

## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

**COUNCIL****DECISION****OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL**

of 13 December 1976

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

(76/908/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1977, 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 quotas 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 quotas 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 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods <sup>(1)</sup>.

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.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

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 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 least monthly of imports of the products in question 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, 13 December 1976.

*The President*

M. van der STOEL

## 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 (1)	Description (2)	Aggregate of column 5 in u.a. (3)	Maximum amount per country and territory (%) (4)	Volume of shares allocated to Member States in u.a. (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

## I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

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

## 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)  
Australian Antarctic Territory  
Belize  
Bermuda  
British Antarctic Territory  
British Indian Ocean Territory (Aldabra, Farquhar, Chagos Archipelago, Desroches)  
British Pacific Ocean <sup>(1)</sup>  
Brunei  
Cayman Islands and Dependencies  
Christmas Island  
Cocos (Keeling) Islands  
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 <sup>(2)</sup>  
Macao  
Mayotte  
Netherlands Antilles  
New Caledonia and Dependencies  
Norfolk Island  
Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship <sup>(3)</sup>  
Portuguese Timor  
St Helena (including Ascension, Gough Island, and Tristan da Cunha)  
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 <sup>(4)</sup>

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

---

<sup>(1)</sup> Gilbert Islands, Tuvalu, British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides Condominium, and Pitcairn Islands.

<sup>(2)</sup> Antigua, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, British Virgin Islands.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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).

<sup>(4)</sup> Dominica, St Lucia, St Vincent.