EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Treaty Series No. 81 (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

Brussels, 2 December 1974

Developing Countries

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

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
26p net

Cmnd. 6120

DECISION(1)

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

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(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.
- 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

⁽¹⁾ For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 329 of 9 December 1974, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London SE1 9NY—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410.

⁽²⁾ See Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 148 of 28 June 1968.

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 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 laid 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 co-operation 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

granted to developing countries and territories					
CCT heading No.	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 in u.a.	Maximum amount per country and territory (per cent) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a.	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	11,516,000	50		
73.00	non or swer cons for re-ronning	11,510,000	30	Germany 3,166,900 Benelux 1,209,180 France 2,188,040 Italy 1,727,400 Denmark 575,800 Ireland 115,160 United Kingdom 2,533,520	
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: (a) Hot-rolled or extruded	7,137,000	50	Germany 1,962,675 Benelux 749,385 France 1,356,030 Italy 1,070,550 Denmark 356,850 Ireland 71,370 United Kingdom 1,570,140	
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. "Electrical" sheets and plates: B. Other sheets and plates: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled 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, nickel-plated, varnished, clad parkerized, printed) V. Otherwise shaped or worked: (a) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked: 2. Other	22,324,000	30	Germany 6,139,100 Benelux 2,344,020 France 4,241,560 Italy 3,348,600 Denmark 1,116,200 Ireland 223,240 United Kingdom 4,911,280	

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

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

Chad Liberia Trinidad and Tobago

Chile Libya Tunisia
Colombia Malagasy Republic Uganda

Congo, People's Republic of Malawi United Arab Emirates:

Costa Rica Malaysia Abu Dhabi Cuba Maldive Islands Dubai

Cyprus Mali Ras al Khaimah Dahomey Mauritania Fujairah

Dominican Republic Mauritius Ajman
Ecuador Mexico Sharjah

Egypt, Arab Republic of Morocco Umm al Qaiwain

El Salvador Nauru Upper Volta Equatorial Guinea Nepal Uruguay Ethiopia Nicaragua Venezuela

Fiji Niger Vietnam, Republic of Gabon Nigeria Western Samoa

Gambia Oman Yemen, People's Democratic

Ghana Pakistan Republic of

Guatemala Panama Yemen Arab Republic

Guinea Paraguay Yugoslavia
Guyana Peru Zaire
Haiti Philippines 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

^(*) 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).

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, 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.

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

DECISION(1)

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

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(2) 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 c.i.f. 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 per cent of the value of c.i.f. imports in 1972 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 per cent 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.

⁽¹) For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 329 of 9 December 1974, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London SE1 9NY—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410.

⁽²⁾ See Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 148 of 28 June 1968.

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 co-operation 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

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		
73.11*	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		
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		

^{*} 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.a.

CCT heading No.	Description	
73.15 (cont.)	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 (b) Other sheets and plates: 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. 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	

CCT heading No.	Description	
73.16	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: 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 Honduras Oatar Algeria India Rwanda Argentina Indonesia Saudi Arabia **Bahamas** Iran Senegal Bahrain Iraq Sierra Leone Bangladesh Ivory Coast Singapore Barbados Jamaica Somalia Bhutan Jordan Sri Lanka **Bolivia** Kenva Sudan Botswana Khmer Republic Swaziland Brazil Korea (South) Syria Burma Kuwait Tanzania Burundi Laos Thailand Cameroon Lebanon Togo Central African Republic Lesotho Tonga Chad Liberia Trinidad and Tobago Chile Libva Tunisia Colombia Malagasy Republic Uganda Congo, People's Republic of Malawi United Arab Emirates: Costa Rica Malavsia Abu Dhabi

Cuba Maldive Islands Dubai Cyprus Ras al Khaimah Mali

Dahomey Mauritania Fuiairah Dominican Republic Mauritius Ajman Mexico Ecuador Sharjah

Egypt, Arab Republic of Morocco Umm al Qaiwain

El Salvador Nauru Upper Volta Equatorial Guinea Nepal Uruguay Ethiopia Nicaragua Venezuela

Fiji Niger Vietnam, Republic of Gabon Nigeria Western Samoa Gambia

Ghana Pakistan Republic of

Yemen, People's Democratic

Oman

Guatemala Panama Yemen Arab Republic

Guinea Paraguay Yugoslavia Guyana Peru Zaïre Haiti **Philippines** 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(1)

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, 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

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

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

the international status of countries or territories.

(†) 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.

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