GENERAL AGREEMENT ON
TARIFFS AND TRADE

GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

Notification by the European Communities

The following communication, dated 7 January 1975, has been received from the
delegation of the Commission of the European Communities.

I have the honour to refer to the Decision of the CONTRACTING PARTIES of
25 June 1971 concerning the grant of preferential treatment to products originating
in developing countries and territories, and to the notification by the European
Communities, dated 7 July, concerning the entry into force of the generalized tariff
preferences accorded by the European Economic Community (L/3550 of 16 July 1971).

In pursuance of that Decision I am sending you herewith, for the information of
the contracting parties the text of the regulations and decisions adopted by the
Council of the European Communities on 2 December 1974 concerning the application of
this generalized tariff preferences scheme by the enlarged Community in 1975.

The regulations and decisions are:

- Regulations (EEC) Nos. 3045/74 to 3058/74;
- Decisions (ECSC) Nos. 74/596 and 74/597.
CONTENTS

Regulation (EEC) No. 3045/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain cotton textiles and like products originating in developing countries.


Regulation (EEC) No. 3047/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain textile products originating in developing countries.


Regulation (EEC) No. 3052/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries.

Regulation (EEC) No. 3053/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries.

Regulation (EEC) No. 3055/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries.

Regulation (EEC) No. 3056/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries.

Regulation (EEC) No. 3057/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries.

Regulation (EEC) No. 3058/74 of the Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco originating in developing countries.

Council

74/596/ECSC:

Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries.

74/597/ECSC:

Decision of the representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council of 2 December 1974 opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries.
REGULATION (EEC) No 3045/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, will be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertake vis-à-vis the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement expired on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, as in 1974 and on a transitional basis, it may be anticipated that the countries concerned thereby will, for 1975, adopt measures with equivalent aims, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (1); whereas it is apparent that only imports from these countries are to form the basis for calculating the abovementioned ceilings; whereas, with particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the said long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears expedient, wherever this is justified by the particular sensitivity of the product, to determine in terms of tonnages the ceilings for the preferential imports of such products, taking due account of deliveries effected during 1968 by the beneficiary countries alone; whereas, moreover,

particularly in view of the high level of deliveries of the textiles in question to the Community by the third countries concerned, it appears appropriate, except in particular instances, to restrict preferential imports from any single beneficiary country to 30% of the ceiling laid down for each category of textile products concerned;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preferences scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should open, for 1975, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts in metric tons given in respect of each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (*) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to goods which are entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned and in view of the fact that the benefiting countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned


among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade, in textiles, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas implementation of this principle in this particularly sensitive sector can, however, take place only progressively, yet must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized tariff preference scheme; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could as a rule be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, one of the new Member States, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for a number of years been importing relatively large quantities of certain cotton yarns and woven fabrics falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff from a number of developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas this special situation should temporarily be taken into account and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux Economic Union may be carried out by any one of its members,
Article 3

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

2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries listed in Annex B, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this factor, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country in question. This notification shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their share.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council
The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
**ANNEX A**

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount per country</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.05</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale:</td>
<td>1 189</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Not specified:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single, measuring per kg:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— 14 000 m or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 14 000 m and up to 40 000 m</td>
<td>4 488</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 40 000 m and up to 80 000 m</td>
<td>1 544</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 80 000 m and up to 120 000 m</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>Other woven fabrics of cotton:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. Of a width of less than 85 cm:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Unbleached</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 1 100-82 metric tons.

(?) Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 397-01 metric tons.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in metric tons</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>metric tons</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>II. Other:</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 017</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(cont'd)</td>
<td>— Unbleached, of a width of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— 85 cm to 115 cm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2 442</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>733</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 115 cm and up to 165 cm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>236</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 165 cm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Not specified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 60.03</td>
<td>Stockings, under stockings, socks ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not-elastic or rubberized:</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>— Of cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>61.01</td>
<td>Men's and boys' outer garments:</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— In woven fabrics of cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| (1) Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 787.18 metric tons. |
| (2) Pursuant to Article 2 (2), this share is increased by 1 177.85 metric tons. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in metric tons</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>61.01</td>
<td>— Others</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63&lt;br&gt;Germany: 56; Benelux: 21; France: 39; Italy: 29; Denmark: 14; Ireland: 2; United Kingdom: 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>61.02</td>
<td>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63&lt;br&gt;Germany: 56; Benelux: 21; France: 39; Italy: 29; Denmark: 14; Ireland: 2; United Kingdom: 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Others</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63&lt;br&gt;Germany: 56; Benelux: 21; France: 39; Italy: 29; Denmark: 14; Ireland: 2; United Kingdom: 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>61.03</td>
<td>Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63&lt;br&gt;Germany: 56; Benelux: 21; France: 39; Italy: 29; Denmark: 14; Ireland: 2; United Kingdom: 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>62.02</td>
<td>Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles:</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>52&lt;br&gt;Germany: 46; Benelux: 17; France: 33; Italy: 24; Denmark: 12; Ireland: 1; United Kingdom: 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28&lt;br&gt;Germany: 24; Benelux: 9; France: 17; Italy: 12; Denmark: 6; Ireland: 0; United Kingdom: 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX B

List of developing countries benefiting under generalized tariff preferences from certain textile products

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bangladesh
Colombia
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
India
Indonesia
Jamaica
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam, Republic of
REGULATION (EEC) No 3046/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening preferential tariffs for certain cotton textile and like products originating in
developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the Euro­
pean Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the Euro­
pean Economic Community offered to grant tariff
preferences on finished and semi-finished products
coming from developing countries; whereas the pre­
ferential treatment proposed in that offer covers,
generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished in­
dustrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of
the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in de­
voping countries; whereas the preference consists in
the granting of exemption from customs duties;
Whereas preferential imports are effected up to the
level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of
each product on the basis of factors which are
uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that
the preferences granted to the most competitive
developing country or countries should be restricted
and that a substantial share should be reserved for
the least competitive, preferential imports from any
one developing country in respect of a given product
should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the
ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the
annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the
basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from
the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding
those already enjoying various preferential tariff
arrangements granted by the Community (basic
amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from
the other countries and from countries already
enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products
formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regard­
ing international trade in cotton textiles, the offer
made by the Community lays down that the prefer­
ences, in the form of duty-free ceilings ordinarily
calculated according to the formula set out in the
preceding recital, will be granted to the countries
enjoying generalized preferences which are signato­
ries to the long-term arrangement or possibly to
those countries which undertake vis-à-vis the Com­
munity commitments similar to those existing under
that arrangement and for the duration of the said
arrangement; whereas the arrangement expired on
30 September 1973 and was extended to
31 December 1973; whereas, as in 1974 and on a
transitional basis, it may be anticipated that the
countries concerned thereby will, for 1975, adopt
measures with equivalent aims, pending application
of the arrangement regarding international trade in
textiles (!); whereas it is apparent that only imports
from these countries are to form the basis for cal­
culating the abovementioned ceilings; whereas, with
particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the
said long-term arrangement establishes between
cotton products and substitute products, it appears
justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the
fact that a total suspension of customs duties is
involved to include in the same scheme as that
described above those substitute textile products
given in the conditional list of partial and limited
reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT
by the Community during the last series of tariff
negotiations; whereas, moreover, in view of the
special nature which trade in the products concerned
may have, it appears expedient to calculate in terms
of tonnages the ceilings for preferential imports of
such products;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes
a clause stating that the Community drew up the
offer on the assumption that all the main industrial­
ized countries which are members of the OECD
would participate in granting preferences and would
make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, more­
over, it is evident from the conclusions worked out
in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a tem­
porary nature, does not constitute a binding commit­
ment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly
or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility
may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying
any unfavourable situations which might arise in
the associated countries following the implemen­
tation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of
State or of Government of the Member States and

the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1975;

Whereas, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome normally only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973, the calculations for the additional amount of the ceilings having already been made on the basis of 1970 figures; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974, corresponding to 157.5% of the ceilings for 1973;

Whereas, in respect of the products listed in Annex A originating in the countries listed in Annex B, the Community should therefore allow, for each category of these products during 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (2) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are presented for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been entered for home use and accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties, either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall, subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2) be totally suspended.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products vis-à-vis Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within a Community ceiling which shall be equal to 157.5% of the amount obtained by adding together imports in 1968, expressed in metric tons, of the products concerned from

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the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of the customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the goods are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to above is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council
The President
J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>54.05</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>55.05</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Multiple or cabled, finished, in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>55.06</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>55.07</td>
<td>Cotton gauze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>55.08</td>
<td>Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>Other woven fabrics of cotton:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. Of a width of less than 85 cm:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other than raw cotton (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>CHAPTER 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>56.05</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of regenerated textile fibres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>56.07</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of regenerated textile fibres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Products qualifying, under the arrangements, for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under these arrangements except for Ireland, which is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products vis-à-vis Member States other than the United Kingdom.

(*) For products falling within subheading 55.09 A ex I (other than raw cotton), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>58.04</td>
<td>Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading Nos 55.08 and 58.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>58.10</td>
<td>Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>60.01</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of man-made fibres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Of other textile materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ex 60.02</td>
<td>Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>60.04</td>
<td>Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of cotton (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>60.05</td>
<td>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. Other, of cotton (‡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other, of cotton (‡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>60.06</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof; elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ex 61.03</td>
<td>Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of cotton fabric (‡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ex 61.04</td>
<td>Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, of cotton fabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>61.05</td>
<td>Handkerchiefs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of cotton fabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of fabrics other than cotton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) For products falling within heading Nos 60.02 (of cotton) and ex 61.03 (of cotton), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(‡) For products falling within subheadings 60.04 A, 60.05 A ex II, 60.05 ex B (of cotton fabric), and 62.03 B I ex b) (of cotton fabric), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CHAPTER 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Travelling rugs and blankets:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of other textile materials:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Used:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex b) Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of cotton (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>62.04</td>
<td>Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For products falling within subheadings 60.04 A, 60.05 A ex II, 60.05 ex B (of cotton fabric), and 62.03 B I ex b) (of cotton fabric), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
ANNEX B

List of developing countries benefiting under generalized tariff preferences from certain textile products

Afghanistan
Argentina
Bangladesh
Colombia
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
India
Indonesia
Jamaica
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico
Pakistan
Philippines
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Vietnam, Republic of
REGULATION (EEC) No 3047/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceiling calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, however, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (\(^{1}\)), the generalized tariff preference

\(^{1}\) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.
scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971; whereas, however, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should open, for 1975, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts in units of account or metric tons given in respect of each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which are entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the beneficiary countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade either as a whole or in the textile sector alone, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas implementation of this principle in this particularly sensitive sector can, however, take place only progressively, yet must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized tariff preference scheme; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, as regards certain yarn and woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres and sisal twine falling within heading Nos 51.04 and ex 59.04, and subheadings 56.05 A and 56.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, one new Member State, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for some years been importing these at a relatively high level from certain developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas, this special situation should temporarily be taken into account.

and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the shares allocated to the Benelux 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 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of volumes which shall be expressed in metric tons and which shall be indicated in respect of each product in column 3 of that Annex.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products vis-à-vis Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purpose of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs, mentioned in Annex A and falling under subheading 58.01 ex A, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage or in metric tons in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendments to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the quantities shown in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within heading Nos 51.04 and ex 59.04, and subheadings 56.05 A and 56.07 A shall be increased by an amount determined by a footnote to Annex A.

Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 3

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

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually used up shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries listed in Annex B against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact,
the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of
the country in question. This notification shall be
published in the Official Journal of the European
Communities.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at reg-
ular intervals of imports of the products in question
actually charged against their shares.

Article 6

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate
closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on
1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
## ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in metric tons (3)</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country %</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>51.01</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale:</td>
<td>1418</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>709 Germany 382.86, Benelux 141.80, France 269.42, Italy 198.52, Denmark 99.26, Ireland 14.18, United Kingdom 311.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Yarn of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Yarn of regenerated textile fibres:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>51.04</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of man-made (fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>104 Germany 93.69, Benelux 34.70, France 65.93, Italy 48.58, Denmark (*) 24.29, Ireland 3.47, United Kingdom 76.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>56.05</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>115 Germany 155.25, Benelux 57.50, France 109.25, Italy 80.50, Denmark (*) 40.25, Ireland 5.75, United Kingdom 126.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>56.07</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>161 Germany 144.72, Benelux 53.60, France 101.84, Italy 75.04, Denmark (*) 37.52, Ireland 5.36, United Kingdom 117.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Pursuant to Article 2 (1) this share is increased by 24-90 metric tons.
(2) Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 61-64 metric tons.
(3) Pursuant to Article 2 (3) this share is increased by 464-30 metric tons.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in metric tons (3)</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country (4)</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>58.01</td>
<td>Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not): ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp: — At least 350 rows of knots</td>
<td>2,835</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>567 Germany 765-45 Benelux 283-50 France 538-65 Italy 396-90 Denmark 198-45 Ireland 28-35 United Kingdom 623-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>— 350 to 500 rows of knots</td>
<td>2,205</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>662 Germany 595-35 Benelux 220-50 France 418-95 Italy 308-70 Denmark 154-35 Ireland 22-05 United Kingdom 485-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Twine cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not: — Of hemp</td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>756 Germany 680-40 Benelux 252-00 France 478-80 Italy 352-80 Denmark 176-40 Ireland 25-20 United Kingdom 554-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of sisal (<em>agave sisalana</em>)</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>189 Germany 170-10 Benelux 63-00 France 119-70 Italy 88-20 Denmark (1) 44-10 Ireland 6-30 United Kingdom 138-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>182 Germany 163-89 Benelux 60-70 France 115-33 Italy 84-98 Denmark 42-49 Ireland 6-07 United Kingdom 133-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, other than coir fibres</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>142 Germany 127-71 Benelux 47-30 France 89-78 Italy 66-22 Denmark 33-11 Ireland 4-73 United Kingdom 104-06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 158 metric tons.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in metric tons</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ex 60.03</td>
<td>Stocking, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Other than of cotton</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>30 81</td>
<td>Germany: 72-63 Benelux: 26-90 France: 51-11 Italy: 37-66 Denmark: 18-83 Ireland: 2-69 United Kingdom: 59-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>60.05</td>
<td>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: ex II. Other ex B. Other</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>30 156</td>
<td>Germany: 140-67 Benelux: 52-10 France: 98-99 Italy: 72-94 Denmark: 36-47 Ireland: 5-21 United Kingdom: 114-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Rwanda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Khmer Republic</td>
<td>Swaziland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Korea (South)</td>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Malagasy Republic</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo, People's Republic of</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Dubai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>Ras al Khaimah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Fujairah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahomey</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Ajman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Ummal Qaiwain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt, Arab Republic of</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Upper Volta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Vietnam, Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Yemen, People's Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Yemen Arab Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Zaïre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REGULATION (EEC) No 3048/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening preferential tariffs for certain textile products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling; whereas, however, in view of the special nature of the trade in most of the textile products referred to in this Regulation, it is expedient to calculate the ceilings concerned in terms of metric tons;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic and additional amounts should normally refer to 1971; whereas, however, in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measures to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of

improving the generalized preferences, could in 1974 be overcome normally only by means of a flat-rate increase of some 50% in the ceilings fixed for 1973, the calculations for the additional amount of the ceilings having already been made on the basis of 1970 figures; whereas the same situation will again prevail in 1975, so that such improvement can be effected only by means of a flat-rate increase of 5% in the ceilings fixed for 1974, corresponding to 157.5% of the ceilings for 1973.

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (*) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall, subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2), be totally suspended.

Ireland is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products vis-à-vis Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs, mentioned in Annex A and falling under subheading 58.01 ex A, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted within a Community ceiling expressed in metric tons, which shall be equal to 157.5% of the amount obtained by adding together, on the one hand, the imports of the relevant textile products to the Community in 1968 from the countries listed in Annex B, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and, on the other hand, 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, with the exception of certain products in respect of which the maximum amount has been reduced to the percentage shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of the customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to above is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceiling and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.04</td>
<td>Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50.05</td>
<td>Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>50.06</td>
<td>Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>50.07</td>
<td>Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>50.08</td>
<td>Silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>50.09</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>50.10</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of noil silk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>51.02</td>
<td>Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>51.03</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 52</td>
<td>METALLIZED TEXTILES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>53.06</td>
<td>Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woolen yarn), not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>53.07</td>
<td>Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn, not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>53.08</td>
<td>Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Products qualifying, under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements, except for Ireland, which is authorized to apply customs duties equal to the duties it applies in respect of the same products vis-à-vis Member States other than the United Kingdom.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>53.09</td>
<td>Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>53.10</td>
<td>Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>53.11</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>53.12</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>53.13</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of horsehair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER 54**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>54.03</td>
<td>Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>54.04</td>
<td>Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER 56**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>56.01</td>
<td>Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>56.02</td>
<td>Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>56.03</td>
<td>Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>56.04</td>
<td>Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>56.06</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER 57**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>57.05</td>
<td>Yarn of true hemp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>57.07</td>
<td>Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres: B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>57.08</td>
<td>Paper yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>57.09</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of true hemp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ex 57.11</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, excluding those of coir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>57.12</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of paper yarn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>58.01</td>
<td>Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex A. Of more than 500 knots:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of silk, or waste silk other than noil, of synthetic textile fibres, of yarn falling within heading No 52.01 or of metal threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td>ex C. Of other textile materials other than jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>58.02</td>
<td>Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex A. Carpets other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>58.03</td>
<td>Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch), made in panels and the like by hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>58.05</td>
<td>Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>58.06</td>
<td>Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>58.07</td>
<td>Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels pompons and the like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>58.08</td>
<td>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics) plain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>58.09</td>
<td>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>59.01</td>
<td>Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>59.02</td>
<td>Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>59.03</td>
<td>Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>59.05</td>
<td>Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>59.06</td>
<td>Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No</td>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>59.07</td>
<td>Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>59.08</td>
<td>Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>59.09</td>
<td>Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>59.10</td>
<td>Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>59.11</td>
<td>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>59.12</td>
<td>Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas, being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>59.13</td>
<td>Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>59.14</td>
<td>Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like, tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>59.15</td>
<td>Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>59.16</td>
<td>Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>59.17</td>
<td>Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER 60**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>60.01</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of wool or of fine animal hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>ex 60.02</td>
<td>Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>60.05</td>
<td>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Jerseys and pullovers, containing at least 50% by weight of wool and weighing 600 g or more per article</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No</td>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>60.06</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>ex 61.04</td>
<td>Women's girls' and infants' under garments, other than of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>61.06</td>
<td>Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>61.07</td>
<td>Ties, bow ties and cravats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>61.08</td>
<td>Collars, ruckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabor, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings of women's and girls' garments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>61.09</td>
<td>Corsets, corset-belts, suspenders-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>61.10</td>
<td>Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>61.11</td>
<td>Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>62.01</td>
<td>Travelling rugs and blankets:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Electrically heated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Of other textile materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>62.03</td>
<td>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of other textile materials:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Used:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a) Flax or of sisal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex b) Other (excluding coir or cotton fibres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>ex 62.05</td>
<td>Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns), other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>ex 63.01</td>
<td>Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishum articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials, footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

REGULATION (EEC) No 3049/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas within the framework of UNCTAD the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products falling within Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature and originating in developing countries;

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles (1), the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences, in the form of duty-free ceilings, will be granted to the countries benefiting from generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries benefiting from generalized preferences which undertake in respect of the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for its duration; whereas, having particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stipulating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (2), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for the various categories of textile products in question, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3045/74 (3) of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 (4) of 2 December 1974 opening preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, put into effect the

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(3) See page 1 of the Official Journal.
(4) See page 9 of this Official Journal.
the abovementioned offer for 1975 in favour of those developing countries satisfying the conditions outlined above and listed in Annex B to those Regulations; whereas this measure has been taken on a transitional basis; the Commission counting on the countries thus concerned to take measures ensuring that equivalent objectives are respected, at least throughout 1975, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (1); whereas Yugoslavia for its part has entered into commitments similar to those made under the long-term arrangement; whereas Yugoslavia should, therefore, also be granted the benefit of tariff preferences for the textile products in question and also for 1975; whereas, in order not to affect the advantages which the present beneficiaries enjoy for these products, separate ceilings at zero duty should be opened exclusively for products originating in Yugoslavia; whereas each of these ceilings should under normal conditions be equal to the maximum amount fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 3045/74 and (EEC) No 3046/74 for corresponding products, with a lower limit of 10% and an upper limit of 100% of the quantities of the types of products in question exported from Yugoslavia to the Community in 1968;

Whereas the Community should, therefore, for the period to 31 December 1975 open Community duty-free tariff quotas in respect of the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation up to the amounts specified in metric tons for each of them; whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should apply only to products originating in Yugoslavia, and the concept of originating products should be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (*) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of origin of goods;

Whereas a utilization scheme of Community tariff quotas among the Member States would appear to conform to the Community character of those quotas; whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, on the basis of general economic criteria i.e. foreign trade in the textile sector, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, since the tariff quotas involved are relatively small it appears possible, without affecting the Community nature of the quotas under consideration, to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States, especially since implementation of the principle of setting up a reserve share can, in this particularly sensitive sector, take place only progressively and must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized tariff preference scheme; whereas such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out in the table above;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union for the allocation of the tariff quotas concerned, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that Economic Union may be carried out by one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in the Annex shall be totally suspended for Community

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tariff quotas up to the volume in metric tons indicated in column 3 of that Annex in respect of each of those products.

Ireland is authorized to apply quota duties equal to the duties which it applies to imports of the same products from Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. The tariff quotas referred to shall be granted only to products originating in Yugoslavia. For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be allocated among the Member States in shares equal to the amounts indicated in column 4 of the Annex in respect of each type of product.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the share which has been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the preceding provisions are observed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council
The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX

List of products originating in Yugoslavia covered by Community duty-free tariff quotas as part of the generalized tariff preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No (1)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota volume (in metric tons) (3)</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons) (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>55.05</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Other: Measuring, per single yarn, per kilo: — 14 000 m or less</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Germany: 20.25 Benelux: 7.50 France: 14.25 Italy: 10.50 Denmark: 5.25 Ireland: 0.75 United Kingdom: 16.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 14 000 m but not more than 40 000 m</td>
<td>1 346</td>
<td>Germany: 363.42 Benelux: 134.60 France: 255.74 Italy: 188.44 Denmark: 94.22 Ireland: 13.46 United Kingdom: 296.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 40 000 m but not more than 80 000 m</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>Germany: 124.74 Benelux: 46.20 France: 87.78 Italy: 64.68 Denmark: 32.34 Ireland: 4.62 United Kingdom: 101.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 80 000 m but not more than 120 000 m</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Germany: 18.36 Benelux: 6.80 France: 12.92 Italy: 9.52 Denmark: 4.76 Ireland: 0.68 United Kingdom: 14.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton: I. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Germany: 10.80 Benelux: 4.00 France: 7.60 Italy: 5.60 Denmark: 2.80 Ireland: 0.40 United Kingdom: 8.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No</td>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Quota volume (in metric tons)</td>
<td>Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
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<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>55.09 (cont’d)</td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Germanx 32-40, Benelux 12-00, France 22-80, Italy 16-80, Denmark 8-40, Ireland 1-20, United Kingdom 26-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Germany 325-89, Benelux 120-70, France 229-33, Italy 168-98, Denmark 84-49, Ireland 12-07, United Kingdom 265-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Unbleached, of a width:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of 85 cm or more but not more than 115 cm</td>
<td>1270</td>
<td>Germany 197-64, Benelux 73-20, France 139-08, Italy 102-48, Denmark 52-24, Ireland 7-32, United Kingdom 161-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 115 cm but not more than 165 cm</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>Germany 63-72, Benelux 23-60, France 44-84, Italy 33-04, Denmark 16-52, Ireland 2-36, United Kingdom 51-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>— More than 165 cm</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>Germany 22-14, Benelux 8-20, France 15-58, Italy 11-48, Denmark 5-74, Ireland 0-82, United Kingdom 18-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Germany 22-14, Benelux 8-20, France 15-58, Italy 11-48, Denmark 5-74, Ireland 0-82, United Kingdom 18-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Printed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Germany 22-14, Benelux 8-20, France 15-58, Italy 11-48, Denmark 5-74, Ireland 0-82, United Kingdom 18-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>56.05</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>Germany 46-71, Benelux 17-30, France 32-87, Italy 24-22, Denmark 12-11, Ireland 1-73, United Kingdom 38-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No</td>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Quota volume (in metric tons)</td>
<td>Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>56.07</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of regenerated textile fibres:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Printed</td>
<td>157 Germany 42-39 Benelux 15-70 France 29-83 Italy 21-98 Denmark 10-99 Ireland 1-57 United Kingdom 34-54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>157 Germany 42-39 Benelux 15-70 France 29-83 Italy 21-98 Denmark 10-99 Ireland 1-57 United Kingdom 34-54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of cotton</td>
<td>23 Germany 6-21 Benelux 2-30 France 4-37 Italy 3-22 Denmark 1-61 Ireland 0-23 United Kingdom 5-06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>60.04</td>
<td>Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of cotton</td>
<td>113 Germany 30-51 Benelux 11-30 France 21-47 Italy 15-82 Denmark 7-91 Ireland 1-13 United Kingdom 24-86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>61.01</td>
<td>Men's and boys' outer garments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— Of cotton fabric</td>
<td>47 Germany 12-69 Benelux 4-70 France 8-93 Italy 6-58 Denmark 3-29 Ireland 0-47 United Kingdom 10-34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>298 Germany 80-46 Benelux 29-80 France 56-62 Italy 41-72 Denmark 20-86 Ireland 2-98 United Kingdom 65-56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No.</td>
<td>CCT heading No. (1)</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Quota volume (in metric tons) (2)</td>
<td>Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in metric tons) (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 19        | 61.02               | Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: | 63 | Germany 17.01  
Benelux 6.30  
France 11.97  
Italy 8.82  
Denmark 4.41  
Ireland 0.63  
United Kingdom 13.86 |
|           |                     | — Of cotton fabric | | |
| 20        |                     | — Other | 120 | Germany 32.40  
Benelux 12.00  
France 22.80  
Italy 16.80  
Denmark 8.40  
Ireland 1.20  
United Kingdom 26.40 |
| ex 61.03  |                     | Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: | 63 | Germany 17.01  
Benelux 6.30  
France 11.97  
Italy 8.82  
Denmark 4.41  
Ireland 0.63  
United Kingdom 13.86 |
| 21        |                     | — Other than of cotton fabric | | |
| 62.02     |                     | Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: | 52 | Germany 14.04  
Benelux 5.20  
France 9.88  
Italy 7.28  
Denmark 3.64  
Ireland 0.52  
United Kingdom 11.44 |
|           |                     | — Of cotton fabric | | |
| 23        |                     | — Other | 6 | Germany 1.62  
Benelux 0.60  
France 1.14  
Italy 0.84  
Denmark 0.42  
Ireland 0.06  
United Kingdom 1.32 |
REGULATION (EEC) No 3050/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening preferential tariffs for certain textile products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas within the context of UNCTAD the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished products falling within Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature and originating in developing countries;

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles (1), the offer made by the Community lays down that the preferences, in the form of duty-free ceilings, will be granted to the countries benefiting from generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries benefiting from generalized preferences which undertake in respect of the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and for its duration; whereas, having particular regard to the link which Article 6 of the long-term arrangement establishes between cotton products and substitute products, it appears justified in these circumstances and by virtue of the fact that a total suspension of customs duties is involved to include in the same scheme as that described above those substitute textile products given in the conditional list of partial and limited reductions of customs duties deposited with GATT by the Community during the last series of tariff negotiations;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stipulating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (3), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas for the various categories of textile products in question Council Regulation (EEC) No 3045/74 (4) of 2 December 1974 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 (4) of 2 December 1974 opening tariff preferences in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, put into effect the abovementioned offer for 1975 in favour of those developing countries satisfying the conditions outlined above and listed in Annex B to those Regulations; whereas this measure has been taken on a transitional basis, the Commission counting on the countries thus concerned to take measures ensuring that equivalent objectives were respected; at least throughout 1975, pending application of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (4); whereas Yugoslavia for its part


(4) See page 1 of this Official Journal.

(*) See page 9 of this Official Journal.

has entered into commitments similar to those made under the long-term arrangement; whereas Yugoslavia should, therefore, also be granted the benefit of tariff preferences for the abovementioned textile products and also for 1975; whereas in order not to affect the advantages which the present beneficiaries enjoy for these products, separate ceilings at zero duty should be opened exclusively for products originating in Yugoslavia; whereas each of these ceilings should under normal conditions be equal to the maximum amount fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 3045/74 and (EEC) No 3046/74 for corresponding products, with a lower limit of 10% and an upper limit of 100% of the quantities of the types of products in question exported from Yugoslavia to the Community in 1968; whereas these ceilings must be adjusted in order to take account of certain special cases where there are no deliveries from Yugoslavia; whereas these ceilings must be adjusted, however, to take account inter alia of certain particular cases where there are no deliveries from Yugoslavia;

Whereas, therefore, in respect of each of the types of products listed in the Annex to this Regulation, the Community should until 31 December 1975 allow duty-free imports up to the Community ceilings indicated opposite each of those classes; whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should apply only to products originating in Yugoslavia, and the concept of originating products should be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (*), of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas, in the event, these objectives may be attained by a method of administration based on the charging at Community level of imports of the products in question against the abovementioned ceilings as and when the products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this form of administration should make it possible to re-introduce duties as soon as the ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas this form of administration requires close and particularly rapid collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must in particular be able to follow the extent to which charges are made in respect of the ceilings and inform the Member States thereof; whereas this collaboration must be sufficiently close for the Commission to be able to take adequate measures to re-introduce the normal duties,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, subject to Articles 2 and 4 (2), the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in the Annex shall be totally suspended for Community ceilings up to the volume in metric tons indicated in column 3 of the Annex in respect of each of those products.

Ireland is authorized to apply quota duties equal to the duties which it applies to imports of the same products from Member States other than the United Kingdom.

2. The benefit of the suspension referred to in paragraph 1 is granted only for products originating in Yugoslavia. For the purposes of this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

As soon as the ceilings indicated in column 3 of the Annex have been reached at Community level, the normal duties may be re-introduced at any time on imports of products originating in Yugoslavia, until the end of the period specified in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings as

and when the products are entered for home use
and are accompanied by a certificate of origin
pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling only if
the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is
submitted before the date on which the levying of
duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings have actually
been filled shall be determined at Community level
on the basis of imports charged in accordance with
paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with the
Member States, shall take all necessary measures to
ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall, by means of a Regulation,
re-introduce the levying of normal duties in respect
of Yugoslavia, in accordance with Article 2.

Article 5

The Member States shall regularly inform the
Commission of imports which are actually charged
against the Community ceilings provided for in
Article 1 (1).

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
**ANNEX**

List of products originating in Yugoslavia which are covered by generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Community ceiling (in metric tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>54.05</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of flax or yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>55.05</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Multiple or cabled, finished, in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>55.06</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>55.07</td>
<td>Cotton gauze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>55.08</td>
<td>Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>Other woven fabrics of cotton:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>58.04</td>
<td>Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>58.10</td>
<td>Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or on motifs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>60.01</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of man-made fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Of other textile materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ex 60.02</td>
<td>Gloves, mittens and mitrs, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>of cotton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>60.05</td>
<td>Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>rubberized:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. Other, of cotton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other, of cotton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>60.06</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fabric:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>— In cotton fabric</td>
<td>4-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>4-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cuffs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>— In cotton fabric</td>
<td>87-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No</td>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Community ceiling (in metric tons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>ex 61.04</td>
<td>Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, of cotton</td>
<td>53.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>61.05</td>
<td>Handkerchiefs</td>
<td>29.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>62.01</td>
<td>Travelling rugs and blankets: B. Other: I. Of cotton</td>
<td>15.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>62.03</td>
<td>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: L Used: ex b) Other: — In cotton fabric</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. Others: — In cotton fabric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>62.04</td>
<td>Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods</td>
<td>94.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REGULATION (EEC) No 3051/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974

on the opening of tariff preferences in the form of a partial suspension of customs
duties for jute manufactures originating in India, Thailand and Bangladesh and for coir
manufactures originating in India and Sri Lanka

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant
tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas
the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi­
finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate
in developing countries;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the
offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the
OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas,
moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of
a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn
wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to
remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the
implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, however, as regards jute and coir products, the said offer includes the elimination of customs
duties only where special arrangements have been made with the developing exporting countries;

Whereas Agreements between the Community and India on jute (1) and coir (2) manufactures have entered into force; whereas the said Agreements refer, in particular, to the ‘joint declaration of intent
on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore annexed to the Act of Accession (3) and laying down special regulations governing trade in these products with the Community;

Whereas, as regards Bangladesh, approval procedures are about to be finally agreed between the Community and Sri Lanka in respect of jute manufactures, and between the Community and Thailand in respect of jute manufactures;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession, the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974; whereas, however, Article 2 (2) of the abovementioned Agreements concerning these products lays down that in Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom the tariff adjustments resulting from the opening of the preferences in question may be introduced in stages; whereas it also appears appropriate to apply similar provisions in respect of Thailand and Sri Lanka;

Whereas, therefore, in respect of the products covered by Article 1 of this Regulation, the Community should until 31 December 1975 allow imports

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(1) OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1974, p. 11.
(2) OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1974, p. 17.
to be partially free from customs duties in respect of jute manufactures as regards India, Thailand and Bangladesh and in respect of coir manufactures as regards India and Sri Lanka;

Whereas the benefit of these suspensions should be restricted to the said products originating in India, Bangladesh, Thailand and Sri Lanka, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (') of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

**Article 1**

1. From 1 January 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed hereinafter shall be suspended at the following preferential rates:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Preferential rates of duty %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57.06</td>
<td>Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.10</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of a width of not more than 150 cm and weighing per m²:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Less than 310 g</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Not less than 310 g but not more than 500 g</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. More than 500 g</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of a width of more than 150 cm</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.02</td>
<td>Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 and of coir</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.03</td>
<td>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Of fabric weighing less than 310 g/m²</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Of fabric weighing not less than 310 g/m² but not more than 500 g/m²</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Of fabric weighing more than 500 g/m²</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. On importation of the said goods into Denmark and the United Kingdom, the duties to be applied shall be those of their customs tariff suspended at the level of those applied in 1973. For textile products falling within heading Nos 57.06 and 57.10, and subheading 62.03 A II, referred to in paragraph 1, Ireland shall align its national customs tariff duties on the abovementioned preferential rates on the dates and according to the timetable fixed in Article 39 (1) and (2) of the Act of Accession.

3. The benefit of the suspensions referred to in Article 1 shall be restricted to products originating in India until 31 December 1975. Products originating in Bangladesh and Thailand, except coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir, shall also benefit from these suspensions. Coir mats and matting and tufted carpets of coir originating in Sri Lanka shall also benefit from these suspensions. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

1. The Commission, in close collaboration with Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the foregoing provisions are applied.

2. The Member States shall regularly inform the Commission of imports benefiting under the preceding provisions.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council
The President
J. SAUVAGNARGUES
REGULATION (EEC) No 3052/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount) plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceilings;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris on 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount should normally refer to 1971, while the additional amount should refer to 1972; whereas, however, taking into account the interests of the associated countries, for plywood, blockboard, lamimboard, battenboard and similar laminated products falling within tariff heading No 44.15, the quota amount should be limited to 105 000 m³;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annexes A and B which originate in the countries and territories listed in

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Annex C, that the Community should open for 1975, duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in units of account, shown against each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened hitherto entails under these circumstances, and in view of the variety of the products concerned and the fact that the benefiting countries and territories are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas referred to above, in view of the duration and amounts thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by: 9.52%, 5.52%, 190%, 210%, 8.57%, 2.86% and 69.53% respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15 it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which hitherto benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for raising the share of the said Member State without restricting access thereto of countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas for the products listed in Annex A, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas referred to above, in view of the duration and amounts thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

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Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products listed in Annex B in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas, to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at 80% of its full amount;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products listed in Annex B at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

**Article 1**

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annexes A and B shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of those Annexes.

2. These tariff quotas shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 4 of Annexes A and B against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex C, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annexes A and B.

**Article 2**

1. For the products listed in Annex A the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts given in column 5 of Annex A against each category of products.

2. The share allocated to the United Kingdom for products falling within heading No 44.15 shall be increased by an amount determined by a footnote to the said Annex. Article 1 (3) shall not apply to such an increase.

**Article 3**

1. A first tranche of 80% of each of the Community tariff quotas listed in Annex B, expressed in units
of account in column 5 of Annex B shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1975, shall for each Member State be as indicated in column 6 to Annex B against each of the products listed therein.

2. The second tranche of 20% of each of the tariff quotas shall constitute the reserve, specified in each case in column 7 of Annex B.

**Article 4**

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Annex B, or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal 5% of its initial share.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 2 draw a fourth share equal to the third.

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

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing.

**Article 5**

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1975.

**Article 6**

A Member State which on 15 September 1975 has not exhausted one of its initial shares shall not later than 10 October 1975 return to the reserve any unused portion in excess of 20% of the initial amount. It may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 10 October 1975, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1975 and charged against the Community quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

**Article 7**

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 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 15 October 1975, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

**Article 8**

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

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of
the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1(2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 9

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1(3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex C, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annexes A and B, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the country or territory in question. This notification shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Article 10

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of the above Articles are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council
The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX A

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No (1)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in u.a. (2)</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country or territory in u.a. (3)</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country or territory % (4)</th>
<th>Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>41.02</td>
<td>Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08: ex B. Other, but not including leather not further prepared than tanned</td>
<td>15 529 000</td>
<td>4 658 700</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Germany 4 270 475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benelux 1 630 545</td>
<td>France 2 950 510</td>
<td>Italy 2 320 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>42.02</td>
<td>Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of Vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting</td>
<td>4 561 000</td>
<td>1 368 300</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Germany 1 254 275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benelux 478 905</td>
<td>France 866 590</td>
<td>Italy 684 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>42.02</td>
<td>Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers of leather or of composition leather, of Vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: B. Of other materials</td>
<td>9 847 000</td>
<td>2 954 100</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Germany 2 707 925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benelux 1 033 935</td>
<td>France 1 870 930</td>
<td>Italy 1 477 050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No (1)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in u.a. (a) (3)</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country or territory % u.a. (a) (4)</th>
<th>Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>42.03</td>
<td>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:</td>
<td>10 118 500</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3 035 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Articles of apparel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>II. Special, for sports</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other clothing accessories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>44.15</td>
<td>Plywood, block-board laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry</td>
<td>105 000 m³</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31 500 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>64.01</td>
<td>Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material</td>
<td>2 307 000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>461 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 (*)</td>
<td>64.02</td>
<td>Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material:</td>
<td>18 854 000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 828 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A. Footwear with uppers of leather</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>64.02</td>
<td>Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material:</td>
<td>10 468 000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1 570 200</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Products falling within subheading 64.02 A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Section II of Annex C, are excluded from the benefit of this tariff quota.

(*) Pursuant to Article 2 (2) this share is increased by 105 000 m³.

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in u.a. (a)</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country or territory (4)</th>
<th>Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a. (a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>85.21</td>
<td>Thermionic, cold cathode and photocathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic microcircuits: D. Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic microcircuits E. Parts</td>
<td>5 823 000</td>
<td>1 746 900</td>
<td>Germany 1 601 325 Benelux 611 415 France 1 106 370 Italy 873 450 Denmark 281 150 Ireland 58 230 United Kingdom 1 281 060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>94.01</td>
<td>Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02) whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other</td>
<td>14 984 000</td>
<td>4 996 800</td>
<td>Germany 4 120 600 Benelux 1 573 320 France 2 846 960 Italy 2 247 600 Denmark 749 200 Ireland 149 840 United Kingdom 3 296 480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>94.03</td>
<td>Other furniture and parts thereof</td>
<td>11 053 000</td>
<td>2 210 600</td>
<td>Germany 3 039 575 Benelux 1 160 565 France 2 100 070 Italy 1 657 950 Denmark 552 650 Ireland 110 530 United Kingdom 2 431 660</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.
ANNEX B

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quota amount in u.a.</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country or territory %</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country or territory u.a.</th>
<th>Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States in u.a.</th>
<th>Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States u.a.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>85.03</td>
<td>Primary cells and primary batteries</td>
<td>3 862 000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 158 600</td>
<td>3 089 600</td>
<td>772 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus;</td>
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<td>radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus</td>
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<td>(including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and</td>
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<td>television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>radio remote control apparatus</td>
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<td>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus;</td>
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<td>radio-broadcasting and televising transmission and reception apparatus</td>
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<td>television cameras:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer</td>
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<td>C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>85.15</td>
<td>Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus;</td>
<td>16 937 000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3 387 400</td>
<td>13 549 600</td>
<td>3 387 400</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus</td>
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<td>television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and</td>
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<td>radio remote control apparatus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus;</td>
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<td>radio-broadcasting and televising transmission and reception apparatus</td>
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<td>television cameras:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

I

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Saudi Arabia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Swaziland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Khmer Republic</td>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Korea (South)</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Malagasy Republic</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo, People's Republic of Costa Rica</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Dubai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>Ras al Khaimah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Fujairah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahomey</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Ajman</td>
</tr>
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<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Ummal Qaiwain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt, Arab Republic of El Salvador</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Upper Volta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Vietnam, Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Yemen Arab Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Peru</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Qatar</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain’s Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Carolines, Marianas and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
REGULATION (EEC) No 3053/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount should normally refer to 1971, while the additional amount refers to 1972;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings.

calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order to ensure that all the countries and territories in question are able to benefit from this preferential system, the Community maximum amount should, for certain products, be reduced to 20% or 30%;

Whereas preferential Community tariff quotas were previously granted for all the products listed in Annex A; whereas experience in recent years has shown that this improvement in the Community preferences scheme can only be achieved if an effort is made to ensure a more balanced distribution of the advantages granted to all the beneficiary countries and territories; whereas for this reason and in order to afford each of them equal opportunity to benefit from the preferential ceilings, it seems adequate to limit to 15% the maximum amount for each of the beneficiary countries and territories which have either reached the maximum amount for a given product in 1972 and 1973, or which, according to the most up-to-date statistics available, supply the Community with at least 40% of its imports of the product in question from the beneficiary countries and territories as a whole; however, in order to avoid damaging the interests of the less favoured of these beneficiary countries and territories the 15% limit will not be applied in the case of those which have a very low per capita national product, or which for a given product have charged against the preferences an amount representing at least 10% of their deliveries to the Community of industrial manufactured products eligible for the Community preferences scheme; whereas, in addition, in order to ensure that the new maximum amounts are not less than those fixed hitherto, the abovementioned maximum amount of 15% shall in general only apply or shall only become applicable where, in absolute value, it is higher than the level fixed for the 1974 preferences;

Whereas, furthermore, for some of the products affected by the fixing of the maximum amount at 15%, this improvement is conditional upon the introduction of measures calculated to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas to this end general provision should be made for the levying of the normal customs duties to be re-introduced in a Member State when preferential imports originating in a single beneficiary country or territory reach 50% of the maximum amount envisaged above; whereas this measure does not interfere with the immediate re-introduction of the levying of the normal customs duties at Community level when preferential imports reach the Community maximum amounts; whereas, as regards the Community ceilings, there is nothing to prevent provisions being made only for the possibility of the Community's re-introducing the levying of the normal customs duties when the said ceilings are reached at Community level;

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe every 10 days the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, the provisions governing the maximum amounts concern that Economic Union as a whole and any operation relating thereto may be carried out by one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

**Article 1**

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already benefiting from exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be obtained by adding together the values of cif imports in 1971 of the products concerned, to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already benefiting from various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1972 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount expressed as a percentage or in units of account against each of the products in column 3 of Annex A.

5. However, in the case of the products originating in the beneficiary countries or territories indicated by an asterisk in column 3 of Annex A, the amount charged against the preferences in a single Member State shall be limited to 50% of the maximum laid down in paragraph 4. The normal customs duties shall again be levied as soon as this level is reached, unless the Member State concerned previously notifies the Commission that it does not intend to avail itself of this limitation for all or some of the products concerned. The Commission shall inform the Member States of this fact without delay.

6. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

**Article 2**

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts determined in accordance with Article 1 (4) for imports into the Community of products originating in each of the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level for one of these countries or territories, the Commission shall without delay inform the Member States of the date on which the normal tariff must be restored in respect of the countries or territories concerned. This information shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

However, when the amounts of products originating in one or other of the countries or territories indicated by two asterisks in column 3 of Annex A charged against the preferences reach the Community maximum amount in one Member State, that Member State shall without delay re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duty. It shall notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States of this fact, at the same time fixing the earliest date on which the levying of the normal tariff must be re-introduced in these States also. This information shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

3. Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, where the levying of the normal customs duty is re-introduced under the conditions described in Article 1 (5) the Member State concerned shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall without delay inform the other Member States.

**Article 3**

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are
entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually used up shall be determined at Community level and in the Member States on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall issue Regulations to re-introduce the levying of the normal customs duties within the context of the ceilings established in respect of all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2).

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Until the levying of the normal customs duties is re-introduced the information shall cover, in particular, the returns relating to the amounts actually charged against the preferences during the previous 10 days, which must be forwarded within five full days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
**ANNEX A**

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended within the limit of Community ceilings and maximum amounts per beneficiary country or territory (a).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level of the maximum amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>28.27</td>
<td>Lead oxides; red lead and orange lead</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 834 000 u.a. for Mexico (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>28.56</td>
<td>Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metal carbides): C. Of calcium</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 195 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>31.02</td>
<td>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: B. Urea containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>31.02</td>
<td>Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous: C. Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>31.05</td>
<td>Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers: I. Containing the three fertilizing substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium: b) Other IV. Other B. Goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 536 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No (1)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level of the maximum amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>39.03</td>
<td>Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: I. Regenerated cellulose</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 418 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>39.03</td>
<td>Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other: II. Cellulose nitrates</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 92 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>40.11</td>
<td>Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 3 701 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>42.03</td>
<td>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: I. Protective, for all trades</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>44.14</td>
<td>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm: B. Other</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>46.03</td>
<td>Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of plaiting materials, made directly to shape; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.01 or 46.02; articles of loofah</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>48.01</td>
<td>Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made in rolls or sheets: C. Kraft paper and kraft board: II. Other</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 4 602 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>66.01</td>
<td>Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents and garden and similar umbrellas)</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 1 354 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order No</td>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Level of the maximum amounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>67.04</td>
<td>Wigs, false beards, hair pads, curls, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)</td>
<td>30%, reduced to 6 147 000 u.a. for South Korea (<em>) (**) and for Hong Kong (</em>) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>69.02 (a)</td>
<td>Refractory bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory constructional goods, other than goods falling within heading No 69.01</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 1 693 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>69.11</td>
<td>Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and patien)</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 136 000 u.a. for Macao (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>70.05</td>
<td>Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 411 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>70.13</td>
<td>Glassware: (other than articles falling in heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses</td>
<td>30%, reduced to 658 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>71.16</td>
<td>Imitation jewellery</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 2 154 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>73.18</td>
<td>Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 2 289 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>74.03</td>
<td>Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 1 095 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>79.03</td>
<td>Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes: A. Plates, sheets, strip and foil</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 743 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>84.41</td>
<td>Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles: A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines: 1. Sewing machines (lockstitch only) with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lockstitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor: b) Other</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No (1)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level of the maximum amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 24       | 84.41             | Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:  
A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:  
III. Parts, including furniture specially designed for sewing machines | 50%, reduced to 243 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (**) |
| 25       | 85.01             | Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:  
A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:  
II. Other | 50%, reduced to 2 091 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**) |
| 26       | 85.10             | Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09:  
B. Other | 50%, reduced to 944 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (*) (**) |
| 27       | 85.23             | Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors | 20%, Yugoslavia (*) (**) |
| 28       | 87.14             | Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:  
B. Trailers and semi-trailers:  
II. Other | 50%, reduced to 1 710 000 u.a. for Yugoslavia (*) (**) |
| 29       | 90.05 (a)         | Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not | 30%, reduced to 15% for South Korea (**), for Hong Kong (** and for Macao (**) |
| 30       | 92.11 (a)         | Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks, with or without sound heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic:  
A. Sound recorders and reproducers | 50%, reduced to 15% for Hong Kong (**) |
| 31       | 97.02 (a)         | Dolls | 20%, reduced to 2 367 000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**) |

(a) Products originating in Romania and which fall within this tariff heading are also eligible for Community preferential tariff arrangement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order No</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level of the maximum amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>97.03</td>
<td>Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes</td>
<td>20%, reduced to 6,724,000 u.a. for Hong Kong (<em>) (</em>**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>97.05</td>
<td>Carnival articles; entertainment articles (for example, conjuring tricks and novelty jokes); Christmas tree decorations and similar articles for Christmas festivities (for example, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas stockings, imitation logs, Nativity scenes and figures thereof)</td>
<td>20%, reduced to 806,000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>98.15</td>
<td>Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof, other than glass inners</td>
<td>50%, reduced to 199,000 u.a. for Hong Kong (**)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

Afghanistan  India  Rwanda
Algeria  Indonesia  Saudi Arabia
Argentina  Iran  Senegal
Bahamas  Iraq  Sierra Leone
Bahrain  Ivory Coast  Singapore
Bangladesh  Jamaica  Somalia
Barbados  Jordan  Sri Lanka
Bhutan  Kenya  Sudan
Bolivia  Khmer Republic  Swaziland
Botswana  Korea (South)  Syria
Brazil  Kuwait  Tanzania
Burma  Laos  Thailand
Burundi  Lebanon  Togo
Cameroon  Lesotho  Tonga
Central African Republic  Liberia  Trinidad and Tobago
Chad  Libya  Tunisia
Chile  Malagasy Republic  Uganda
Colombia  Malawi  United Arab Emirates:
Congo, People's Republic of  Malaysia  Abu Dhabi
Costa Rica  Maldives Islands  Dubai
Cuba  Mali  Ras al Khaimah
Cyprus  Mauritania  Fujairah
Dahomey  Mauritius  Ajman
Dominican Republic  Mexico  Sharjah
Ecuador  Morocco  Ummal Qaiwain
Egypt, Arab Republic of  Nauru  Upper Volta
El Salvador  Nepal  Uruguay
Equatorial Guinea  Nicaragua  Venezuela
Ethiopia  Niger  Vietnam, Republic of
Fiji  Nigeria  Western Samoa
Gabon  Oman  Yemen, People's Democratic
Gambia  Pakistan  Republic of
Ghana  Panama  Yemen Arab Republic
Guatemala  Paraguay  Yugoslavia
Guinea  Peru  Zaire
Guyana  Philippines  Zambia
Haiti  Qatar
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Mariannes and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
REGULATION (EEC) No 3054/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974
opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community, drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preference; and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member State and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above and whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1975; whereas, having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic amount should normally refer to 1971 while the additional amount refers to 1972;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preferences scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annex A which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex B, that the Community should allow, for each category of these products and throughout 1975, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings calculated in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the

procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries; whereas, however, in order in particular to safeguard access by all the abovementioned countries and territories to this preferential scheme, the maximum Community amount for certain products should be reduced to 20% or 30%:

Whereas, under these circumstances, these objectives may be reached by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas such method of administration calls for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce the levying of customs duties either generally or individually when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975, the Common Customs Tariff duties and the tariff duties of the new Member States on the products listed in Annex A shall be totally suspended, subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) of this Regulation.

These arrangements shall be applied in their entirety by the new Member States.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements shall not be charged against the ceilings specified in paragraph 3. For the purposes of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2) this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products within a Community ceiling which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be obtained by adding together the value of cif imports in 1971 of the products concerned, to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1971 from other countries and from countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

4. Subject to the provisions of Articles 2 and 4 (2), within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B should not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage or value shown in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries enjoying tariff preferences, may entail corresponding adjustments to the Community ceilings and the maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries referred to in Article 1 (2), are reached for any one of these countries at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country concerned may at any time be re-intro-
duced until the end of the period referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1).

**Article 3**

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts as and when the products are entered for home use, and provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings and maximum amounts have been actually filled shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

**Article 4**

1. The Commission, in close cooperation with the Member States, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

2. The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 2 (1) and (2).

**Article 5**

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the Community ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

**Article 6**

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

*J. SAUVAGNARGUES*
ANNEX A

List of products originating in developing countries and territories, enjoying generalized tariff preferences, in respect of which duties under the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended (a) (b)

CHAPTER 25

25.22 Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide hydroxide

25.23 Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured in the form of clinker

25.31 A Fluorspar

CHAPTER 27

27.03 B Agglomerated peat

27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat:
A. Of coal:
  I. For the manufacture of electrodes
C. Other

27.05 Retort carbon

27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products

27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter.

27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars

27.10 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations (c):

A. Light oils:
  III. For other purposes
B. Medium oils:
  III. For other purposes
C. Heavy oils:
  I. Gas oil:
    c) For other purposes
  II. Fuel oil:
    c) For other purposes

(a) Manufactured and semi-finished industrial products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries as regards the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, whereas the exemption or suspension is directly and fully applicable by the new Member States under the present arrangements.

(b) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania.

(c) The Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is set at 57 889 000, 14 456 000 and 110 891 000 units of account for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) respectively; the maximum Community amount referred to is in Article 1 (c) of this Regulation is reduced to 20% for these products.
III. Lubricating oils; other oils:

(c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27

d) For other purposes

27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons

27.12 Petroleum jelly

27.13 Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured

27.14 Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals

27.16 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example bituminous mastics, cut-backs)

CHAPTER 28

ex 28.01 Halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine), excluding crude iodine

28.02 Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur

28.03 Carbon (including carbon black)

ex 28.04 Hydrogen, rare gases and other non-metals, but not including selenium and silicon

28.06 Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphuric acid

28.07 Sulphur dioxide

28.08 Sulphuric acid; oleum

28.09 Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids

28.10 Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-) (*)

28.11 Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide and acids of arsenic

28.12 Boric oxide and boric acid

28.13 Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)

28.14 Halides, oxyhalides and other halogen compounds of non-metals

28.15 Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide

28.16 Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution (*)

28.17 Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium

28.18 Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium, barium or magnesium

28.19 Zinc oxide and zinc peroxide

28.20 Artificial corundum

28.21 Chromium oxides and hydroxides

28.22 Manganese oxides

(*) For products falling within this heading the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
28.23 Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe₂O₃
28.24 Cobalt oxides and hydroxides
28.25 Titanium oxides
28.26 Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide)
28.28 Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts; other inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides
28.29 Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
28.30 Chlorides and oxychlorides
28.31 Chlorides and hypochlorites
28.32 Chlorates and perchlorates
28.33 Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates and hypobromites
28.34 Iodides, oxiodides, iodates and periodates
28.35 Sulphides; polysulphides
28.36 Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphonylates
28.37 Sulphites and thiosulphates
28.38 Sulphates (including alums) and persulphates
28.39 Nitrites and nitrates
28.40 Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates
28.41 Arsenites and arsenates
28.42 Carbonates and percarbonates; commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate
28.43 Cyanides and complex cyanides
28.44 Fulminates, cyanates and thiocyanates
28.45 Silicates; commercial sodium and potassium silicates
28.46 Borates and perborates
28.47 Salts of metallic acids (for example, chromates, permanganates, stannates)
28.48 Other salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, but not including azides
28.49 Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals; salts and other compounds, inorganic or organic, of precious metals including albuminates, proteinates, tannates and similar compounds, whether or not chemically defined
28.50 Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined; alloys, dispersions and cermets, containing any of these elements, isotopes or compounds:
   B. Artificial radio-active isotopes and their compounds (EURATOM)
   C. Others
28.51 Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No 28.50:
B. Other

28.52 Compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium depleted in U 235, of rare earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, whether or not mixed together

28.53 Liquid air (whether or not rare gases have been removed); compressed air

28.54 Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)

28.55 Phosphides

28.56 Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metal carbides):
A. Of silicon
B. Of boron
D. Of aluminium; of chromium; of molybdenum; of tungsten; of vanadium; of tantalum; of titanium
E. Other

28.57 Hydrides, nitrides and azides, silicides and borides

28.58 Other inorganic compounds (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity); amalgams, except amalgams of precious metals

CHAPTER 29

29.01 Hydrocarbons

29.02 Halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons

29.03 Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons

29.04 Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated and nitrosated derivatives:
A. Saturated monohydric alcohols (*) (a)
B. Unsaturated monohydric alcohols
C. Polyhydric alcohols:
   I. Diols, triols and tetraols
   IV. Other polyhydric alcohols
   V. Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of polyhydric alcohols (*) (a)

29.05 Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.06 Phenols and phenol-alcohols (*) (b)

29.07 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols

29.08 Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides and ether peroxides and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.09 Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.10 Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen-function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

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(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 29.04 A I and 29.04 A ex V (2-ethylhexanol).
(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.06 A I.
29.11 Aldehydes, aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and other single or complex oxygen-function aldehydes; cyclic polymers of aldehydes; paraformaldehyde (*) (a)

29.12 Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within heading No 29.11

29.13 Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, ketone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-phenols, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes and other single or complex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (b)

29.14 Monocarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (c)

29.15 Polycarboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives (*) (d)

29.16 Carboxylic acids with alcohol, phenol, aldehyde or ketone function and other single or complex oxygen-function carboxylic acids and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.17 Sulphuric esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.18 Nitrous and nitric esters, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.19 Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.20 Carbonic esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.21 Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives

29.22 Amine-function compounds

29.23 Single or complex oxygen-function amino compounds

29.24 Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoamino-lipins

29.25 Carboxyamide-function compounds; amide-function compounds of carbonic acid

29.26 Carboxyimide-function compounds (including orthobenzoic sulphimide and its salts) and imine-function compounds (including hexamethylenetetramine and trimethyleneimidinitramine)

29.27 Nitrile-function compounds (*) (e)

29.28 Diazo-, azo- and azoxy-compounds

29.29 Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydraziline

29.30 Compounds with other nitrogen-functions

29.31 Organo-sulphur compounds

29.32 Organo-arsenic compounds

29.33 Organo-mercury compounds

29.34 Other organo-inorganic compounds

29.35 Heterocyclic compounds; nucleic acids

29.36 Sulphonamides

29.37 Sultones and sultams

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.11 E ex II (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzo-3-hydro) (vanillin).

(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.13 A ex I (acetone).

(c) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.14 D I.

(d) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.15 C I.

(e) The asterisk covers only subheading ex 29.17 (acrylonitrile).
29.38 Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis (including natural concentrates), derivatives thereof used primarily as vitamins, and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent (*) (a)

29.39 Hormones, natural or reproduced by synthesis; derivatives thereof, used primarily as hormones; other steroids used primarily as hormones

29.40 Enzymes

29.41 Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives

29.42 Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives

29.43 Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of heading Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42

29.44 Antibiotics (*) (b)

29.45 Other organic compounds

CHAPTER 30

30.01 Organo-therapeutic glands or other organs, dried, whether or not powdered; organo-therapeutic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions; other animal substances prepared for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not elsewhere specified or included

30.02 Antisera; microbial vaccines, toxins, microbial cultures (including ferments but excluding yeasts) and similar products

30.03 Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)

30.04 Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 of this Chapter

30.05 Other pharmaceutical goods

CHAPTER 31

31.03 Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic (*)

31.04 B Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, mentioned in Note 3(B) to this Chapter

31.05 Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg:

A. Other fertilizers:

III. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and potassium:

a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%/o), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16-3%/o by weight

(*) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.38 B ex II (vitamins B 12).
(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 29.44 ex A (penicillins) and ex C (tetracyclines).
CHAPTER 32

32.02 Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives

32.03 Synthetic organic tanning substances and inorganic tanning substances; tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning materials; enzymatic preparations for pre-tanning (for example, of enzymatic, pancreatic or bacterial origin)

32.04 Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin

32.05 Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo

32.06 Colour lakes

32.07 Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores

32.08 Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes

32.09 Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, varnish or other paint or enamel media; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail

32.10 Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tables, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories

32.11 Prepared driers

32.12 Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements

32.13 Writing ink, printing ink and other inks

CHAPTER 33 ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

CHAPTER 34 SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES, POLISHING AND SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES AND 'DENTAL WAXES'

CHAPTER 35

35.02 B Albuminates and other albumin derivatives

35.03 Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives; glues derived from bones, hides, nerves, tendons or from similar products, and fish glues; isinglass

35.04 Peptones and other protein substances and their derivatives; hide powder, whether or not chromed

35.06 Prepared glues not elsewhere specified or including; products suitable for use as glues, put up for sale by retail as glues in packages not exceeding a net weight of 1 kg
CHAPTER 36 EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHNIC PRODUCTS; MATCHES; PYROPHORIC 
ALLOYS; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS (*) (a)

CHAPTER 37 PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

CHAPTER 38

38.01 Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil
38.02 Animal black (for example, bone black and ivory black), including spent animal 
black
38.03 Activated carbon (decolourizing, depolarizing or adsorbent); activated diatomite, 
activated clay, activated bauxite and other activated natural mineral products
38.04 Ammoniacal gas liquors and spent oxide produced in coal gas purification 
38.05 Tall oil
38.06 Concentrated sulphite lye
38.07 Spirits of turpentine (gum, wood and sulphate) and other terpenic solvents 
produced by the distillation or other treatment of coniferous woods; crude 
dipentene; sulphite turpentine; pine oil (excluding 'pine oils' not rich in terpineol)
38.08 Rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof other than ester gums included 
in heading No 39.05; rosin spirit and rosin oils
38.09 Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling 
within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil
38.10 Vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on 
rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous 
products
38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat 
poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as 
preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, 
fly-papers).
38.12 Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, or a kind used in 
the textile, paper, leather or like industries:
   A. Prepared glazings and prepared dressings:
      II. Other
   B. Prepared mordants
38.13 Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations 
for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and 
pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as 
cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes
38.14 Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity impro­
vers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils 
38.15 Prepared rubber accelerators
38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms
38.17 Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades 
38.18 Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
38.19 Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including 
those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or 
included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere 
specified or included

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 36.06.
CHAPTER 39

39.01 Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyls, polyallyl esters, and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones)

39.02 Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins) (*) (a)

39.03 Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre (*):

A. Adhesive strips of a width not exceeding 10 cm, the coating of which consists of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber

B. Other:

III. Cellulose acetates

IV. Other cellulose esters

V. Cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose

VI. Vulcanized fibre

39.04 Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin)

39.05 Natural resins modified by fusion (run gums); artificial resins obtained by esterification of natural resins or of resinic acids (ester gums); chemical derivatives of natural rubber (for example, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, oxidized rubber, cyclized rubber)

39.06 Other high polymers, artificial resins and artificial plastic materials, including alginic acid, its salts and esters; linoxyn

39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06 (*)

CHAPTER 40

40.02 Synthetic rubber latex; pre-vulcanized synthetic rubber latex; synthetic rubber; factice derived from oils

40.03 Reclaimed rubber

40.05 Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanization; unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch

40.06 Unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber, including rubber latex, in other forms or states (for example, rods, tubes and profile shapes, solutions and dispersions); articles of unvulcanized natural or synthetic rubber (for example, coated or impregnated textile thread; rings and discs)

40.07 Vulcanized rubber thread and cord, whether or not textile covered, and textile thread covered or impregnated with vulcanized rubber

40.08 Plates, sheets, strip, rods and profile shapes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber

40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanized rubber

40.10 Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber

(a) The asterisk covers only subheadings 39.02 C I, C IV and C VII a).
40.12 Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber

40.13 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber

40.14 Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber

40.15 Hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite), in bulk or blocks, in plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes or tubes; scrap, waste and powder, of hardened rubber

40.16 Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)

CHAPTER 41

41.02 Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
   A. East India kip, whole, whether or not the heads and legs have been removed, weighing each not more than 4.5 kg net, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles

41.03 Sheep and lamb-skin leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
   A. Of Indian cross-bred sheep and goats, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
   B. Other:
      II. Other

41.04 Goat- and kid-skin leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
   A. Of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
   B. Other:
      II. Other (?)

41.05 Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:
   A. Of reptiles, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, whether or not having undergone further preservative treatment with oil, but obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles
   B. Other:
      II. Other (?)

41.06 Chamois-dressed leather

41.07 Parchment-dressed leather

41.08 Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather

41.10 Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.
CHAPTER 42

42.01 Saddlery and harness, of any material (for example, saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal

42.04 Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes

42.05 Other articles of leather or of composition leather

42.06 Articles made from gut (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons

CHAPTER 43

43.02 Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)

43.03 Articles of furskin (*) (a)

43.04 Artificial fur and articles made thereof

CHAPTER 44

44.05 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm

44.06 Wood paving blocks

44.07 Railway or tramway sleepers of wood

44.08 Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn

44.09 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; chipwood; pulpwood in chips or particles; wood shavings of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids

44.10 Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, whips, golf-club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles or the like

44.11 Drawn wood; match splints; wooden pegs or pins for footwear

44.12 Wood wool and wood flour

44.13 Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured

44.14 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm:

A. Small boards for the manufacture of pencils

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 43.03 ex B (gloves).
44.16 Cellular wood panels, whether or not faced with base metal
44.17 'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like
44.18 Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like (*)
44.19 Wooden headings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards
44.20 Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like
44.21 Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings
44.22 Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within heading No 44.08
44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)
44.24 Household utensils of wood (*) (a)
44.25 Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood
44.26 Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reel and the like, of turned wood
44.27 Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood
44.28 Other articles of wood

CHAPTER 45

45.02 Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)
45.03 Articles of natural cork
45.04 Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork

CHAPTER 46

46.01 Plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips
46.02 Plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands or woven, in sheet form, including matting, mats and screens; straw envelopes for bottles (*)

CHAPTER 47

47.01 Pulp derived by mechanical or chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material
47.02 Waste paper and paperboard; scrap articles of paper or of paperboard, fit only for use in paper-making:
   A. Waste paper and paperboard

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 44.24 (clothes-pegs).
(b) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
CHAPTER 48

48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:
   A. Newsprint
   B. Cigarette paper
   C. Kraft paper and kraft board:
      I. Paper for the manufacture of paper yarn
   D. Paper weighing not more than 15 g/m² for use in stencil making
   E. Other

48.02 Hand-made paper and paperboard

48.03 Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets

48.04 Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets

48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets

48.06 Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets

48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets

48.08 Filter blocks, slabs and plates, of paper pulp

48.09 Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders (*)

48.10 Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes

48.11 Wallpaper and linoleum; window transparencies of paper

48.12 Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound

48.13 Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes

48.14 Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery

48.15 Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape

48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard

48.17 Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
48.18 Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard

48.19 Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed

48.20 Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened)

48.21 Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding

CHAPTER 49 PRINTED BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PICTURES AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE PRINTING INDUSTRY; MANUSCRIPTS, TYPESCRIPTS AND PLANS

CHAPTER 64

64.03 (*) Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork

64.04 (*) Footwear with outer soles of other materials

64.05 (*) Parts of footwear (including uppers, in-soles and screw-on heels) of any material except metal

64.06 (*) Gaiters, spats, leggings, puttees, cricket pads, shin-guards and similar articles, and parts thereof

CHAPTER 65 HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF

CHAPTER 66

66.02 Walking-sticks (including climbing-sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding-crops and the like

66.03 Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No 66.01 or 66.02

CHAPTER 67

67.01 Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)

67.02 Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit

67.03 Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other animal hair prepared for use in making wigs and the like

67.05 Fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, of any material; frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, of any material

CHAPTER 68 ARTICLES OF STONE, OF PLASTER, OF CEMENT, OF ASBESTOS, OF MICA AND OF SIMILAR MATERIALS (*) (a)

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No 68.01.
CHAPTER 69

69.01 Heat-insulating bricks, blocks, tiles and other heat-insulating goods of siliceous fossil meals or of similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite or diatomite)

69.03 Other refractory goods (for example, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheaths and rods), other than goods falling within heading No 69.01

69.04 Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)

69.05 Roofing tiles; chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructive goods, including architectural ornaments

69.06 Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)

69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles (*)

69.08 Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles (*) (*)

69.09 Laboratory, chemical or industrial wares; troughs, tubes and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods

69.10 Sinks, washbasins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures

69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes of other kinds of pottery (*) (a)

69.13 Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment; articles of furniture

69.14 Other articles

CHAPTER 70

70.01 Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)

70.02 Glass of the variety known as 'enamel' glass, in the mass, rods and tubes

70.03 Glass in balls, rods and tubes, unworked (not being optical glass)

70.04 Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass), whether figured or not, in rectangles

70.06 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 69.12 C.
70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like

70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not

70.09 Glass mirrors including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed

70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass (*) (a)

70.11 Glass envelopes (including bulbs and tubes) for electric lamps, electronic valves or the like

70.12 Glass inners for vacuum flasks or for other vacuum vessels

70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:
   A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings:
      I. Facetted glass, plates, balls, pear-shaped drops, flower-shaped pieces, pendants and similar articles for trimming chandeliers
      II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces) (*)
   B. Other (*)

70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like

70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in buildings; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms

70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules

70.18 Optical glass and elements of optical glass, other than optically worked elements; blanks for corrective spectacle lenses

70.19 Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious and semi-precious stones, fragments and chippings, and similar fancy or decorative glass smallwares, and articles of glassware made therefrom; glass cubes and small glass plates, whether or not on a backing, for mosaics and similar decorative purposes; artificial eyes of glass, including those for toys but excluding those for wear by humans; ornaments and other fancy articles of lamp-worked glass; glass grains (ballotini)

70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom

70.21 Other articles of glass

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(a) The asterisk covers only heading No ex 70.10 (carboys, bottles and jars, of unworked glass of a capacity exceeding 0.25 litre but not exceeding 2.5 litres).
CHAPTER 71

71.01 Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

71.02 Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

71.03 Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)

ex 71.05 Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, or semi-manufactured

71.06 Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured

ex 71.07 Gold, including platinum-plated gold, or semi-manufactured

71.08 Rolled gold on base metal or silver, unworked or semi-manufactured

ex 71.09 Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, or semi-manufactured

71.10 Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured

71.12 Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal

71.13 Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No 71.12

71.14 Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal

71.15 Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)

CHAPTER 73

73.04 Shot and angular grit, of iron or steel, whether or not graded; wire pellets of iron or steel

73.05 A Iron or steel powders

73.07 Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:

A. Blooms and billets:
   II. Forged

B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):
   II. Forged

C. Pieces roughly shaped by forging

73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:

B. Not further worked than forged

C. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished

D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
   I. Not further worked than clad:
      b) Cold-formed or cold-finished

   II. Other
73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:

A. Angles, shapes and sections:
   I. Not further worked than forged
   II. Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
   IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
      a) Not further worked than clad:
         1. Cold-formed or cold-finished
      b) Other

73.12 Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:

B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:
   II. Other

C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
   I. Silvered, gilded or platinum-plated
   II. Enamelled
   III. Tinned:
      a) Other
   III. Zinc-coated or lead-coated
   V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially, oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):
      a) Not further worked than clad:
         1. Cold-rolled
      b) Other

D. Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:

B. Other sheets and plates:
   II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
      a) 3 mm or more
   IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
      a) Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
   V. Otherwise shaped or worked:
      a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:
         1. Silvered, gilded, platinum-plated or enamelled
      b) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the form mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:

A. High carbon steel:
   I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
      a) Forged
   II. Pieces roughly shaped by forging
   V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
      a) Not further worked than forged
      c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
      d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
         1. Not further worked than clad:
            bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
         2. Other
VI. Hoop and strip:
(b) Not further worked than cold-rolled

c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
   1. Not further worked than clad:
      bb) Cold-rolled
   2. Other

d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

VII. Sheets and plates:
(b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
   1. 3 mm or more

d) Otherwise shaped or worked:
   2. Other excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

B. Alloy steel:

I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:
   a) Forged

II. Pieces roughly by forging

V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles shapes and sections:
   a) Not further worked than forged
   c) Not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished
   d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):
      1. Not further worked than clad:
         bb) Cold-formed or cold-finished
      2. Other

VI. Hoop and strip:
   b) Not further worked than cold-rolled

   c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:
      1. Not further worked than clad:
         bb) Cold-rolled
      2. Other

   d) Otherwise shaped or worked (for example, perforated, chamfered, lap-jointed)

VII. Sheets and plates:
   b) Other sheets and plates:
      2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:
         aa) 3 mm or more

   4. Otherwise shaped or worked:
      bb) Other, excluding sheets and plates shaped by rolling

VIII. Wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated

73.16  Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following:
rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates, (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails:

A. Rails:
   I. Current-conducting, with parts of non-ferrous metal

D. Fish-plates and sole plates:
   II. Other

E. Other

73.17  Tubes and pipes, of cast iron (*)
73.19 High-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced

73.20 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel (*)

73.21 Structures and parts of structures (for example, hangers and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel

73.22 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of iron or steel, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or head-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment

73.23 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, or sheet or plate iron or steel, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods

73.24 Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquefied gas

73.25 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables

73.26 Barbed iron or steel wire; twisted hoop or single flat wire, barbed or not, and loosely twisted double wire, of kinds used for fencing, of iron or steel

73.27 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of iron or steel wire

73.28 Expanded metal, of iron or steel

73.29 Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel

73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel

73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper

73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel

73.33 Needles for hand sewing (including embroidery), hand carpet needles and hand knitting needles, bodkins, crochet hooks, and the like, and embroidery stilettos, of iron or steel

73.34 Pins (excluding hatpins and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins and curling grips, of iron or steel

73.35 Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel

73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel
73.37 Boilers (excluding boilers of heading No 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel

73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel

73.39 Iron or steel wool; pot scourers and scouring and polishing pads, gloves and the like, of iron or steel

73.40 Other articles of iron or steel (*) (*)

CHAPTER 74

74.02 Master alloys

74.04 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper

74.05 Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm

74.06 Copper powders and flakes

74.07 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper (*)

74.08 Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockers and flanges), of copper

74.09 Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment

74.10 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables

74.11 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire

74.12 Expanded metal, of copper

74.13 Chain and parts thereof, of copper

74.14 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper

74.15 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screws hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper

(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
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<td>Structures, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium</td>
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<td>76.09</td>
<td>Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquefied gas), of aluminium of a capacity exceeding 300 litres whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment</td>
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(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%. 

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76.10 Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods

76.11 Containers, of aluminium, for compressed or liquefied gas

76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire but excluding insulated electric wires and cables

76.13 Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials of aluminium wire

76.14 Expanded metal, of aluminium

76.15 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium

76.16 Other articles of aluminium

CHAPTER 77

77.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium

77.03 Other articles of magnesium

77.04 Beryllium, unwrought or wrought, and articles of beryllium

CHAPTER 78

78.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire

78.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead

78.04 Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1.7 kg/m²; lead powders and flakes

78.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks, therefor, of lead; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends), of lead

78.06 Other articles of lead

CHAPTER 79

79.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire

79.04 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc

79.05 Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components of zinc

79.06 Other articles of zinc
CHAPTER 80

80.02 Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire
80.03 Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin
80.04 Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m²; tin powders and flakes
80.05 Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin, hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges, of tin
80.06 Other articles of tin

CHAPTER 81

81.01 Tungsten ( wolfram), unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
   B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire, filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
   C. Other
81.02 Molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
   B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
   C. Other
81.03 Tantalum, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
   B. Hammered bars; angles, shapes and sections, wire filaments, plates, sheets, strip and foil
   C. Other
81.04 Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cerments, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:
   A. Bismuth:
      II. Wrought
   B. Cadmium:
      II. Wrought
   C. Cobalt:
      II. Wrought
   D. Chromium:
      II. Wrought
   E. Germanium:
      II. Wrought
   F. Hafnium (celtium):
      II. Wrought
   G. Manganese:
      II. Wrought
   H. Niobium (columbium):
      II. Wrought
   I. Antimony:
      II. Wrought
   J. Titanium:
      II. Wrought
   K. Vanadium:
      II. Wrought
CHAPTER 82

82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry

82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)

82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps

82.04 Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated)

82.05 Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits

82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances

82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)

82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink

82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06 (*)

82.10 Knife blades

82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)

82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)

82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware (*)

82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

CHAPTER 83

83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and part of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles of base metal (*)

83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like

83.03 Safes, strong-boxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal

83.04 Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar office equipment, of base metal, other than office furniture falling within heading No 94.03

83.05 Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal

83.06 Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal

83.07 Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22)

83.08 Flexible tubing and piping, of base metal

83.09 Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal

83.10 Beads and spangles, of base metal

83.11 Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal

83.12 Photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal

83.13 Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessoires, of base metal

(*) For products falling within subheading 82.14 A, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(†) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.
83.14 Sign-plates, name-plates, numbers, letters and other signs, of base metal

83.15 Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying

CHAPTER 84

84.01 Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam); super-heated water boilers

84.02 Auxiliary plant for use with boilers falling within heading No 84.01 (for example, economizers, superheaters, soot removers, gas recoverers and the like); condensers for vapour engines and power units

84.03 Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators; with or without purifiers

84.04 Steam engines (including mobile engines, but not steam tractors falling within heading No 87.01 or mechanically propelled road rollers) with self-contained boilers

84.05 Steam and other vapour power units, not incorporating boilers

84.06 Internal combustion piston engines

84.07 Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines)

84.08 Other engines and motors

84.09 Mechanically propelled road rollers

84.10 Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds (*) (a)

84.11 Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like

84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air

84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel (atomizers), for pulverized solid fuel or for gas; mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances

84.14 Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric

84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)

84.16 Calendering and similar rolling machines (other than metal-working and metal-rolling machines and glass-working machines) and cylinders therefor

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.10 B II.
84.17 Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical

84.18 Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases

84.19 Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsule or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish washing machines

84.20 Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds

84.21 Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines

84.22 Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23

84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments)

84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertilizer distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers

84.25 Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg-grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within heading No 84.29)

84.26 Dairy machinery (including milking machines)

84.27 Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine-making, cider-making, fruit juice preparation or the like

84.28 Other agricultural, horticultural, poultry-keeping and bee-keeping machinery; germination plant fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment; poultry incubators and brooders

84.29 Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables

84.30 Machinery, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter, of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture or brewing

84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard
84.32 Book-binding machinery, including book-sewing machines

84.33 Paper or paperboard cutting machines of all kinds; other machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard

84.34 Machinery, apparatus and accessories for type-founding or type-setting; machinery, other than the machine-tools of heading No 84.45, 84.46 or 84.47, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates, or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices, printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained or polished)

84.35 Other printing machinery; machines for use ancillary to printing

84.36 Machines for extruding man-made textiles; machines of a kind used for processing natural or man-made textile fibres; textile spinning and twisting machines; textile doubling, throwing and reeling (including weft-winding) machines

84.37 Weaving machines, knitting machines and machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp sizing machines

84.38 Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of heading No 84.37 (for example, dobbies, jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present heading or with machines falling within heading No 84.36 or 84.37 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttels, healds and heald-lifters and hosiery needles)

84.39 Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat making machines and hat-making blocks

84.40 Machinery for washing, cleaning, drying, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing or coating textile yarns, fabrics or made-up textile articles (including laundry and dry-cleaning machinery); fabric folding, reeling or cutting machines, machines of a kind used in the manufacture of linoleum or other floor covering for applying the paste to the base fabric or other support; machines of a type used for printing a repetitive design, repetitive words or overall colour on textiles, leather, wallpaper, wrapping paper, linoleum or other materials, and engraved or etched plates, blocks or rollers therefor

84.41 Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines; sewing machine needles:

   A. Sewing machines; furniture specially designed for sewing machines:

      I. Sewing machines (lock-stitch only), with heads of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor; sewing machine heads (lock-stitch only), of a weight not exceeding 16 kg without motor or 17 kg including the motor:

         a) Sewing machines having a value (not including frames, tables or furniture) of more than 65 u.a. each

      II. Other sewing machines and other sewing machine heads

   B. Sewing machine needles

84.42 Machinery (other than sewing machines) for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather (including boot and shoe machinery)
84.43 Converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines, of a kind used in metal­
lurgy and in metal foundries

84.44 Rolling mills and rolls therefor

84.45 Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling
within heading No 84.49 or 84.50

84.46 Machine-tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement and like
mineral materials or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling
within heading No 84.49

84.47 Machine-tools for working wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial
plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling
within heading No 84.49

84.48 Accessories and parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machines
falling within heading Nos 84.45 to 84.47, including work and tool holders, self-
opening dieheads, dividing heads and other appliances for machine-tools; tool
holders for any type of tool or machine-tool for working in the hand

84.49 Tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained non-electric
motor

84.50 Gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting and surface tempering appliances

84.51 Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms;
cheque-writing machines

84.52 Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking
machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calcula-
ting device

84.53 Automatic data-processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical
readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and
machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included

84.54 Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines,
addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping
machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines)

84.55 Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable
for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading
No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54

84.56 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or
mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder
and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral
fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral
products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of
sand

84.57 Glass-working machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold);
machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic
and similar tubes and valves

84.58 Automatic vending machines (for example, stamp, cigarette, chocolate and food
machines), not being games of skill or chance

84.59 Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling
within any other heading of this Chapter:
A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in subheading 28.51 A
(EURATOM)

B. Nuclear reactors

C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example,
sintering of radio-active metal oxides, sheathing (EURATOM)
D. Rope- or cable-making machinery, including electric wire and cable-making machines

E. Other

Moulding boxes for metal foundry; moulds of a type used for metal (other than ingot moulds), for metal carbides, for glass, for mineral materials (for example, ceramic pastes, concrete or cement) or for rubber or artificial plastic materials

Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, yats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically-controlled valves (*) (a)

Ball, roller or needle roller bearings (*)

Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gearboxes and other variable-speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings, but not including forged or roughly shaped shafts, of a weight exceeding 150 metric tons, for generators or turbines

Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings

Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter

CHAPTER 85

Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors:

A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters:
   I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts (*)

B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus; inductors

C. Parts (*)

Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads

Electric accumulators (*)

Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor

Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor

(*) For products falling within subheading 85.01 A I, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(*) For products falling within subheading 85.01 C, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(*) For products falling within subheading 85.04 A (lead-acid accumulators), the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 84.61 ex B (taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances of pig iron or cast iron).
85.07  Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor

85.08  Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); generators (dynamos and alternators) and cut-outs for use in conjunction with such engines

85.09  Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles

85.10  Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09:
     A. Miners' safety lamps

85.11  Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces, ovens and inductions and dielectric heating equipment; electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting

85.12  Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon

85.13  Electrical line telephonic and telegraphic apparatus (including such apparatus for carrier-current line systems)

85.14  Microphones and stands therefor; loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric

85.15  Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:
     A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras:
         I. Transmitters
         II. Transmitter-receivers
         IV. Television cameras
     B. Other apparatus
     C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above:
         I. Cabinets and cases
         II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm

85.16  Electric traffic control equipment for railways, roads or inland waterways and equipment used for similar purposes in port installations or upon airfields

85.17  Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No 85.09 or 85.16

85.18  Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable (*)

(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
85.19 Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes; resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels (*)

85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamp; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs (*)

85.21 Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; electronic microcircuits:
A. Valves and tubes
B. Photocells, including photo-transistors
C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals

85.22 Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter

85.24 Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes

85.25 Insulators of any material

85.26 Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25

85.27 Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material

85.28 Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter

CHAPTER 86 RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF: RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS; TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS (NOT ELECTRICALLY POWERED)

CHAPTER 87

87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys

87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09)

87.03 Special purpose motor lorries and vans (such as breakdown lorries, fire-engines, fire-escapes, road sweeper lorries, snow-ploughs, spraying lorries, crane lorries, searchlight lorries, mobile workshops and mobile radiological units), but not including the motor vehicles of heading No 87.02

87.04 Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03

(*) For products falling within subheadings 85.19 A and 85.20 A, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
87.05 Bodies (including cabs) for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03

87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03

87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles

87.08 Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles

87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds

87.10 Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized (*) (*)

87.11 Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion (motorized or not)

87.12 Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No 87.09, 87.10 or 87.11 (**)

87.13 Baby carriages and invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled) and parts thereof

87.14 Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:
   A. Animal-drawn vehicles
   B. Trailers and semi-trailers:
      I. Specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive materials (EURATOM)
   C. Other vehicles
   D. Parts

CHAPTER 88 AIRCRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF; PARACHUTES; CATAPULTS AND SIMILAR AIRCRAFT LAUNCHING GEAR; GROUND FLYING TRAINERS

CHAPTER 89 SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 90

90.01 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates, of polarizing material

90.02 Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked

90.03 Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like

(*) For products falling within this subheading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(**) For products falling within subheading 87.12 B, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 87.12 B.
90.04 Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other

90.06 Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio-astronomy

90.07 Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus:
   A. Photographic cameras
   B. Photographic flashlight apparatus

90.08 Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles:
   A. Cameras and sound recorders, combined or not (*)
   B. Projectors and sound reproducers, combined or not

90.09 Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers

90.10 Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, not falling within any other heading in this Chapter; photocopying apparatus (whether incorporating an optical system or of the contact type) and thermo-copying apparatus; screens for projectors

90.11 Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton

90.12 Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photo-

90.13 Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading of this Chapter

90.14 Surveying (including, photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders

90.15 Balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better, with or without their weights

90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, dice calculators and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors

90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments)

90.18 Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators)

90.19 Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, braces and the like, splints and other fracture appliances; artificial limbs, eyes and other artificial parts of the body; deaf-aids and other appliances which are worn or carried, or implanted in the body, to compensate for a defect or disability

(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 20%.
90.20 Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radioactive substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs and the like
90.21 Instruments, apparatus or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition,) unsuitable for other uses
90.22 Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper or plastics)
90.23 Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments
90.24 Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14
90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes
90.26 Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
90.27 Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No 90.14); stroboscopes
90.28 Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus
90.29 Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28

CHAPTER 91

91.01 Pocket-watches, wrist-watches, and other watches, including stop-watches
91.02 Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03)
91.03 Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft or vessels
91.04 Other clocks
91.05 Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clocks or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording or otherwise indicating intervals of time
91.06 Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor
91.07 Watch movements (including stop-watch movements), assembled
91.08 Clock movements, assembled
91.09 Watch cases and parts of watch cases (*)
91.10 Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and part thereof
91.11 Other clock and watch parts

(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is referred to 20%.
CHAPTER 92

92.01 Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including aeolian harps

92.02 Other string musical instruments

92.03 Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like

92.04 Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth-organs

92.05 Other wind musical instruments

92.06 Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)

92.07 Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (for example, pianos, organs, accordions)

92.08 Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouthblown sound-signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes)

92.09 Musical instrument strings

92.10 Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks and pitch pipes of all kinds

92.11 Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic:

B. Television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic

92.12 Gramophone records and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording (*)

92.13 Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11

CHAPTER 93 ARMS AND AMMUNITIONS; PARTS THEREOF (*) (a)

CHAPTER 94

94.01 Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof:

A. Specially designed for aircraft

94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles

(*) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.

(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 93.07 B.
94.04 Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with any material, or of expanded foam or sponge rubber or expanded foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered (for example, mattresses, quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes and pillows)

CHAPTER 95 ARTICLES AND MANUFACTURES OF CARVING OR MOULDING MATERIAL

CHAPTER 96 BROOMS, BRUSHES, FEATHER DUSTERS, POWDER-PUFFS AND SIEVES

(*) (a)

CHAPTER 97

97.01 Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles and pedal motorcars); dolls' prams and dolls' pushchairs

97.04 Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites (*) (*) (b)

97.06 Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04 (*)

97.07 Fish-hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets and butterfly nets; decoy 'birds', lark mirrors and similar hunting or shooting requisites

97.08 Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements; travelling circuses, travelling menageries and travelling theatres

CHAPTER 98

98.01 Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap-fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles

98.02 Slide fasteners and parts thereof

98.03 Fountain pens, stylograph pens and pencils (including ballpoints pens and pencils and other pens, pen-holders, pencil-holders and similar holders, propelling pencils and sliding pencils); parts and fittings thereof, other than those falling within heading No 98.04 or 98.05

98.04 Pen nibs and nib points

98.05 Pencils (other than pencils of heading No 98.03), pencil leads, slate pencils, crayons and pastels, drawing charcoals and writing and drawing chalks; tailors' and billiard chalks

98.06 Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not

98.07 Date, sealing or numbering stamps, and the like (including devices for printing or embossing labels), designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand printing sets incorporating such composing sticks

98.08 Typewriter- and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools, ink-pads with or without boxes

(*) For products falling within heading No 97.04 and subheading 97.06 B or C, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (6) of this Regulation is reduced to 30%.
(a) The asterisk covers only subheading 96.02 A and C.
(b) The asterisk covers only subheading 97.04 A.
98.09 Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not a paper or textile backing

98.10 Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters, and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks

98.11 Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof

98.12 Combs, hair-slides and the like

98.13 Corset busks and similar supports for articles of apparel or clothing accessories

98.14 Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor

98.16 Tailors' dummies and other lay figures; automata and other animated displays of a kind used for shop window dressing

CHAPTER 99 WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES, AND ANTIQUES
List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

**INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES**

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COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the inter­
national status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain’s
Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the
Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
REGULATION (EEC) No 3055/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

establishing in respect of certain products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff a scheme of generalized preferences in favour of developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 (1) of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned should be effected without quantitative restrictions;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, inter alia, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of the Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (2), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for certain products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Annex A to this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties


given in the abovementioned Annex A should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should authorize the importation of the products referred to in Annex A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, subject to the customs duties given in respect of each of them, throughout 1975 whereas the benefit of such preferential terms should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (*) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas measures should be provided for which will enable any serious disruption in any sector of the economic activity of the Community to be avoided; whereas, to this end, the Commission should be empowered to re-introduce partially or wholly the levying of customs duties in order that such disruption may be avoided;

Whereas the Commission must be able to have access to information concerning imports effected within the framework of generalized preferences; whereas, to this end, Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports actually effected, classified by origin,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

**Article 1**

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 Community imports of the products listed in Annex A shall benefit from the customs duties specified for each product.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the abovementioned products the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duties given in Annex A and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in Annex C and the Common Customs Tariff, by 40% in respect of the products mentioned in Annex B, and by 60% in respect of the other products given in Annex A.

However, the duties given in Annex A shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. The treatment provided for in paragraph 1 shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C.

For the purpose of the application of this Regulation, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

**Article 2**

When products benefiting from the treatment provided for in Article 1 are imported in the Community in such quantities or at such prices that Community producers of products similar to or in direct competition with them suffer or are likely to suffer from serious disadvantage, the levying of customs duties may be re-introduced in whole or in part on the products in question in respect of the countries or territories which are the cause of the disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the case of actual or potential serious disadvantage in a single region of the Community.

**Article 3**

1. The Commission may decide, by means of a Regulation, to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for a specified period, in order to ensure that Article 2 is applied.

2. In the event of such action being requested by a Member State, the Commission shall decide within a period of not more than 10 working days after the request has been received and shall inform the Member States of this decision.

3. Any Member State may refer to the Council the measure taken by the Commission, within a period of not more than 10 working days after it has been informed thereof. The fact that the matter is referred to the Council shall not cause the measure to be suspended. The Council shall meet immediately. It may, by acting on a qualified majority, amend or rescind the measure in question.

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Article 4

Articles 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the implementation of the safeguard clauses adopted in pursuance of the common agricultural policy under Article 43 of the Treaty and of those adopted in pursuance of the common agricultural policy under Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission every three months of imports effected under this Regulation, classified by origin.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
**ANNEX A**

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences will apply (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate of duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02.01</td>
<td>Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04 fresh, chilled or frozen:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Meat:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Of swine:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02.04</td>
<td>Other meat and edible meat offals, fresh, chilled or frozen:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex A. Of domestic pigeons</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Furred game, frozen</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. Frogs' legs</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03.03</td>
<td>Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead) chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Crustaceans:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV. Shrimps and prawns:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Prawns (<em>Pandalidae</em> sp. p.)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex c) Shrimps of the genus:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— <em>Palaemonidae</em> sp. p.</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— <em>Penaeus indicus</em>, <em>monodon</em>, <em>esculentes</em>, <em>merguiensis</em></td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.06 (*)</td>
<td>Natural honey</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.07</td>
<td>Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.03</td>
<td>Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.07</td>
<td>Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Bed feathers; down:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked with an asterisk, originating in Romania. Note: The terms expressed in the 'Rate of duty' column are explained under 'Abbreviations' on page 130.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate of duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05.13</td>
<td>Natural sponges:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.15</td>
<td>Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 1 or Chapter 3, unfit or human consumption:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fish, crustaceans and molluscs:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Fish of a length of 6 cm or less and shrimps and prawns, dried</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.04</td>
<td>Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other:</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Whole mushrooms, dried, dehydrated or evaporated</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Horse-radish <em>(Cochlearia armoracia)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.05</td>
<td>Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. Beans of the genus <em>Phaseolus mungo</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.01</td>
<td>Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex E. Desicated coconut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.05</td>
<td>Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Pistachios</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Pecans</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Areca (or betel) and cola</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex G. Other (excluding hazel-nuts)</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.10</td>
<td>Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar:</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex A. Bilberries and blackberries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other:</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Quinces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples; grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 80.09, excluding melons and water-melons</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.11</td>
<td>Fruit provisionally preserved for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Papaws</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Bilberries</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.11 (cont'd)</td>
<td>ex E. Other:</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Quinces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.09, excluding melons and water-melons</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.12</td>
<td>Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05:</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Apricots</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Papaws</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex G. Others:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Tamarind (pods, pulp)</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.13</td>
<td>Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.02</td>
<td>Tea:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 3 kg</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.06</td>
<td>Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers:</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Ground</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.08</td>
<td>Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms:</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Neither crushed nor ground:</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other:</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Nutmeg</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Crushed or ground:</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Nutmeg</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Mace</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.09</td>
<td>Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper:</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Neither crushed nor ground:</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Badian seed</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Seeds of fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Other:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Crushed or ground:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Badian seed</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.10</td>
<td>Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Other spices, including the mixtures referred to in Note 1 (b) to this Chapter:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Neither crushed nor ground</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Crushed or ground:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Other</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.03</td>
<td>Flours of the leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of peas, beans or lentils</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.04</td>
<td>Flours of the fruit falling within any heading in Chapter 8:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of bananas</td>
<td>8-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Chestnuts</td>
<td>8-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Not specified</td>
<td>6-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.07</td>
<td>Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Liquorice roots</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.08</td>
<td>Locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Locust bean seeds:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Not decorticared, crushed or ground</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Apricot, peach and plum stones, and kernels thereof</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.02</td>
<td>Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins gum-resins and balsams:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Conifer resins</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.03</td>
<td>Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectrates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Vegetable saps and extracts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Of quassia amara</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV. Of liquorice</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V. Of pyrethrum and of the roots of plants containing rotenone</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VII. Intermixtures of vegetable extracts, for the manufacture of beverages or of food preparations</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VIII. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Medicinal</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.03 (cont'd)</td>
<td>C. Agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Agar-agar</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Mucilages and thickeners extracted from locust beans or locust bean seeds</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.01</td>
<td>Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, rattans, bamboos, raffia and lime bark):</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Osier:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Cereal straw, cleaned, bleached or dyed</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.03</td>
<td>Lard stearin, oleo-stearin and tallow stearin; lard oil, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or prepared in any way:</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Lard stearin and oleo-stearin:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Tallow oil for industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.04</td>
<td>Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fish-liver oil:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gramme</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.05</td>
<td>Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Wool grease, crude</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.06</td>
<td>Other animal oils and fats (including neat’s foot oils and fats from bones or waste)</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.07</td>
<td>Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and Japan wax</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Castor oil:</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other oils:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Crude:</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, palm kernel oil, ground-nut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.09</td>
<td>Degras</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.10</td>
<td>Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Stearic acid</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other fatty acids; acid oils from refining</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.11</td>
<td>Glycerol and glycerol lyes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Crude glycerol and glycerol lyes</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other, including synthetic glycerol</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.12</td>
<td>Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.14</td>
<td>Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.15</td>
<td>Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.16</td>
<td>Vegetables waxes, whether or not coloured:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.17</td>
<td>Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Oil foots and dregs; soapstocks</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.02</td>
<td>Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Liver:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Goose or duck liver</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Game or rabbit meat or offal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Game</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Rabbit</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 1. Containing bovine meat or offal:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Prepared or preserved bovine tongue</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Not specified:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aa) Ovine meat or offal</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.03</td>
<td>Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts, in immediate packings of a net capacity of:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. More than 1 kg but less than 20 kg</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. 1 kg or less</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.04</td>
<td>Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Caviar and caviar substitutes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Caviar (sturgeon roe)</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Salmonidae</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex F. Bonito (Sarda sp.) and mackerel</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Fillets, raw, coated with batter or breadcrumbs, deep frozen</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.05</td>
<td>Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Crabs</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the Crangon sp. p. type and snails</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.04</td>
<td>Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Liquorice extract containing more than 10% by weight of sucrose but not containing other added substances</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Chewing gum</td>
<td>3% + vc with a max. of 23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. White chocolate</td>
<td>5% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other</td>
<td>9% + vc with a max. of 27% + ads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose</td>
<td>6% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.02</td>
<td>Preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, of a kind used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes, containing less than 50% by weight of cocoa</td>
<td>4% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 19.04</td>
<td>Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches</td>
<td>7% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.05</td>
<td>Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereals products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)</td>
<td>3% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.06</td>
<td>Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products</td>
<td>2% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.07</td>
<td>Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit: A. Crispbread</td>
<td>3.5% + vc with a max. of 24% + adf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Matzos</td>
<td>2% + vc with a max. of 20% + adf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Gluten bread for diabetics</td>
<td>5.5% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other</td>
<td>5.5% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.08</td>
<td>Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion: A. Gingerbread and the like</td>
<td>5.5% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.01 (*)</td>
<td>Vegetables, and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard: ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, 'mixed pickles' and sweet peppers</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.02</td>
<td>Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid: E. Sauerkraut</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex F. Capers</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.03</td>
<td>Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar: ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>13% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.04</td>
<td>Fruit, fruit- peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized): B. Other: ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>12.5% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. Other: — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.05</td>
<td>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade</td>
<td>19% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade</td>
<td>19% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>C. Other:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex b) Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>18% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>18% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex III. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.06</td>
<td>Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Of more than 1 kg:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Of 1 kg or less:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>B. Other:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Containing added spirit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Ginger</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Of more than 1 kg:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight</td>
<td>16% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Of 1 kg or less:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight</td>
<td>16% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.06 (cont'd)</td>
<td>c) Grapes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight</td>
<td>25% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Of more than 1 kg:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight</td>
<td>25% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Of 1 kg or less:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight</td>
<td>25% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e) Other fruits:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries</td>
<td>25% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 2. Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f) Mixtures of fruit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight</td>
<td>25% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Not containing added spirit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Grapefruit segments</td>
<td>12% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</td>
<td>19% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Grapes</td>
<td>18% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 8. Other fruits:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>11% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Tamarind (pods, pulp)</td>
<td>11% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Grapefruit segments</td>
<td>12% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Mandarins, (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</td>
<td>20% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Grapes</td>
<td>19% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 8. Other fruits:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>12% + (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.06 (cont'd)</td>
<td>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Of 4.5 kg or more:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex dd) Other fruits:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--- Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Of less than 4.5 kg:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruit:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--- Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20.07 (*)</th>
<th>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>21% + (L)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 2. Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Other:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Grapefruit juice</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 3. Other citrus fruit juices:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa) Containing added sugar</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 6. Other fruit and vegetable juices, excluding apricot and peach juice:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa) Containing added sugar</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Mixtures:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.07 (*) (cont'd)</td>
<td>11. Containing added sugar</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22. Other</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Grapefruit juice:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight</td>
<td>10% + (L)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bb) Other</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other citrus fruit juices:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight</td>
<td>14% + (L)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cc) Not containing added sugar</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Other fruit and vegetable juices:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding apricots and peaches</td>
<td>17% + (L)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight, excluding apricots and peaches</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex cc) Not containing added sugar, excluding apricots and peaches</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Mixtures:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapples, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight</td>
<td>17% + (L)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Not containing added sugar</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.01 Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof:

A. Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes:

II. Other | 3% + vc |

B. Extracts, essences and concentrates of the products described under subheading A:

II. Other | 7% + vc |

21.02 Extracts, essences or concentrates, of coffee, tea or mate; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates:

ex A. Essences or concentrates of coffee | 9% |

B. Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or mate; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates | Free |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate of duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.03</td>
<td>Mustard flour and prepared mustard:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Mustard flour, in immediate packings of a net capacity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Of 1 kg or less</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Of more than 1 kg</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Prepared mustard</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.04</td>
<td>Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other, excluding sauces with a vegetable oil basis</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.05</td>
<td>Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form; homogenised composite food preparations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Soups and broths, in liquid, solid or powder form</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Homogenized composite food preparations</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.06</td>
<td>Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Active natural yeasts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Culture yeast</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Bakers' yeast:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Dried</td>
<td>6% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Other</td>
<td>6% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Inactive natural yeasts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. In tablet, cube or similar form, or in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Prepared baking powders</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.07</td>
<td>Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared</td>
<td>5% + vc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Other:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of such fats:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Containing no sucrose or containing less than 5% by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 1. Containing no starch or less than 5% by weight of starch:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Palm tree cores</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.01</td>
<td>Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Spa waters, natural or artificial; aerated waters</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate of duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.02</td>
<td>Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Not containing milk or milkfats</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.03</td>
<td>Beer made from malt</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.01</td>
<td>Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.02</td>
<td>Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Of leguminous vegetables</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.06</td>
<td>Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.07</td>
<td>Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fish or marine mammal solubles</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.02</td>
<td>Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Cigars</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Smoking tobacco</td>
<td>115%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Chewing tobacco and snuff</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Other, including agglomerated tobacco, in the form of sheets or strip</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations

(L): indicates that the goods referred to are subject to the levy system;

vc: indicates that the goods referred to are subject to a charge based on a variable component which is specified under the regulations concerning trade in certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products;

adf: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the flour content of the products concerned;

ads: indicates that additional duty may be levied on the sugar content of the products concerned;
ANNEX B

List of products is respect of which the difference between the lowest duties applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries by Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom and the Common Customs Tariff duties must be reduced by 40% in accordance with Article 1 of this Regulation (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 07.04 | Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared:  
  ex B. Other:  
   — Whole mushrooms, dried, dehydrated or evaporated  
   — Horse-radish (*Cochlearia armoracia*) |
| 08.05 | Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not:  
  D. Pistachios  
  E. Pecans  
  F. Areca (or betel) and cola  
  ex G. Other (excluding hazelnuts) |
| 08.10 | Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar:  
  ex A. Bilberries and blackberries  
  ex B. Other:  
   — Quinces  
   — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries  
   — Fruit falling within heading No 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons |
| 08.11 | Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption:  
  C. Papaws  
  D. Bilberries  
  ex E. Other:  
   — Quinces  
   — Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples, grapefruit and pomelos, whortleberries, bilberries, blackberries  
   — Fruit falling within heading No 08.09 excluding melons and watermelons |
| 08.12 | Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05:  
  A. Apricots  
  E. Papaws  
  ex G. Others:  
   — Tamarind (pods, pulp) |

(a) Preferences are not to be granted in respect of the products, marked an asterisk, originating in Romania.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CET heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08.13</td>
<td>Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.02 (a)</td>
<td>Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 1. Containing bovine meat or offal:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Prepared or preserved bovine tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aa) Ovine meat or offal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.01 (*)</td>
<td>Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other, excluding gherkins, cucumbers, ‘mixed pickles’ and sweet peppers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.02</td>
<td>Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Sauerkraut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex F. Capers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.03</td>
<td>Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.04</td>
<td>Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.05</td>
<td>Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) This heading shall be deleted from this Annex from 1 April 1975.
C. Other:

I. With a sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:

ex b) Other:
— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples

ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13% but not exceeding 30% by weight:
— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples

ex III. Other:
— Of fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples

Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit:

A. Nuts (including ground-nuts), roasted, in immediate packings of a net capacity:

I. Of more than 1 kg:
— Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts
— Other

II. Of 1 kg or less:
— Almonds, walnuts and hazelnuts
— Other

B. Other:

I. Containing added spirit:

a) Ginger

b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity:
   1. Of more than 1 kg:
      aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17% by weight
      bb) Other
   2. Of 1 kg or less:
      aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19% by weight
      bb) Other

c) Grapes:
   1. With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight
   2. Other

d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity:
   1. Of more than 1 kg:
      aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13% by weight
      bb) Other
   2. Of 1 kg or less:
      aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15% by weight
      bb) Other

e) Other fruits:
   ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight, excluding cherries
   ex 2. Other
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 20.06 (cont’d) | f) Mixtures of fruit:  
1. With a sugar content exceeding 9% by weight  
2. Other  
II. Not containing added spirit:  
a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg:  
2. Grapefruit segments  
3. Mandarins, (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other citrus hybrids  
4. Grapes  
ex 8. Other fruits:  
— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples  
— Tamarind (pods, pulp)  
b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less:  
2. Grapefruit segments  
3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids  
4. Grapes  
ex 8. Other fruits:  
— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples  
c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity:  
1. Of 4.5 kg or more:  
ex dd) Other fruits:  
— Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples  
ex 2. Of less than 4.5 kg:  
ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruit:  
— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples  

20.07 (*)  
Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit:  
A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C:  
III. Other:  
ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:  
— Fruits falling within heading No 08.01 excluding pineapples  
b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:  
ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight:  
— Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples  
ex 2. Other:  
— Fruits falling within heading No 08.01, excluding pineapples  
B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C:  
II. Other:  
a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight:  
2. Grapefruit juice
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 20.07 (*) (cont'd) | ex 3. Other citrus fruit juices:  
  aa) Containing added sugar  
  bb) Other  
  ex 6. Other fruit and vegetable juices, excluding apricot and peach juice:  
  aa) Containing added sugar  
  bb) Other  
  7. Mixtures:  
  ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:  
  11. Containing added sugar  
  22. Other |
| b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight: |
| 2. Grapefruit juice:  
  aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight  
  bb) Other  
  4. Other citrus fruit juices:  
  aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight  
  bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight  
  cc) Not containing added sugar  
  7. Other fruit and vegetable juices:  
  ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight, excluding apricots and peaches  
  ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30% or less by weight, excluding apricots and peaches  
  ex cc) Not containing added sugar, excluding apricots and peaches  
  8. Mixtures:  
  ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25% of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice:  
  11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30% by weight  
  22. With an added content of 30% or less by weight  
  33. Not containing added sugar |
ANNEX C

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan
Algeria
Argentina
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Burma
Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
Colombia
Congo, People's Republic of
Costa Rica
Cuba
Cyprus
Dahomey
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Ivory Coast
Jamaica
Jordan
Kenya
Khmer Republic
Korea (South)
Kuwait
Laos
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Malagasy Republic
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldive Islands
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Morocco
Nauru
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Qatar
Romania
Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Somalia
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates:
  Abu Dhabi
  Dubai
  Ras al Khaimah
  Fujairah
  Ajman
  Sharjah
  Umm al Qaiwain
Upper Volta
Uruguay
Venezuela
Vietnam, Republic of
Western Samoa
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Yemen Arab Republic
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australien Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoros Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and McDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Thomé and Principe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(?) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Islands).
(?) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
REGULATION (EEC) No 3056/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cocoa butter and a tariff quota for soluble coffee originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however in view of the sensitiveness of the cocoa butter and soluble coffee sectors generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for those two products special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to these two products within the limits of Community tariff quotas;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 and whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1975;

Whereas in respect of cocoa butter and soluble coffee originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex the Community should therefore open for 1975 two Community tariff quotas within the respective limits of 21 600 metric tons and at a customs duty of 8% for cocoa butter and of 18 750 metric tons and a duty of 9% for soluble coffee;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (\(^1\)), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas for the said products this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for the products, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 of this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the offer by the Community includes a clause stating that it is made on the assumption that the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD participate in granting preferences and make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted inter alia with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the

\(^{1}\) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.
Whereas the benefit of these tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration; the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the said quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until these quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas the available statistical data as yet cover only a relatively brief period and whereas, in this particular case, they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year; whereas the shares in the quota amounts may be set out as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Cocoa Butter</th>
<th>Soluble Coffee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>12 150</td>
<td>1 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>8 400</td>
<td>15 900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quotas under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentages set in the above table;

WHEREAS the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas, in view of their duration and their amounts, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

WHEREAS provision should be made for measures enabling any serious disturbance within the sector of the Community's economic activity to be avoided and to this end, the Commission should be empowered to reintroduce in part or in full the normal duties in order to avoid such disturbance;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 Community tariff quotas shall be opened within the Community for imports of the products listed below and under the conditions stated:

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1
### Article 2

The Community Tariff quotas mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated, in respect of each Member State, in shares the amounts of which are set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Cocoa butter</th>
<th>Soluble coffee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>12150</td>
<td>1550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to each of the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

### Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in metric tons.

### Article 5

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in...
Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in the associated countries, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

**Article 6**

1. In order to ensure that Article 5 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce normal duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action it has taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.

**Article 7**

Articles 5 and 6 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

**Article 8**

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

**INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Honduras</th>
<th>Qatar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Khmer Republic</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Korea (South)</td>
<td>Swaziland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Malagasy Republic</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo, People's Republic of</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Maldives Islands</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Dubai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahomey</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Ras al Khaimah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Fujairah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Ajman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt, Arab Republic of</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Ummal Qaiwain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Upper Volta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Vietnam, Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Yemen, People's Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Yemen Arab Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Zaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zambia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australien Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Thomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
REGULATION (EEC) 3057/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals, originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent (*) on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas in respect of several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly as regards Malaysia preserved pineapples are an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature and whereas certain forms of preserved pineapples should therefore be included in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff originating in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the preserved fruit and vegetable sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, half slices or spirals special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later, date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, inter alia, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971 and whereas it is expedient to continue to apply them throughout 1975;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1975 in respect of the said products, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 20 000 metric tons and at a customs duty of 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa);

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (†), the generalized tariff preference scheme will be fully applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

(*) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

Whereas, for the said products, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the abovementioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 to this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in the abovementioned Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas on the basis of the statistical data available which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made for the quota year, the percentage of the shares of the quota amount may be drawn up as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>69.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the percentage set out in the above table;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quotas, in view of their duration and their amount, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the share 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 1975, a Community tariff quota of 20 million metric tons shall be opened by the Community for the imports of preserved pineapples other than in slices, half slices or spirals, falling under the following subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff: ex 20.06 B II a) 5, ex 20.06 B II b) 5, ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd) and ex 20.06 B II c) 2. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 12%, increased by the levy on sugar where the sugar content exceeds 17% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II a) 5 aa), and 19% by weight in the case of products falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II b) 5 aa).

---

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied to the abovementioned products the customs duty obtained by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duty of 12% given in paragraph 1 and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 40% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in the Annex and the Common Customs Tariff. However, the duty of 12% given in the first subparagraph shall be applied when the customs duty resulting from the abovementioned calculation is higher than it.

2. The benefit of this tariff quota shall be reserved for the products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, the imports already benefiting from exemption customs duties under another preferential tariff scheme granted by the Community shall not be charged to this quota.

For the purposes of implementing this Regulation the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 2

The Community tariff quotas mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which in respect of each Member State shall be of the amount indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>4,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>13,840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to each of the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares. This information shall cover both the value expressed in units of account and quantity expressed in metric tons.

Article 5

If the Community should find that the products benefiting under the arrangements provided for in Article 1 are being imported into the Community in quantities or at prices such as to put or be likely to put Community producers of similar or directly competitive products at a serious disadvantage or to create an unfavourable situation in associated countries, the customs duties applied within the Community may be re-introduced in part or in full for imports of the products in question from the country or countries or territory or territories which are the cause of such disadvantage. Such measures may also be taken in the event of a serious disadvantage, either actual or foreseeable, which is confined to a single region of the Community.

Article 6

1. In order to ensure that Article 5 is applied, the Commission may, by way of a Regulation, re-introduce Common Customs Tariff duties for a fixed period.

2. If the Commission has acted at the request of a Member State, the former shall give its decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of the request and shall inform the Member State of the action taken.

3. Each Member State may refer the measure taken by the Commission to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the date it was notified. The fact that the matter has been referred to the Council shall not constitute the suspension of the measure. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting on a qualified majority, it may amend or repeal the measure in question.
Article 7

The provisions of Articles 5 and 6 shall not prejudice the application of the protective clauses drawn up in connection with the common commercial policy pursuant to Article 113 of the Treaty.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.


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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan
Algeria
Argentina
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Burma
Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
Colombia
Congo, People’s Republic of
Costa Rica
Cuba
Cyprus
Dahomey
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Ivory Coast
Jamaica
Jordan
Kenya
Khmer Republic
Korea (South)
Kuwait
Laos
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Malagasy Republic
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives Islands
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Morocco
Nauru
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Qatar
Romania
Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Somalia
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates:
  - Abu Dhabi
  - Dubai
  - Ras al Khaimah
  - Fujairah
  - Ajman
  - Sharjah
  - Ummal Qaiwain
Upper Volta
Uruguay
Venezuela
Vietnam, Republic of
Western Samoa
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of
Yemen Arab Republic
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES
dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
LeeWARD Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the international status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Mariana and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
REGULATION (EEC) No 3058/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas in the Joint Declaration of Intent (1) on the development of trade relations with Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore, the Community declared its readiness to seek solutions to the problems which may arise in the field of trade with the countries referred to;

Whereas, on the one hand, for several Asian countries of the Commonwealth and particularly India, the type of unmanufactured tobacco concerned is an important export product and the flow of trade in such products is likely to be changed as a result of the enlargement of the Community and, on the other hand, these countries are among the worst hit by the present economic crisis; whereas the system of generalized tariff preferences may constitute a solution to the problems of this nature and whereas this type of tobacco should exceptionally be included for a transitional period in the system of generalized preferences;

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on certain processed agricultural products of Chapters 1 to 24 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer consists, in respect of certain goods which are subject to the trade arrangements laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, of a reduction in the fixed component of the charge applicable to such goods by virtue of that Regulation, and, in respect of products which are subject to the single customs duty, of a reduction in such duty; whereas preferential imports of the products concerned could be effected without quantitative restrictions; whereas it appears appropriate, however, in view of the sensitiveness of the tobacco sector generally and of the need to safeguard the interests of the associated countries in this field, to lay down for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco special conditions consisting in a reduction of the customs duty applicable to that product within the limits of a Community tariff quota;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted, inter alia, with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the associated countries following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied as from the second half of 1971; whereas, however, for the type of tobacco in question the said system of tariff preferences have been made applicable in 1974 as a transitional measure and it is appropriate to continue this system for 1975;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, that the Community should open for 1975, for raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco, originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex, a Community tariff quota limited to 30 000 metric tons, at a customs duty rate of 11·5% with a minimum charge of 14 units of account and a maximum charge of 16·5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes net weight;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas, for the product concerned, this scheme would, however, involve the application in the new

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 195.

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 178.
Member States in 1975 of customs duties higher than or very close to those which will be applied by the new Member States to non-member countries in general on the basis of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act; whereas this situation would comply neither with the spirit nor with the very nature of the generalized preference scheme; whereas, in order to maintain an equivalent preferential margin for these products also, reduced customs duties should be applied to them, in accordance with detailed rules based on the principle of maintaining, in the new Member States, a preference proportional to that which exists between the duties of the Common Customs Tariff and the duties given in Article 1 of this Regulation; whereas, with a view to granting the beneficiary developing countries the best possible treatment, in accordance with the objectives of the preference scheme, the duties given in the abovementioned Article 1 should also be applied wherever the duties calculated according to the abovementioned detailed rules prove to be higher than them;

Whereas the benefit of this tariff quota should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (*) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods;

Whereas it is necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until this quota is used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to the end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quota may relate only to products which have been entered for home use and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

Whereas, on the basis of the available statistical data which cover only a relatively brief period and whereas they should be weighted on the basis of the estimates which may be made in respect of the quota year, the shares in the quota amount may be set out as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>2,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>19,395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whereas, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota under consideration, it appears possible to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at this transitional stage it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the amounts set out above;

Whereas the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quota, in view of its duration and its amount, does not appear in this instance to compromise the equal access for Community importers to Community tariff quotas; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of the share 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 1975 a Community tariff quota of 30,000 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for the imports of raw or unmanufactured flue-cured Virginia type tobacco falling under subheading 24.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff. Within this tariff quota the customs duty shall be suspended at 11.5 % with

a minimum charge of 14 units of account and a maximum charge of 16.5 units of account per 100 kilogrammes net weight.

On importation into Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom, there shall be applied the customs duties determined by multiplying, by a coefficient equal to the margin of preferences existing between the duty given in the first subparagraph and the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable, the duties obtained by reducing by 60% the difference between the lowest duty applied on 1 January 1972 to the developing countries set out in the Annex and the Common Customs Tariff.

However, the duties given in the first subparagraph shall be applied where the duties resulting from the abovementioned calculation are higher than them.

2. This tariff quota shall apply solely to products originating in the countries and territories listed in the Annex. However, those imports which enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against this tariff quota.

For the purposes of the application of this Regulation the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Entry to this tariff quota shall be subject to the production of a certificate of authenticity appearing in the certificate of origin and made out in accordance with the procedure referred to in the second subparagraph.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota mentioned in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which, for each Member State, shall be of the amount indicated below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>2,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>1,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>19,395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Article 3

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the share which has been allocated to them for importers of the products concerned who are established on their territory.

2. The extent to which the shares of Member States have been actually filled shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home use, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 4

Member States shall inform the Commission at monthly intervals of imports of the said goods actually charged against their shares. This information shall show both the value expressed in units of account and the quantity expressed in metric tons.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the above Articles are observed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

For the Council

The President

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Afghanistan
Algeria
Argentina
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Bhutan
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Burma
Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Chile
Colombia
Congo, People’s Republic of
Costa Rica
Cuba
Cyprus
Dahomey
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt, Arab Republic of
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Ivory Coast
Jamaica
Jordan
Kenya
Khmer Republic
Korea (South)
Kuwait
Laos
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libya
Malagasy Republic
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives Islands
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Morocco
Nauru
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Qatar
Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Somalia
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates:
  Abu Dhabi
  Dubai
  Ras al Khaimah
  Fujairah
  Ajman
  Sharjah
  Ummal Qaiwain
Upper Volta
Uruguay
Venezuela
Vietnam, Republic of
Western Samoa
Yemen, People’s Democratic Republic of
Yemen Arab Republic
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

Afars and Issas (Territory of the)
Angola (including Cabinda)
Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and McDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint-Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Principe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Sikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the interna­tional status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts–Nevis–Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the
Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
COUNCIL

DECISION

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL

of 2 December 1974

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of tariff quotas for certain steel products originating in developing countries

(74/596/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the duties applicable in all customs areas of the Community to the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended within the framework of Community tariff ceilings of amounts which shall be expressed in units of account and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of that Annex.

2. These tariff ceilings shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. For the purposes of the application of this Decision, the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts indicated in column 5 of Annex A shall be limited to the maximum amount given as a percentage in column 4 of Annex A against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the maximum amounts expressed as percentages laid down in column 4 of Annex A and to the tariff ceilings and quotas laid down respectively in columns 3 and 5 of Annex A.

Article 2

1. The Member States shall administer their tariff quotas in accordance with their own provisions in this respect.

2. The extent to which a Member State used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for home consumption.

use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods may be imported under the tariff quota only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 2 is presented before the date on which customs duties are re-introduced.

**Article 3**

Each Member State shall re-introduce the levying of duties which have been suspended in respect of a country or territory mentioned in Annex B as soon as it records that the charges against its national quota of the products concerned originating in such country or territory have reached the maximum amount aid down in column 4 of Annex A.

Such re-introduction shall be notified immediately to the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States forthwith. At the request of a Member State or of the Commission, the possible consequences of such a situation (with regard to the aggregate appearing in column 3 of Annex A) shall be jointly examined immediately.

**Article 4**

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against their quotas.

**Article 5**

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

**Article 6**

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

*The President*

J. SAUVAGNARGUES
### ANNEX A

List of products subject to zero-duty tariff ceilings under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Aggregate of column S in u.a.</th>
<th>Maximum amount per country and territory (%)</th>
<th>Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.08</td>
<td>Iron or steel coils for re-rolling</td>
<td>11 516 000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Germany 3 166 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benelux 1 209 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>France 2 188 040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy 1 727 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Denmark 575 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ireland 115 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United Kingdom 2 533 520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.10</td>
<td>Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel:</td>
<td>7 137 000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Germany 1 962 675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benelux 749 385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>France 1 356 030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Not further worked than clad:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy 1 070 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Hot-rolled or extruded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Denmark 356 850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ireland 71 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United Kingdom 1 570 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.13</td>
<td>Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</td>
<td>22 324 000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Germany 6 139 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. 'Electrical' sheets and plates:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Benelux 2 344 020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other sheets and plates:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>France 4 241 560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Not further worked than hot-rolled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Italy 3 348 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Denmark 1 116 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ireland 223 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) 1 mm or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United Kingdom 4 911 280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Tinned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Zinc-coated or lead-coated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) Other (for example, copper-plated artificially oxidized lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad parkerized, printed)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V. Otherwise shaped or worked:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo, People's Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahomey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt, Arab Republic of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Tonga</td>
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<td>Tunisia</td>
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<td>United Arab Emirates:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
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<td>Dubai</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ras al Khaimah</td>
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<td>Fujairah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ajman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sharjah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ummal Qaiwain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Volta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam, Republic of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of</td>
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<td>Yemen Arab Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zaïre</td>
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<td>Zaire</td>
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<td>Zambia</td>
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</tbody>
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COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES
dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community
or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

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Australian Antarctic Territory
Belize
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Des Roches)
British Pacific Ocean (*)
Brunei
Cape Verde Islands
Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corin Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
French Polynesia
French Southern and Antarctic Territories
Gibraltar
Heard Island and MacDonald Islands
Hong Kong
Leeward Islands (*)
Macao
Mozambique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia and Dependencies
Norfolk Islands
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship (*)
Papua-New Guinea
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese Timor
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
São Tomé and Principe
Seychelles (including Amirantes)
Siikkim
Spanish territories in Africa
Surinam
Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niuwe Island, Tokelau Islands
and Ross Dependency)
Turks and Caicos Islands
Virgin Islands of the United States (St Croix, St Thomas, St John, etc.)
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Windward Islands (*)

Note: The above lists may be amended subsequently to take account of changes in the inter­
national status of countries or territories.

(*) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.
(*) Antigua, Monserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.
(*) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's
Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (for
Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).
(*) Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent.
DECISION


opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries (74/597/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1975 the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. For the purposes of the application of this Decision the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 (1) of 27 June 1968 of the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted within a ceiling which shall be equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements. Imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under such arrangements shall not be charged against the aforementioned ceiling.

4. Subject to Article 2, within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, except for the specific cases indicated in Annex A.

5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the ceilings and maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Article 2

1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for the Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) and (3) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any of them and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

Article 3

1. Imports of the said goods shall be actually charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which ceilings and maximum amounts have been used up shall be recorded at Community level on the basis of imports charged in the manner laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 4

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

Article 5

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports of the products in question actually charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

Article 6

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1974.

The President
J. SAUVAGNARGUES
ANNEX A

List of products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff duties are completely suspended under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 73.07 | Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:  
A. Blooms and billets:  
   I. Rolled  
B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):  
   I. Rolled |
| 73.09 | Universal plates of iron or steel |
| 73.11 (*) | Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed, or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:  
A. Angles, shapes and sections:  
   I. Not further worked than hot-rolled extruded  
   IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):  
      a) Not further worked than clad:  
         1. Hot-rolled or extruded  
B. Sheet piling |
| 73.12 | Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:  
A. Not further worked than hot-rolled  
B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:  
   I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate  
C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:  
   III. Tinned:  
      a) Tinplate  
   V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized; lacquered nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):  
      a) Not further worked than clad:  
         1. Hot-rolled |

(*) For the products covered by heading No 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) has been lowered to 529 800 U.S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 73.15          | Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.06 to 73.14:  
A. High carbon steel:  
  I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:  
    b) Other:  
    2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars  
  III. Coils for re-rolling  
  IV. Universal plates  
  V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:  
    b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded  
    d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):  
       1. Not further worked than clad:  
          aa) Hot-rolled or extruded  
  VI. Hoop and strip:  
    a) Not further worked than hot-rolled  
    c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:  
       1. Not further worked than clad:  
          aa) Hot-rolled  
  VII. Sheets and plates:  
    a) Not further worked than hot-rolled  
    b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:  
       2. Less than 3 mm  
    c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated  
    d) Otherwise shaped or worked:  
       1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked  
B. Alloy steel:  
  I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:  
    b) Other:  
    2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars  
  III. Coils for re-rolling  
  IV. Universal plates  
  V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:  
    b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded  
    d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):  
       1. Not further worked than clad:  
          aa) Hot-rolled or extruded  
  VI. Hoop and strip:  
    a) Not further worked than hot-rolled  
    c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:  
       1. Not further worked than clad:  
          aa) Hot-rolled  
  VII. Sheets and plates:  
    a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73.15 (cont'd)</td>
<td>b) Other sheets and plates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Not further worked than hot-rolled</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bb) Less than 3 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Otherwise shaped or worked:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked</td>
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<tr>
<td>73.16</td>
<td>Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossing (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair-wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties, and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails: A. Rails:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
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<td></td>
<td>B. Check-rails</td>
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<td>C. Sleepers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D. Fish-plates and sole plates:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>II. Rolled</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

**INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>Somalia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Khmer Republic</td>
<td>Swaziland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Korea (South)</td>
<td>Syria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
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<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Togo</td>
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<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Malagasy Republic</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congo, People’s Republic of</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Abu Dhabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Maldives Islands</td>
<td>Dubai</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Ras al Khaimah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dahomey</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>Fujairah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Ajman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt, Arab Republic of</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Ummal Qaiwain</td>
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<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Upper Volta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
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<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
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<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>Vietnam, Republic of</td>
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<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
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<td>Gambia</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Yemen, People’s Democratic</td>
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<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Republic of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>Yemen Arab Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>Zaire</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Philippines</td>
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Cayman Islands and Dependencies
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Comoro Archipelago
Corn Islands and Swan Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
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