EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Treaty Series No. 52 (1975)

Decisions

of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council,

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Tariff Quotas and opening Tariff Preferences for certain Steel Products originating in Developing Countries

Brussels, 18 December 1973

[For the purposes of the entry into operation of the European Communities (Definition of Treaties) Order 1974 (S.I. No. 1263) the Decisions are regarded as having entered into force for the United Kingdom on 25 July 1974]

Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
April 1975

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
18p net

Cmnd. 5957

DECISION(1)

of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council, of

18 December 1973 opening, allocating and providing for the Administration of Tariff Quotas for certain Steel Products originating in Developing

Countries

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 1974 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(2) 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.

⁽¹⁾ For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L358 of 28 December 1973, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London, SE1 9NY—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410.

⁽²⁾ For texts in Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L148 of 28 June 1968. For texts in Danish and English see Special Edition 1968 (I) of December 1972.

- 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 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 reintroduced.

ARTICLE 3

Each Member State shall reintroduce 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 laid down in column 4 of Annex A.

Such reintroduction 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, 18 December 1973.

The President
I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

LIST OF PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO ZERO-DUTY TARIFF CEILINGS UNDER THE GENERALIZED TARIFF PREFERENCES GRANTED TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CCT heading No.	Description	Aggregate of column 5 in u.a.	Maximum amount per country and territory	Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a.
- (1)	(2)	(3)	(%) (4)	(5)
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	11 150 000	50	Germany 3 066 250 Benelux 1 170 750 France 2 118 500 Italy 1 672 000 Denmark 557 500 Ireland 111 500 United 2 453 000
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: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded D. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): I. Not further worked than clad:	6 581 000	50	Germany 1 809 775 Benelux 691 005 France 1 250 390 Italy 987 150 Denmark 329 050 Ireland 65 810 United Kingdom 1 447 820
	(a) Hot-rolled or extruded			
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:	3 270 000	50	Germany 899 250 Benelux 343 350 France 621 300 Italy 490 500 Denmark 163 500 Ireland 32 700 United Kingdom 719 400
\$ 11 ¹ .7	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			

(1) (2) (2)) (%) (5)
73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or 18 96	
steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:	Benelux
A. "Electrical" sheets and plates:	Italy 2 845 050 Denmark 948 350 Ireland 189 670
B. Other sheets and plates:	United Kingdom 4 172 740
I. Not further worked than hot-rolled	Amguon 172710
II. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:	
(b) More than 1 mm but less than 3 mm	
(c) 1 mm or less	
III. Not further worked than burnished, polished or glazed	
IV. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:	
(b) Tinned	
(c) Zinc-coated or lead- coated	
(d) Other (for example, copper-plated artificially oxidized lacquered, nickelplated, varnished, clad parkerized, printed)	
V. Otherwise shaped or	
worked: (a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked:	
2. Other	

ANNEX B

LIST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES ENJOYING GENERALIZED TARIFF PREFERENCES

Independent Countries

Afghanistan Haiti Oatar Algeria Honduras Rwanda Saudi Arabia Argentina India **Bahamas** Indonesia Senegal Sierra Leone Bahrain Iran Singapore Bangladesh Iraq **Ivory Coast** Somalia Barbados Sri Lanka Bhutan Jamaica Sudan Bolivia Jordan Swaziland Botswana Kenya **Brazil** Syria Khmer Republic Tanzania Korea (South) Burma Kuwait Thailand Burundi Togo Laos Cameroon Lebanon Tonga Central African

Republic Lesotho Trinidad and Tobago

Abu Dhabi

Dubai

Fujairah

Ajman

Sharjah

Umm al Qaiwain

Chad Liberia Tunisia
Chile Libya Uganda

Colombia Malagasy Republic United Arab Emirates:

Colombia Malagasy Republic
Congo, People's Malawi
Republic of Malaysia

Costa Rica Maldive Islands Ras al Khaimah

Cuba Mali

Cyprus Mauritania
Dahomey Mauritius
Dominican Republic Mexico

Ecuador Morocco Upper Volta
Egypt, Arab Republic of Nauru Uruguay

Egypt, Arab Republic of Nauru Uruguay
El Salvador Nepal Venezuela

Equatorial Guinea Nicaragua Vietnam, Republic of Western Samoa

Fiji Nigeria Yemen, People's Demo-Gabon Oman cratic Republic of Gambia Pakistan Yemen Arab Republic

Ghana Panama Yugoslavia
Guatemala Paraguay Zaire
Guinea Peru Zambia

Guyana Philippines

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(3)

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(4)

Macao

Mozambique Netherlands Antilles

New Caledonia and Dependencies

Norfolk Islands

Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United

States trusteeship(5)

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

(3) Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

(4) Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

(5) 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).

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(6)

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

(6) Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

DECISION(7)

of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting in Council, of 18

December 1973 opening Tariff Preferences for certain steel products originating in Developing Countries

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 1974 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(5) 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 enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1971 from other countries and 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.
- 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.

⁽⁷⁾ For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L358 of 28 December 1973, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London, SE1 9NY—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410.

⁽⁵⁾ For texts in Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L148 of 28 June 1968. For texts in Danish and English see Special Edition 1968 (I) of December 1972.

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, reintroduce 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 one of them and in respect of the whole of the Community, reintroduce 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 reintroduced.
- 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, 18 December 1973.

The President
I. NØRGAARD

ANNEX A

List of Products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff Duties are completely suspended under the Generalized Tariff Preference granted to Developing Countries and Territories

CCT heading No.	Description		
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		
73.12	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		
73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings 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		

CCT heading No.	Description	
73.15 (Cont'd)	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	
	(b) Other sheets and plates:	
	1. Not further worked than hot-rolled	
	2. Not further worked than cold-rolled of a	
*. *	thickness of:	
	(bb) less than 3 mm.	
	3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-	
· · ·	treated	
	4. Otherwise shaped or worked:	
	(aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked	
	ł	

CCT heading No.	Description	
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: II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: II. Rolled	

ANNEX B

LIST OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES ENJOYING GENERALIZED TARIFF PREFERENCES

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

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(9)

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(10)
Macao

Mozambique

Netherlands Antilles

New Caledonia and Dependencies

Norfolk Islands

Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United

States trusteeship(11)

Papua-New Guinea

Portuguese Guinea

Portuguese Timor

St. Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)

Saint Pierre and Miquelon

Daint Floric and Miquelon

São Tomé and Principe

Sevchelles (including Amirantes)

Sikkim

Spanish territories in Africa

Surinam

⁽⁹⁾ Gilbert and Ellice Islands, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽¹¹⁾ 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).

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(12)

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

(12) Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.