



Treaty Series No. 41 (1977)

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, 17 November 1975

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
May 1977*

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DECISION⁽¹⁾
OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF
THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND
STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING IN COUNCIL, OF
17 NOVEMBER 1975, 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 1976 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 has 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 310 of 29 November 1975, 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, 17 November 1975.

The President
E. COLOMBO

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 | 12,091,800 | 40 | Germany 3,325,245 Benelux 1,269,640 France 2,297,440 Italy 1,813,770 Denmark 604,590 Ireland 120,920 United Kingdom 2,660,195 |
| 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 | 7,493,900 | 50 | Germany 2,060,810 Benelux 786,860 France 1,423,840 Italy 1,124,090 Denmark 374,700 Ireland 74,940 United Kingdom 1,648,660 |
| 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 | 23,440,200 | 30 | Germany 6,446,055 Benelux 2,461,220 France 4,453,640 Italy 3,516,030 Denmark 1,172,010 Ireland 234,400 United Kingdom 5,156,845 |

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Afghanistan | Haiti | Qatar |
| 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 | Surinam |
| Botswana | Kenya | Sudan |
| Brazil | Khmer Republic | Swaziland |
| Burma | Korea (South) | Syria |
| Burundi | Kuwait | Tanzania |
| Cameroon | Laos | Thailand |
| Cape Verde Islands | 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 | Ummal 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 |
| Ghana | Pakistan | Democratic Republic of |
| Grenada | Panama | Yemen Arab Republic |
| Guatemala | Papua New Guinea | Yugoslavia |
| Guinea | Paraguay | Zaire |
| Guinea Bissau | 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, Desroches)
 British Pacific Ocean⁽¹⁾
 Brunei
 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
 Christmas Island
 Cocos (Keeling) Islands
 Comoro Archipelago
 Cook 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⁽²⁾
 Macao
 Mozambique
 Netherlands Antilles
 New Caledonia and Dependencies
 Norfolk Island
 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship⁽³⁾
 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
 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⁽⁴⁾

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

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert Islands, Tuvalu, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ 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).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, 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
17 NOVEMBER 1975, 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 1976 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 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods.

3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted within 105% of 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% 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% 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 310 of 29 November 1975, 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, 17 November 1975.

The President
E. COLOMBO

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 | <p>Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel:</p> <p>A. Blooms and billets:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Rolled</p> <p>B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Rolled</p> |
| 73.09 | Universal plates of iron or steel |
| 73.11* | <p>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:</p> <p>A. Angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p>B. Sheet piling</p> |
| 73.12 | <p>Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled:</p> <p>A. Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p>B. Not further worked than cold-rolled:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate</p> <p>C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. Tinned:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Tinplate</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. Hot-rolled</p> |
| 73.15 | <p>Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos. 73.06 to 73.14:</p> <p>A. High carbon steel:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Other:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">III. Coils for re-rolling</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">IV. Universal plates</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated):</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(aa) Hot-rolled or extruded</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">VI. Hoop and strip:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">1. Not further worked than clad:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(aa) Hot-rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">VII. Sheets and plates:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Not further worked than hot-rolled</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">2. Less than 3 mm.</p> |

* For the products covered by heading No. 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to Article 1 (4) has been lowered to 529,800 u.a.

| CCT heading No. | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| 73.15 (cont'd.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated (d) Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked B. Alloy steel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling VI. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded (d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Not further worked than hot-rolled (c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than clad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Hot-rolled VII. Sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates (b) Other sheets and plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled 2. Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (bb) Less than 3 mm. 3. Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated 4. Otherwise shaped or worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked |
| 73.16 | <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Rolled |

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences

INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Afghanistan | Haiti | Qatar |
| 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 | Surinam |
| Brazil | Khmer Republic | Swaziland |
| Burma | Korea (South) | Syria |
| Burundi | Kuwait | Tanzania |
| Cameroon | Laos | Thailand |
| Cape Verde Islands | 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 | Maldivé Islands | Dubai |
| Cyprus | Mali | Ras al Khaimah |
| Dahomey | Mauritania | Fujairah |
| Dominican Republic | Mauritius | Ajman |
| Ecuador | Mexico | Sharjah |
| Egypt, Arab Republic of | Morocco | Ummal 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 |
| Ghana | Pakistan | Democratic Republic of |
| Grenada | Panama | Yemen Arab Republic |
| Guatemala | Papua New Guinea | Yugoslavia |
| Guinea | Paraguay | Zaire |
| Guinea Bissau | 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,
 Desroches)
 British Pacific Ocean⁽¹⁾
 Brunei
 Cayman Islands and Dependencies
 Christmas Island
 Cocos (Keeling) Islands
 Comoro Archipelago
 Cook 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⁽²⁾
 Macao
 Mozambique
 Netherlands Antilles
 New Caledonia and Dependencies
 Norfolk Island
 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United
 States trusteeship⁽³⁾
 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
 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⁽⁴⁾

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

⁽¹⁾ Gilbert Islands, Tuvalu, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium and Pitcairn Islands.

⁽²⁾ Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

⁽³⁾ 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).

⁽⁴⁾ Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent.