
Dairy current access	7	The administration procedure of the tariff quotas is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001.
Dairy minimum access	8	Allocation procedure included in chapter I of Regulation (EC) No 2535/2001 "imports under quotas opened by the EU on the basis of an import licence alone". See under point 8 for the main characteristics of this procedure.
Manioc, arrowroot, salep and similar roots and tubers	9	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota managed on calendar year basis. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1085/2010 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Sweet potatoes and manioc starch	10	The tariff quotas are annual tariff quotas. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1085/2009 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Broken rice	11	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. For details of the administration procedure see Commission Regulation (EC) No 2058/96.
Millet	12	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission regulation 2133/2001 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Cane sugar	13	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. See Commission Regulation (EC) No 891/2009 for details of the administration procedure of the quota.
Cane or beet sugar	14	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. For details of the administration procedure of the quota see Commission Regulations (EC) No 891/2009 and 951/2006.
Garlic	15	The tariff quota is annual, administered however on a quarterly basis, (split in four three month quarters, starting in June of each year). Tariff quotas are allocated respectively to China, to Argentina and to all other countries taken together as a group. Imports under the tariff quota are subject to the presentation of an import license, issued after application lodged with the competent authorities in the Member States. For details of the procedure see Commission Regulation (EC) No 341/2007.
Preserved Mushrooms	16	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. The administration procedure of the quota is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1979/2006.
Bran, sharps and other residues	17	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Short description of procedures</b>
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	18	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Certain pigmeat products	19	The tariff quotas are annual tariff quotas, opened on a quarterly basis. For detail of the administration procedure see Commission Regulation 442/2009.
Certain pigmeat products	20	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota, opened on a quarterly basis. See Commission Regulation (EC) No 442/2009 for detail of the administration procedure.
Poultry and turkey products	21	The tariff quotas are annual tariff quotas, opened on a quarterly basis. For details of the administration procedure of the quotas see Commission Regulations (EC) No 1385/2007, 533/2007, 536/2007 and 616/2007.
Products in the egg sector and egg albumin	22	The tariff quotas are annual tariff quotas, opened on a quarterly basis. See Commission Regulation (EC) No 539/2007 for detail of the administration procedure.
Common and durum wheat	23	For quality common and durum wheat, the tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2133/2001.  For low and medium quality common wheat, the tariff quota is an annual tariff quota, divided in 3 sub-quotas. The administration procedure of this quota is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1067/2008.
Barley	24	For feed barley, the tariff quota is an annual tariff quota opened year round. See Commission Regulation (EC) No 2305/2003 for detail of the procedure.  [Malting barley].For malting barley, the tariff quota is an annual tariff quota.  The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1064/2009 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Maize and grain sorghum	25	The administration procedure of the tariff quotas is provided for in Commission Regulations (EC) No 1296/2008 and 969/2006.
Worked oats	26	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. The administration procedure of the quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2094/2004 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.
Rice	27	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota. See Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1273/2011 for detail of the administration procedure.
Grape juice and grape must	28	The tariff quota is an annual tariff quota, running from 1 September to 31 August of the following year. The administration procedure of the tariff quota is on a First Come First Served basis and is provided for in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1472/2003 according to the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

7. Question 7 related to quantitative limits is not relevant in the present case.

8. The application for an import licence can only be refused if either the relevant criteria are not fulfilled or the licence security has not been lodged. Applicants can appeal to courts in the Member States according to the legislation in force in the respective Member States.

**Eligibility of importers to apply for licence**

9. See reply 6. In general there is no specific system of registration foreseen, all persons, firms and institutions can therefore apply. There is one exception for dairy products; the procedure is explained under reply 6.

**Documentation and other requirements for application for licence**

10. A specimen of the import licence is included in the EC Regulations set out in answer to question 10 of the main notification for 2002.

11. The import licence and other relevant customs documents as for any import. A number of specific requirements as listed below are in place according to the product:

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Documentation other than import licence</b>
Live bovine animals	1	Appropriate veterinary certificate; for bulls: a pedigree certificate; for female animals: a pedigree certificate or a certificate of registration in a herd-book certifying the purity of the breed.
Live young male bovine animals	2	Appropriate veterinary certificate.
High quality beef & frozen buffalo meat	3	Appropriate health certificates plus, in case of US/Canada, the certificate of authenticity.
Frozen Meat of bovine animals	4	Appropriate health certificates.
Frozen beef for processing	5	Appropriate health certificate.
Frozen thin skirt of bovine animals	6	Appropriate health certificate, and in case of Argentina a certificate of authenticity.
Dairy current access	7	IMA-1 certificate.
Dairy minimum access	8	-
Manioc, arrowroot, salep & similar roots & tubers	9	The certificate of origin and the export licence in cases of imports originating in Indonesia and China.
Sweet potatoes & manioc starch	10	In the case of imports of sweet potatoes originating in China and manioc starch originating in Thailand, the export certificate.
Broken rice	11	On entry into free circulation, a written undertaking that all the goods entered will be processed within six months of the date of acceptance of the entry for free circulation.
Millet	12	-
Cane sugar	13	Certificate of origin from the third country concerned.

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Documentation other than import licence</b>
Cane or beet sugar	14	Certificate of authenticity issued by the exporting country and the allocation of import licences for the quota volume reserved for the ACP countries is subject to the submission of a movement certificate EUR 1 issued by the exporting countries.
Garlic	15	-
Preserved Mushrooms	16	As regards imports from China, entitlement under the tariff quota is conditional on the presentation, at the time for release for free circulation, of a certificate of origin from China.
Bran, sharps & other residues	17	-
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	18	-
Certain pigmeat products	19	Appropriate health certificate.
Certain pigmeat products	20	Appropriate health certificate.
Poultry and turkey products	21	-
Products in the egg sector & egg albumin	22	-
Common and durum wheat	23	For high quality common and durum wheat, proof that the goods are held by the applicant, that the goods are ready for import and that the goods meet the quality criteria of Commission regulation No 778/99.  For low and medium quality common wheat, certificate of origin from the third country concerned.
Barley	24	-
Maize & grain sorghum	25	Proof that applicant's business includes international cereals trading.
Worked oats	26	-
Rice	27	In case of imports from Australia and Thailand the original of the export certificate.
Grape juice & grape must	28	-

12. No.

13. The issuance of import licence is subject to a security. The following provisions are in place:

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Security</b>
Live bovine animals	1	Security required ensuring compliance with the obligation not to slaughter the imported animals. The security is released immediately if proof is supplied that the animals (a) have not been slaughtered within four months of the date of release for free circulation or (b) have been slaughtered within that period in cases of <i>force majeure</i> .
Live young male bovine animals	2	Security required ensuring compliance with the obligation that the imported animals will be fattened. The security is released immediately if proof is supplied that the young bovine animals (a) have been fattened in the farm or farms reported to the competent authority (b) for a period of at least 120 days from the date of importation or (c) have been slaughtered before the expiry of that period for health reasons or have died as a result of sickness or accident.
High quality beef & frozen buffalo meat	3	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Security</b>
Frozen Meat of bovine animals	4	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security shall not be released until proof has been produced that the titular holder of the licence has been commercially and logistically responsible for the purchase, transport and clearance for home use of the quantity of meat concerned.
Frozen beef intended for processing	5	A security has to be lodged at the time of importation ensuring that the processor processes the entire quantity of meat imported into the required finished products in the designated establishment, within three months following the day of importation. The security is released when this requirement has been fulfilled.
Frozen Thin skirt of bovine animals	6	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Dairy current access	7	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Dairy minimum access	8	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Manioc, arrowroot, salep & similar roots & tubers	9	Security in order to guaranteeing that the imported quantities do not exceed the quantities covered by the import licence.
Sweet potatoes & manioc starch	10	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled and the right to import under the licence has been exercised, namely on the day the import declaration is accepted and the product concerned put into free circulation.
Broken rice	11	Security required guaranteeing that the imported broken rice will be processed into the product indicated in the import licence. Where rice entered for free circulation has not been processed within the specified time limit the security released is reduced by 2% for each of the day by which the time limit is exceeded.
Millet	12	Security required guaranteeing the quality of the product.
Cane sugar	13	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Cane or beet sugar	14	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Garlic	15	Security required in order to guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Preserved Mushrooms	16	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Bran, sharps & other residues	17	Security required guaranteeing the quality of the product.
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	18	Security required guaranteeing the quality of the product.
Certain pigmeat products	19	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Certain pigmeat products	20	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Security</b>
Poultry & turkey products	21	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Products in the egg sector & egg albumin	22	Security required guaranteeing that the undertaking to import will be fulfilled during the period of validity of the licence. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Common and durum wheat	23	For quality common and durum wheat, security required guaranteeing the quality of the product.  For low and medium quality common wheat, a 30 €security is required to avoid abandonment of import licences. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Barley	24	For feed barley, a 30 €security is required to avoid abandonment of import licences. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.  For malting barley, a 85 €security is required in order to guarantee quality of the product. When import license applications are accompanied by a certificate of conformity issued by FGIS of the United States of America, security is lowered to 10€/t. The security is released upon proof of respect of the quota's end-use provisions.
Maize & grain sorghum	25	Security equal to the duty reduction is required to ensure imports meet quota's destination requirements.
Worked oats	26	Security required guaranteeing the good faith of the applicants. The security is released on the issue of the import licence.
Rice	27	Security required guaranteeing the good faith of the applicants. The security is released when the obligation to import has been fulfilled.
Grape juice & grape must	28	In order to guarantee the end-use of the goods imported under this quota (non-alcoholic) a lodging of security is mandatory : this security should cover the difference of duty between the erga omnes duty rate and the duty rate within the tariff quota (see Art.4 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1472/2003).

### **Conditions of licensing**

14. The validity of import licences is as follows:

<b>Quota</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Period of Validity of licences</b>
Live bovine animals	1	90 days, but not beyond the 30 June following their date of issue and the period of validity cannot be extended.
Live young male bovine animals	2	90 days from their date of issue and no licence is valid after 30 June 2008. The period of validity of the import licence cannot be extended.
High quality beef & frozen buffalo meat	3	Three months. However, their validity expires at the latest on 30 June following the date of issue and the period of validity cannot be extended.
Frozen Meat of bovine animals	4	180 days from their date of issue. However, no licence is valid after 30 June and the period of validity cannot be extended.
Frozen beef intended for processing	5	120 days from their date of issue. However, no licence is valid after 30 June and the period of validity cannot be extended.
Frozen Thin skirt of bovine animals	6	The validity expires on 30 June following the date of issue.
Dairy current access	7	The licence shall be valid from the day of issue until the end of the third month following.
Dairy minimum access	8	Import licences shall be valid for 150 days from the actual day of issue.

Quota	No.	Period of Validity of licences
Manioc	9	The period of validity of the import licence corresponds to the period of validity of the export certificate plus 30 days (i.e. 150 from the date of issue).
Manioc, arrowroot, salep & similar roots & tubers	10	60 days from the date of issue. However, licences issued for products originating in Indonesia or China are valid for the duration of the period of validity of the export licence plus 30 days (i.e. 150 days from the date of issue).
Sweet potatoes & manioc starch	11	In the case of the tariff quotas for sweet potatoes, import licences are valid from the date of issue to the end of the fourth month following. In the case of the tariff quota for manioc starch, import licences are valid from the date of issue to the end of the third month following
Broken rice	12	Until the end of the third month following that of issue.
Millet	13	-
Cane sugar	14	Import licences are valid from their date of issue until 30 June thereafter. The period of validity can be extended.
Cane or beet sugar	15	End of the third month following month of issue.
Garlic	16	Valid only for the quarter for which they have been issued.
Preserved Mushrooms	17	Valid six months from the effective date of issue but not beyond 31 December of the year concerned.
Bran, sharps & other residues	18	-
Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	19	-
Certain pigmeat products	20	150 days, but not beyond each quota period.
Certain pigmeat products	21	150 days, but not beyond each quota period.
Poultry & turkey products	22	150 days, but not beyond each quota period.
Products in the egg sector & egg albumin	23	150 days, but not beyond each quota period.
Common and durum wheat	24	For quality common and durum wheat: -For low and medium quality common wheat, 45 days from the date of issue and the period of validity cannot be extended.
Barley	25	For feed barley, 45 days from the date of issue and the period of validity cannot be extended.  For malting barley, the security is valid until the end of the processing period (max. 330 days) and the period of validity cannot be extended.
Maize & grain sorghum	26	The period of validity of licences shall be: - 45 days in cases where a flat-rate reduction has been adopted by the Commission, - the period specified in the Regulation opening the invitation to tender, in the case of licences issued under a tendering procedure for the duty reduction (usually 50 days).
Worked oats	27	45 days from the day of their issue. The period of validity cannot be extended.
Rice	28	From their actual day of issue until the end of the third month thereafter but not beyond 31 December of the year of issue. The period of validity cannot be extended.
Grape juice & grape must	29	-

15. In case of non-utilisation of an import licence, the security is not released. In the case of partial use of the import licence, the security is partially released. See also the replies given to question 13. In the case of frozen beef for processing proof has to be provided that the meat has been processed into the relevant products. In the case of wheat and malting barley, the security for the product that does not meet the required quality and that it is not processed within the time limit, is not released. The security is only released for the volume of imported wheat that complies with the relevant quality criteria.

16. Import licences for high quality beef are transferable. Licences for products imported in the context of the other quota are usually not transferable.

17. No.

**Other procedural requirements**

18. No.

19. Not relevant.

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