Contents

Documents concerning the accession to the European Communities of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commission Opinion of 19 January 1972 on the application to the European Communities by the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 3

Decision of the Council of the European Communities of 22 January 1972 on the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community 4

Treaty between the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Member States of the European Communities), the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community 5

Decision of the Council of the European Communities of 22 January 1972 concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Coal and Steel Community 12

Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties

Part One: Principles 14
Part Two: Adjustments to the Treaties 15
Part Three: Adaptations to Acts adopted by the Institutions 20
Part Four: Transitional Measures 20
Part Five: Provisions relating to the implementation of this Act 43

Price: FB 175,—/ £ 1.47½

* This special edition carries the number L 73 in the German, French, Italian and Dutch language editions of the Official Journal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>List referred to in Article 29 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>List referred to in Article 30 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>List of the products referred to in Articles 32, 36 and 39 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>List of products referred to in Article 32 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>List referred to in Article 107 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>List of the countries referred to in Article 109 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol No 22</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>List referred to in Article 133 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>List of Committees referred to in Article 148(1) of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>List of Committees referred to in Article 148(2) of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>List referred to in Article 150 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>List referred to in Article 152 of the Act of Accession</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Protocols</strong></td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exchange of Letters on Monetary Questions</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Final Act</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Declarations</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Procedure for the adoption of certain Decisions and other Measures to be taken during the period preceding Accession</strong></td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DOCUMENTS

concerning the

Accession to the European Communities

of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
COMMISSION OPINION
of 19 January 1972

on the applications for accession to the European Communities by the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(TRANSLATION)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Article 98 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, Article 237 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and Article 205 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community;

Whereas the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have applied to become members of these Communities;

Whereas in its Opinions of 29 September 1967 and 1 October 1969 the Commission has already been able to express its views on certain essential aspects of the problems arising in connection with these applications;

Whereas the terms for the admission of these States and the adjustments necessitated by their accession have been negotiated in a Conference between the Communities and the applicant States; and whereas singleness of Community representation was ensured with due regard for the institutional dialogue provided for by the Treaties;

Whereas, on the completion of these negotiations, it is apparent that the provisions so agreed are fair and proper; and whereas, this being so, the Community's enlargement, while preserving its internal cohesion and dynamism, will enable it to take a fuller part in the development of international relations;

Whereas in joining the Communities the applicant States accept without reserve the Treaties and their political objectives, all decisions taken since their entry into force, and the action that has been agreed in respect of the development and reinforcement of the Communities;

Whereas it is an essential feature of the legal system set up by the Treaties establishing the Communities that certain of their provisions and certain acts of the Community institutions are directly applicable, that Community law takes precedence over any national provisions conflicting with it, and that procedures exist for ensuring the uniform interpretation of this law; and whereas accession to the Communities entails recognition of the binding force of these rules, observance of which is indispensable to guarantee the effectiveness and unity of Community law,

HEREBY DELIVERS A FAVOURABLE OPINION

on the accession to the European Communities of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

This Opinion is addressed to the Council.

Brussels, 19 January 1972

For the Commission:

Franco M. MALFATTI
President
DECISION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

of 22 January 1972

on the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community

(TRANSLATION)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

having regard to Article 237 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and Article 205 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community,

whereas the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have applied to accede to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community,

having obtained the Opinion of the Commission,

HAS DECIDED

to accept these applications for accession; the conditions of admission and the adjustments to the Treaties necessitated thereby are to be the subject of an agreement between the Member States and the Applicant States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1972

For the Council
The President
G. THORN
TREATY

between

the KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,
the FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
the FRENCH REPUBLIC,
the ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
the GRAND DUCY OF LUXEMBOURG,
the KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,

Member States of the European Communities,

the KINGDOM OF DENMARK,
IRELAND,
the KINGDOM OF NORWAY,
and the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

centering the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community

His Majesty The King of the Belgians, Her Majesty The Queen of Denmark, The President of the Federal Republic of Germany, The President of the French Republic, The President of Ireland, The President of the Italian Republic, His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Luxembourg, Her Majesty The Queen of the Netherlands, His Majesty The King of Norway, Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

United in their desire to pursue the attainment of the objectives of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community,

Determined in the spirit of those Treaties to construct an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe on the foundations already laid,

Considering that Article 237 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and Article 205 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community afford European States the opportunity of becoming members of these Communities,

Considering that the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have applied to become members of these Communities,
Considering that the Council of the European Communities, after having obtained the Opinion of the Commission, has declared itself in favour of the admission of these States,

Have decided to establish by common agreement the conditions of admission and the adjustments to be made to the Treaties establishing the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

**HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS**
- Mr G. Eyskens, Prime Minister;
- Mr P. Harmel, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr J. van der Meulen, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

**HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK**
- Mr. J. O. Krag, Prime Minister;
- Mr I. Nørgaard, Minister of External Economic Affairs;
- Mr J. Christensen, Secretary General for External Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY**
- Mr W. Scheel, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr H.-G. Sachs, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC**
- Mr M. Schumann, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr J.-M. Boegner, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

**THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND**
- Mr J. A. Lynch, Prime Minister;
- Mr P. J. Hillery, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC**
- Mr E. Colombo, Prime Minister;
- Mr A. Moro, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr G. Bombassei Frascati de Vettor, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

**HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG**
- Mr G. Thorn, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr J. Dondelinger, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

**HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS**
- Mr W. K. N. Schmelzer, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr T. E. Westerterp, State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- Mr E. M. J. A. Sassen, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Communities;
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY
Mr T. Bratteli, Prime Minister;
Mr A. Cappelen, Minister of Foreign Affairs;
Mr S. Chr. Sommerfelt, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
The Right Honourable Edward Heath, M.B.E., M.P., Prime Minister,
First Lord of the Treasury, Minister for the Civil Service;
The Right Honourable Sir Alec Douglas-Home, K.T., M.P.,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs;
The Right Honourable Geoffrey Rippon, Q.C., M.P.,
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster;

Who, having exchanged their Full Powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. The Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby become members of the European Economic Community and of the European Atomic Energy Community and Parties to the Treaties establishing these Communities as amended or supplemented.

2. The conditions of admission and the adjustments to the Treaties establishing the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community necessitated thereby are set out in the Act annexed to this Treaty. The provisions of that Act concerning the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community shall form an integral part of this Treaty.

3. The provisions concerning the rights and obligations of the Member States and the powers and jurisdiction of the institutions of the Communities as set out in the Treaties referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply in respect of this Treaty.

Article 2

This Treaty will be ratified by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements. The instruments of ratification will be deposited with the Government of the Italian Republic by 31 December 1972 at the latest.

This Treaty will enter into force on 1 January 1973, provided that all the instruments of ratification have been deposited before that date and that all the instruments of accession to the European Coal and Steel Community are deposited on that date.

If, however, the States referred to in Article 1(1) have not all deposited their instruments of ratification and accession in due time, the Treaty shall enter into force for those States which have deposited their instruments. In this case, the Council of the European Communities, acting unanimously, shall decide immediately upon such resulting adjustments as have become indispensable, to Article 3 of this Treaty, and to Articles 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 129, 142, 143, 155 and 160 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties, to the provisions of Annex I to that Act concerning the composition and functioning of various committees, and to Articles 5 and 8 of the Protocol on the Statute of the European Investment Bank; acting unanimously, it may also declare that those provisions of the aforementioned Act which refer expressly to a State which has not deposited its instruments of ratification and accession have lapsed, or it may adjust them.

Article 3

This Treaty, drawn up in a single original in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Irish, Italian and Norwegian languages, all eight texts being equally authentic, will be deposited in the archives of the Government of the Italian Republic, which will transmit a certified copy to each of the Governments of the other signatory States.
Til bekæftelse heraf har undertegnede befudmægtigede underskrevet denne Traktat.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter diesen Vertrag gesetzt.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures below this Treaty.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent traité.

Dá thianú sin, chuir na Lánchumhachtaigh thios-sínithe a lánh leis an gConradh seo.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente Trattato.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Verdrag hebben gesteld.

Til bekæftelse herav har nedenstående befudmæktigede undertegnet denne Traktat.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den toogtyvende januar nitten hundrede og tooghhalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am zweiundzwanzigsten Januar neunzehnhundertzweundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on this twenty-second day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-deux janvier mil neuf cent soixante-douze.

Arna dhéanamh sa Bhruíséil, an dóú lá is fiche d'Eanáir, mile naoi gcéad seachtó a dó.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventidue gennaio millenovecentottantadue.

Gedaan te Brussel, de tweeëntwintigste januari negenentenhonderdtweeënzeventig.

Utferdiget i Brussel den tjueandre januar nitten hundre og syttito.
Dear Chairman,

I. Van der Linden

[Signature]

Yours sincerely,

J. Otto Krey

[Signature]

Hans E. Schel

[Signature]
DECISION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
of 22 January 1972

concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Coal and Steel Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Article 98 of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Whereas the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have applied to accede to the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Commission,

Whereas the conditions of accession to be determined by the Council have been negotiated with the aforementioned States,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS

Article 1

1. The Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland may become members of the European Coal and Steel Community by acceding, under the conditions laid down in this Decision, to the Treaty establishing that Community, as amended or supplemented.

2. The conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community necessitated thereby are set out in the Act annexed to this Decision. The provisions of that Act concerning the European Coal and Steel Community shall form an integral part of this Decision.

3. The provisions concerning the rights and obligations of the Member States and the powers and jurisdiction of the institutions of the Communities as set out in the Treaty referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply in respect of this Decision.

Article 2

The instruments of accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Coal and Steel Community will be deposited with the Government of the French Republic on 1 January 1973.

Accession will take effect on 1 January 1973, provided that all the instruments of accession have been deposited on that date and that all the instruments of ratification of the Treaty concerning Accession to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community have been deposited before that date.

If, however, the States referred to in the first paragraph of this Article have not all deposited their instruments of accession and ratification in due time, accession shall take effect for the other acceding States. In this case, the Council of the European Com-
munities, acting unanimously, shall decide immediately upon such resulting adjustments as have become indispensable, to Article 3 of this Decision, and Articles 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 142, 155 and 160 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties; acting unanimously, it may also declare that those provisions of the aforementioned Act which refer expressly to a State which has not deposited its instruments of accession and ratification have lapsed, or it may adjust them.

The Government of the French Republic will transmit a certified copy of the instrument of accession of each acceding State to the Governments of the Member States and of the other acceding States.

Article 3

This Decision, drawn up in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Irish, Italian and Norwegian languages, all eight texts being equally authentic, shall be communicated to the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1972

For the Council
The President
G. THORN
ACT
concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties

PART ONE

PRINCIPLES

Article 1

For the purposes of this Act:

— the expression "original Treaties" means the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, as supplemented or amended by treaties or other acts which entered into force before accession; the expressions "ECSC Treaty", "EEC Treaty" and "Euratom Treaty" mean the relevant original Treaties thus supplemented or amended;

— the expression "original Member States" means the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

— the expression "new Member States" means the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Article 2

From the date of accession, the provisions of the original Treaties and the acts adopted by the institutions of the Communities shall be binding on the new Member States and shall apply in those States under the conditions laid down in those Treaties and in this Act.

Article 3

1. The new Member States accede by this Act to the decisions and agreements adopted by the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting in Council. They undertake to accede from the date of accession to all other agreements concluded by the original Member States relating to the functioning of the Communities or connected with their activities.

2. The new Member States undertake to accede to the conventions provided for in Article 220 of the EEC Treaty, and to the protocols on the interpretation of those conventions by the Court of Justice, signed by the original Member States, and to this end they undertake to enter into negotiations with the original Member States in order to make the necessary adjustments thereto.

3. The new Member States are in the same situation as the original Member States in respect of declarations or resolutions of, or other positions taken up by, the Council and in respect of those concerning the European Communities adopted by common agreement of the Member States; they will accordingly observe the principles and guidelines deriving from those declarations, resolutions or other positions and will take such measures as may be necessary to ensure their implementation.

Article 4

1. The agreements or conventions entered into by any of the Communities with one or more third States, with an international organization or with a national of a third State, shall, under the conditions laid down in the original Treaties and in this Act, be binding on the new Member States.

2. The new Member States undertake to accede, under the conditions laid down in this Act, to agreements or conventions concluded by the original Member States and any of the Communities, acting jointly, and to agreements concluded by the original Member States which are related to those agreements or conventions. The Community and the original Member States shall assist the new Member States in this respect.

3. The new Member States accede by this Act and under the conditions laid down therein to the internal
agreements concluded by the original Member States for the purpose of implementing the agreements or conventions referred to in paragraph 2.

4. The new Member States shall take appropriate measures, where necessary, to adjust their positions in relation to international organizations and international agreements to which one of the Communities or to which other Member States are also parties, to the rights and obligations arising from their accession to the Communities.

Article 5

Article 234 of the EEC Treaty and Articles 105 and 106 of the Euratom Treaty shall apply, for the new Member States, to agreements or conventions concluded before accession.

Article 6

The provisions of this Act may not, unless otherwise provided herein, be suspended, amended or repealed other than by means of the procedure laid down in the original Treaties enabling those Treaties to be revised.

Article 7

Acts adopted by the institutions of the Communities to which the transitional provisions laid down in this Act relate shall retain their status in law; in particular, the procedures for amending those acts shall continue to apply.

Article 8

Provisions of this Act the purpose or effect of which is to repeal or amend acts adopted by the institutions of the Communities, otherwise than as a transitional measure, shall have the same status in law as the provisions which they repeal or amend and shall be subject to the same rules as those provisions.

Article 9

1. In order to facilitate the adjustment of the new Member States to the rules in force within the Communities, the application of the original Treaties and acts adopted by the institutions shall, as a transitional measure, be subject to the derogations provided for in this Act.

2. Subject to the dates, time limits and special provisions provided for in this Act, the application of the transitional measures shall terminate at the end of 1977.

PART TWO

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE TREATIES

TITLE 1

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE INSTITUTIONS

CHAPTER 1

The Assembly

Article 10

The following shall be substituted for Article 21(2) of the ECSC Treaty, Article 138(2) of the EEC Treaty and Article 108(2) of the Euratom Treaty:

"The number of these delegates shall be as follows:
Belgium .................................... 14
Denmark .................................. 10
Germany .................................. 36
France .................................... 36
Ireland .................................. 10
Italy ....................................... 36
Luxembourg ............................... 6
Netherlands ............................. 14
Norway .................................... 10
United Kingdom .......................... 36."
CHAPTER 2

The Council

Article 11

The following shall be substituted for the second paragraph of Article 2 of the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities:

"The office of President shall be held for a term of six months by each member of the Council in turn, in the following order of Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom."

Article 12

The following shall be substituted for Article 28 of the ECSC Treaty:

"Article 28

When the Council is consulted by the High Authority, it shall consider the matter without necessarily taking a vote. The minutes of its proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Authority.

Wherever this Treaty requires that the assent of the Council be given, that assent shall be considered to have been given if the proposal submitted by the High Authority receives the approval:

— of an absolute majority of the representatives of the Member States, including the votes of the representatives of two Member States which each produce at least one eighth of the total value of the coal and steel output of the Community; or

— in the event of an equal division of votes and if the High Authority maintains its proposal after a second discussion, of the representatives of three Member States which each produce at least one eighth of the total value of the coal and steel output of the Community.

Wherever this Treaty requires a unanimous decision or unanimous assent, such decision or assent shall have been duly given if all the members of the Council vote in favour. However, for the purposes of applying Articles 21, 32, 32a, 78d and 78f of this Treaty, and Article 16, the third paragraph of Article 20, the fifth paragraph of Article 28 and Article 44 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice, abstention by members present in person or represented shall not prevent the adoption by the Council of acts which require unanimity.

Decisions of the Council, other than those for which a qualified majority or unanimity is required, shall be taken by a vote of the majority of its members; this majority shall be considered to be attained if it represents an absolute majority of the representatives of the Member States, including the votes of the representatives of two Member States which each produce at least one eighth of the total value of the coal and steel output of the Community. However, for the purpose of applying those provisions of Articles 78, 78b and 78d of this Treaty which require a qualified majority, the votes of the members of the Council shall be weighted as follows: Belgium 5, Denmark 3, Germany 10, France 10, Ireland 3, Italy 10, Luxembourg 2, Netherlands 5, Norway 3, United Kingdom 10. For their adoption, acts shall require at least forty-three votes in favour, cast by not less than six members.

Where a vote is taken, any member of the Council may act on behalf of not more than one other member.

The Council shall deal with the Member States through its President.

The acts of the Council shall be published in such a manner as it may decide."

Article 13

The following shall be substituted for the fourth paragraph of Article 95 of the ECSC Treaty:

"These amendments shall be proposed jointly by the High Authority and the Council, acting by a nine-tenths majority of its members, and shall be submitted to the Court for its opinion. In considering them, the Court shall have full power to assess all points of fact and of law. If as a result of such consideration it finds the proposals compatible with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, they shall be forwarded to the Assembly and shall enter into force if approved by a majority of three quarters of the votes cast and two thirds of the members of the Assembly."

Article 14

The following shall be substituted for Article 148(2) of the EEC Treaty and Article 118(2) of the Euratom Treaty:
CHAPTER 3
The Commission

Article 15

The following shall be substituted for the first subparagraph of Article 10(1) of the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities:

“The Commission shall consist of fourteen members, who shall be chosen on the grounds of their general competence and whose independence is beyond doubt.”

Article 16

The following shall be substituted for the first paragraph of Article 14 of the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities:

“The President and the five Vice-Presidents of the Commission shall be appointed from among its members for a term of two years in accordance with the same procedure as that laid down for the appointment of members of the Commission. Their appointments may be renewed.”

CHAPTER 4
The Court of Justice

Article 17

The following shall be substituted for the first paragraph of Article 32 of the ECSC Treaty, the first paragraph of Article 165 of the EEC Treaty and the first paragraph of Article 137 of the Euratom Treaty:

“The Court of Justice shall consist of eleven Judges.”

Article 18

The following shall be substituted for the first paragraph of Article 32a of the ECSC Treaty, the first paragraph of Article 166 of the EEC Treaty and the first paragraph of Article 138 of the Euratom Treaty:

“The Court of Justice shall be assisted by three Advocates-General.”

Article 19

The following shall be substituted for the second and third paragraphs of Article 32b of the ECSC Treaty, the second and third paragraphs of Article 167 of the EEC Treaty and the second and third paragraphs of Article 139 of the Euratom Treaty:

“Every three years there shall be a partial replacement of the Judges. Six and five Judges shall be replaced alternately.

Every three years there shall be a partial replacement of the Advocates-General. One and two Advocates-General shall be replaced alternately.”

Article 20

The following shall be substituted for the second paragraph of Article 18 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice of the European Coal and Steel Community, Article 15 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice of the European Economic Community and Article 15 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice of the European Atomic Energy Community:

“Decisions of the Court shall be valid only when an uneven number of its members is sitting in the deliberations. Decisions of the full Court shall be valid if seven members are sitting. Decisions of the Chambers shall be valid only if three Judges are sitting; in the event of one of the Judges of a Chamber being prevented from attending, a Judge of another Chamber may be called upon to sit in accordance with conditions laid down in the rules of procedure.”
CHAPTER 5

The Economic and Social Committee

Article 21

The following shall be substituted for the first paragraph of Article 194 of the EEC Treaty and the first paragraph of Article 166 of the Euratom Treaty:

"The number of members of the Committee shall be as follows:

Belgium ................................. 12
Denmark ................................. 9
Germany ................................. 24
France ................................... 24
Ireland .................................. 9
Italy ...................................... 24
Luxembourg ............................. 6
Netherlands ............................ 12
Norway .................................. 9
United Kingdom ....................... 24."

CHAPTER 6

The ECSC Consultative Committee

Article 22

The following shall be substituted for the first paragraph of Article 18 of the ECSC Treaty:

"A Consultative Committee shall be attached to the High Authority. It shall consist of not less than sixty and not more than eighty-four members and shall comprise equal numbers of producers, of workers and of consumers and dealers."

CHAPTER 7

The Scientific and Technical Committee

Article 23

The following shall be substituted for the first subparagraph of Article 134(2) of the Euratom Treaty:

"The Committee shall consist of twenty-eight members, appointed by the Council after consultation with the Commission."

TITLE II

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

Article 24

1. Norway and the United Kingdom shall be added to the Member States specified in the first sentence of Article 131 of the EEC Treaty.

2. The following countries and territories shall be added to the list in Annex IV to the EEC Treaty:

Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides
Norwegian possessions in the Antarctic (Bouvet Island, Peter I Island and Queen Maud Land)
The Bahamas
Bermuda
British Antarctic Territory
British Honduras
British Indian Ocean Territory
British Solomon Islands
British Virgin Islands
Brunei
Associated States in the Caribbean: Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St Lucia, St Vincent, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla
Cayman Islands
Central and Southern Line Islands
Falkland Islands and Dependencies
Gilbert and Ellice Islands
Montserrat
Pitcairn
St Helena and Dependencies
The Seychelles
Turks and Caicos Islands.

Article 25

The following paragraph shall be added after the first paragraph of Article 79 of the ECSC Treaty:

"Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph:

(a) This Treaty shall not apply to the Faroe Islands. The Government of the Kingdom of
Denmark may, however, give notice, by a declaration deposited by 31 December 1975 at the latest with the Government of the French Republic, which shall transmit a certified copy thereof to each of the Governments of the other Member States, that this Treaty shall apply to those Islands. In that event, this Treaty shall apply to those Islands from the first day of the second month following the deposit of the declaration.

(b) This Treaty shall not apply to the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus.

(c) This Treaty shall apply to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man only to the extent necessary to ensure the implementation of the arrangements for those islands set out in the Decision concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Coal and Steel Community.

Article 26

1. The following shall be substituted for Article 227(1) of the EEC Treaty:

"1. This Treaty shall apply to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

2. The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 227(3) of the EEC Treaty:

"This Treaty shall not apply to those overseas countries and territories having special relations with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland which are not included in the aforementioned list."

3. The following paragraph shall be added to Article 227 of the EEC Treaty:

"5. Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs:

(a) This Treaty shall not apply to the Faroe Islands. The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark may, however, give notice, by a declaration deposited by 31 December 1975 at the latest with the Government of the Italian Republic, which shall transmit a certified copy thereof to each of the Governments of the other Member States, that this Treaty shall apply to those Islands. In that event, this Treaty shall apply to those Islands from the first day of the second month following the deposit of the declaration.

(b) This Treaty shall not apply to the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus.

(c) This Treaty shall not apply to those overseas countries and territories having special relations with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland which are not listed in Annex IV to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community."
(d) This Treaty shall apply to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man only to the extent necessary to ensure the implementation of the arrangements for those islands set out in the Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community."

Article 28

Acts of the institutions of the Community relating to the products in Annex II to the EEC Treaty and the products subject, on importation into the Community, to specific rules as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy, as well as the acts on the harmonization of legislation of Member States concerning turnover taxes, shall not apply to Gibraltar unless the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, provides otherwise.

PART THREE

ADAPTATIONS TO ACTS ADOPTED BY THE INSTITUTIONS

Article 29

The acts listed in Annex I to this Act shall be adapted as specified in that Annex.

Article 30

The adaptations to the acts listed in Annex II to this Act made necessary by accession shall be drawn up in conformity with the guidelines set out in that Annex and in accordance with the procedure and under the conditions laid down in Article 153.

PART FOUR

TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

TITLE I

FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS

CHAPTER I

Tariff Provisions

Article 31

1. The basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in Articles 32 and 59 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied on 1 January 1972.

The basic duty used for the moves towards the Common Customs Tariff and the ECSC unified tariff provided for in Articles 39 and 59 shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied by the new Member States on 1 January 1972.

For the purposes of this Act, "ECSC unified tariff" means the customs nomenclature and the existing customs duties for the products in Annex I to the ECSC Treaty, other than coal.

2. If, after 1 January 1972, any tariff reductions deriving from the Agreement Relating Principally to Chemicals supplementary to the Geneva (1967) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade become applicable, the reduced duties shall replace the basic duties referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 32

1. Customs duties on imports between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

- on 1 April 1973, each duty shall be reduced to 80% of the basic duty:
— the four other reductions of 20% each shall be made on:

1 January 1974;
1 January 1975;
1 January 1976;
1 July 1977.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1:

(a) customs duties on imports of coal within the meaning of Annex I to the ECSC Treaty shall be abolished between Member States from the date of accession;

(b) customs duties on imports of products listed in Annex III to this Act shall be abolished on 1 January 1974;

(c) duty-free entry shall, from the date of accession, apply to imports which benefit from the provisions relating to tax exemptions applicable to persons travelling from one Member State to another.

3. As regards the products listed in Annex IV to this Act which are subject to contractual margins of preference between the United Kingdom and certain other countries enjoying Commonwealth preference, the United Kingdom may defer until 1 July 1973 the first of the tariff reductions referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the possibility of opening tariff quotas for certain iron and steel products which are not manufactured or the manufacture of which is inadequate in quantity or quality in the Community as originally constituted.

Article 33

In no case shall customs duties higher than those applied to third countries enjoying most-favoured-nation treatment be applied within the Community.

In the event of the Common Customs Tariff duties being amended or suspended or the new Member States applying Article 41, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may take the necessary measures for the maintenance of Community preference.

Article 34

Any new Member State may suspend in whole or in part the levying of duties on products imported from other Member States. It shall inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.

Article 35

Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports, introduced after 1 January 1972 in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States or between the new Member States themselves, shall be abolished on 1 January 1973.

Any charge having equivalent effect to a customs duty on imports the rate of which on 31 December 1972 is higher than that actually applied on 1 January 1972 shall be reduced to the latter rate on 1 January 1973.

Article 36

1. Charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports shall be progressively abolished between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves in accordance with the following timetable:

— by 1 January 1974 at the latest, each charge shall be reduced to 60% of the rate applied on 1 January 1972;

— the three other reductions of 20% each shall be made on:

1 January 1975;
1 January 1976;
1 July 1977.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1:

(a) charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports of coal within the meaning of Annex I to the ECSC Treaty shall be abolished between Member States from the date of accession;

(b) charges having equivalent effect to customs duties on imports on the products listed in Annex III to this Act shall be abolished on 1 January 1974.

Article 37

Customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves by 1 January 1974 at the latest.

Article 38

1. Without prejudice to the following paragraphs, the provisions concerning the progressive abolition of customs duties shall apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.
2. The new Member States shall retain the right to replace a customs duty of a fiscal nature or the fiscal element of any such duty by an internal tax which is in conformity with Article 95 of the EEC Treaty. If a new Member State avails itself of this right, any element not so replaced by the internal tax shall constitute the basic duty under Article 31. This element shall be abolished in trade within the Community and brought into line with the Common Customs Tariff under the conditions laid down in Articles 32, 39 and 59.

3. Where the Commission finds that in a new Member State there is serious difficulty in replacing a customs duty of a fiscal nature or the fiscal element of any such duty, it shall authorize that State, following a request made before 1 February 1973, to retain the duty or fiscal element, provided the State abolishes it by 1 January 1976 at the latest. The decision of the Commission shall be taken before 1 March 1973.

The protective element, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Commission before 1 March 1973 after consulting the State concerned, shall constitute the basic duty provided for in Article 31. This element shall be abolished in trade within the Community and brought into line with the Common Customs Tariff under the conditions laid down in Articles 32, 39 and 59.

4. The Commission may authorize the United Kingdom to retain customs duties of a fiscal nature or the fiscal element of such duties on tobacco for two additional years if by 1 January 1976 it has not proved possible to convert those duties into internal taxes on manufactured tobacco on a harmonized basis in accordance with Article 99 of the EEC Treaty, either because there are no Community provisions in this field on 1 January 1975 or because the time limit set for the implementation of such Community provisions is later than 1 January 1976.

5. The Council Directive of 4 March 1969 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action for deferred payment of customs duties, charges having equivalent effect and agricultural levies shall not apply in the new Member States to the customs duties of a fiscal nature referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 or to the fiscal element of such duties.

6. The Council Directive of 4 March 1969 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of inward processing shall not apply in the United Kingdom to the customs duties of a fiscal nature referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 or to the fiscal element of such duties.

Article 39

1. For the purpose of the progressive introduction of the Common Customs Tariff and of the ECSC unified tariff, the new Member States shall amend their tariffs applicable to third countries as follows:

(a) in the case of tariff headings in respect of which the basic duties do not differ by more than 15% in either direction from the duties in the Common Customs Tariff or the ECSC unified tariff, these latter duties shall be applied from 1 January 1974;

(b) in other cases, each new Member State shall, from the same date, apply a duty reducing by 40% the difference between the basic duty and the duty in the Common Customs Tariff or the ECSC unified tariff.

This difference shall be further reduced by 20% on 1 January 1975 and by 20% on 1 January 1976.

The new Member States shall apply in full the Common Customs Tariff and the ECSC unified tariff from 1 July 1977.

2. From 1 January 1974, if any duties in the Common Customs Tariff are altered or suspended, the new Member States shall simultaneously amend or suspend their tariffs in the proportion resulting from the implementation of paragraph 1.

3. The new Member States shall apply the Common Customs Tariff from 1 January 1974 in respect of the products listed in Annex III to this Act.

4. The new Member States shall apply the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature from the date of accession. Denmark, Norway and the United Kingdom are, however, authorized to defer their application of the nomenclature until 1 January 1974.

The new Member States may include within this nomenclature existing national subdivisions which are indispensable in order that the progressive alignment of their customs duties with those in the Common Customs Tariff be carried out under the conditions laid down in this Act.

5. With a view to facilitating the progressive introduction of the Common Customs Tariff by the new Member States, the Commission shall determine, if necessary, the provisions whereby new Member States alter their customs duties.
Article 40

In respect of the following products in the Common Customs Tariff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description of goods (ECSC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73.01</td>
<td>Pig iron, cast iron and spiegeleisen, in pigs, blocks, lumps and similar forms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.02</td>
<td>Ferro-alloys:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Ferro-manganese:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Containing more than 2% by weight of carbon (high carbon ferro-manganese)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.07</td>
<td>Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Blooms and billets:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 1. Rolled billets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ireland shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 39, apply from 1 January 1975 duties reducing by one third the difference between the rates actually applied on 1 January 1972 and those of the ECSC unified tariff. The difference resulting from this first move towards alignment shall be further reduced by 50% on 1 January 1976.

Ireland shall apply in full the ECSC unified tariff from 1 July 1977.

Article 41

In order to bring their tariffs into line with the Common Customs Tariff and the ECSC unified tariff, the new Member States shall remain free to alter their customs duties more rapidly than is provided for in Article 39(1) and (3). They shall inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.

CHAPTER 2

Elimination of Quantitative Restrictions

Article 42

Quantitative restrictions on imports and exports shall, from the date of accession, be abolished between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves.

Measures having equivalent effect to such restrictions shall be abolished by 1 January 1975 at the latest.

Article 43

Notwithstanding Article 42, Member States may, for a period of two years, retain restrictions on exports of waste and scrap metal of iron or steel falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 73.03, insofar as these arrangements are not more restrictive than those applied to exports to third countries.

For Denmark and Norway the period shall be three years and for Ireland five years.

Article 44

1. The new Member States shall progressively adjust State monopolies of a commercial character within the meaning of Article 37(1) of the EEC Treaty so as to ensure that by 31 December 1977 no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed exists between nationals of Member States.

The original Member States shall have equivalent obligations in relation to the new Member States.

2. From the beginning of 1973 the Commission shall make recommendations as to the manner in which and the timetable according to which the adjustment provided for in this Article must be carried out, it being understood that the manner and timetable must be the same for the new Member States and the original Member States.

CHAPTER 3

Other Provisions

Article 45

1. The Commission shall, before 1 April 1973 and with due regard for the provisions in force, in particular those relating to Community transit, determine the methods of administrative cooperation designed to ensure that goods fulfilling the requisite conditions benefit from the abolition of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect and quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect.
2. The Commission shall, before the expiry of that time limit, lay down the provisions applicable to trade within the Community in goods obtained in the Community in the manufacture of which have been incorporated:

— products on which the customs duties or charges having equivalent effect which were applicable to them in the Community as originally constituted or in a new Member State have not been levied, or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;

— agricultural products which do not fulfil the conditions required for admission to free movement in the Community as originally constituted or in a new Member State.

In adopting these provisions, the Commission shall take into account the rules laid down in this Act for the elimination of customs duties between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves, and for the progressive introduction by the new Member States of the Common Customs Tariff and the provisions relating to the common agricultural policy.

**Article 46**

1. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the provisions in force with regard to customs legislation for trade with third countries shall apply under the same conditions to trade within the Community, for such time as customs duties are levied in that trade.

For the purpose of establishing the customs value in respect of that trade, the customs territory to be taken into consideration shall be that defined by the provisions existing in the Community and in the new Member States on 31 December 1972.

2. The Member States shall apply the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature in trade within the Community from the date of accession. Denmark, Norway and the United Kingdom are, however, authorized to defer their application of this nomenclature until 1 January 1974.

The new Member States may include within this nomenclature existing national subdivisions which are indispensable in order that the progressive elimination of their customs duties within the Community be carried out under the conditions laid down in this Act.

**Article 47**

1. Where the compensatory amounts referred to in Article 55(1)(a) are levied in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves on imports of primary products considered as having been used in the manufacture of goods covered by Regulation No 170/67/EEC on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin and Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 determining the system of trade applicable to certain goods processed from agricultural products, a compensatory amount, calculated on the basis of the said amounts and in accordance with the rules laid down by the above Regulations for calculating either the charge or the variable component applicable to the goods under consideration, shall be applied on importation of those goods.

When these same goods are imported from third countries into the new Member States, the charge laid down by Regulation No 170/67/EEC and the variable component laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 shall be reduced or increased, as the case may be, by the compensatory amount under the same conditions as those laid down in Article 55(1)(b).

2. Article 61(2) shall apply for the determination of the customs duty constituting the fixed component of the charge applicable in the new Member States to goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69.

Each fixed component applied in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves shall be abolished in accordance with Article 32(1).

Each fixed component applied by the new Member States to imports from third countries shall be brought into line with the Common Customs Tariff in accordance with Article 39.


4. The new Member States shall abolish customs duties and charges having equivalent effect, other than those provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2, on 1 February 1973.

On the same date, the new Member States shall abolish the measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions in trade between themselves and with the Community as originally constituted.

5. The Council shall, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, adopt pro-
visions to implement this Article, taking account, in particular, of the special situations which may result from the implementation for the same goods of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 and of Article 97.

Article 48

1. The provisions of this Title shall not prevent Ireland from applying to products originating in the United Kingdom arrangements enabling customs duties and protective elements contained in customs duties of a fiscal nature to be eliminated more rapidly, in accordance with the Anglo-Irish Free Trade Area Agreement, signed on 14 December 1965, and related Agreements.

2. The provisions adopted pursuant to Article 45(2) shall apply from 1 January 1974 in the context of the customs arrangements in force between Ireland and the United Kingdom.

Article 49

1. Protocols Nos 8 to 15 annexed to this Act shall not preclude any alteration to or suspension of duties decided under Article 28 of the EEC Treaty.

2. The Protocols annexed to the Agreement on the determination of part of the Common Customs Tariff in respect of the products in List G annexed to the EEC Treaty are hereby revoked, with the exception of Protocol No XVII.

TITLE II

AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER I

General Provisions

Article 50

Save as otherwise provided in this Title, the rules provided for in this Act shall apply to agricultural products.

Article 51

1. This Article shall apply to prices in respect of which Chapters 2 and 3 refer to this Article.

2. Before the first move towards price alignment referred to in Article 52, the prices to be applied in each new Member State shall be fixed in accordance with the rules provided for in the common organization of the market in the sector in question at a level which allows producers in that sector to obtain returns equivalent to those obtained under the previous national system.

3. In respect of Norway and the United Kingdom, those prices shall, however, be fixed at a level such that the application of the Community rules results in a level of market prices comparable with the level recorded in the Member State concerned during a representative period preceding the implementation of the Community rules.

Article 52

1. If the application of the provisions of this Title results in a price level different from that of the common prices, the prices in respect of which Chapters 2 and 3 refer to this Article shall be aligned with the level of the common prices in six stages.

2. Subject to paragraph 4, the moves towards alignment shall be carried out each year at the beginning of the marketing year according to the following provisions:

(a) when the price of a product in a new Member State is lower than the common price, the price in that Member State shall, at the time of each move towards alignment, be increased successively by a sixth, a fifth, a quarter, a third and a half of the difference between the price level in that new Member State and the common price level which are applicable before each move towards alignment; the price resulting from this calculation shall be increased proportionately to any rise in the common price for the following marketing year;

(b) when the price of a product in a new Member State is higher than the common price, the difference between the price level applicable before each move towards alignment in the new Member State and the common price level applicable for the next marketing year shall be reduced successively by a sixth, a fifth, a quarter, a third and a half.

3. In the interest of the smooth functioning of the process of integration, the Council, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, may decide that, notwithstanding paragraph 2, the price of one or more products in one or more of the new Member States shall for one marketing year depart from the prices resulting from the application of paragraph 2.
This departure may not exceed 10% of the amount of the price move to be made.

In that event, the price level for the following marketing year shall be that which would have resulted from applying paragraph 2 if the departure had not been decided upon. A further departure from this price level may, however, be decided upon for that marketing year in accordance with the conditions in the preceding subparagraphs.

4. The common prices shall be applied in the new Member States by 1 January 1978 at the latest.

**Article 53**

If the difference between the price level of a product in a new Member State and the common price level is found to be minimal, the Council, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, may decide that the common price shall be applied in that new Member State in respect of the product concerned.

**Article 54**

1. For such time as there is a difference in the United Kingdom between prices obtained under the national system of guaranteed prices and market prices resulting from the application of the mechanisms of the common agricultural policy and the provisions of this Title, that Member State is authorized to retain production subsidies.

2. The United Kingdom shall, for each of the products to which paragraph 1 applies, endeavour to abolish these subsidies as soon as possible during the period referred to in Article 9(2).

3. These subsidies may not have the effect of raising the returns of producers above the level which would have resulted from the application to these returns of the rules for the alignment of prices laid down in Article 52.

4. The Council, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, shall adopt the rules necessary for the application of this Article with a view to ensuring the proper functioning of the common agricultural policy and in particular of the common organization of the market.

**Article 55**

1. The differences in price levels shall be compensated as follows:

   (a) in trade between the new Member States themselves and with the Community as originally constituted, compensatory amounts shall be levied by the importing State or granted by the exporting State;

   (b) in trade between the new Member States and third countries, levies or other import charges applied under the common agricultural policy and export refunds shall be reduced or increased, as the case may be, by the compensatory amounts applicable in trade with the Community as originally constituted. Customs duties may not, however, be reduced by the compensatory amount.

2. For products in respect of which prices are fixed in accordance with Articles 51 and 52, the compensatory amounts applicable in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States, and between those States and third countries, shall be equal to the difference between the prices fixed for the new Member State concerned and the common prices.

For the other products, the compensatory amounts shall be determined in the cases provided for in Chapters 2 and 3 and in accordance with the rules which they lay down.

3. The compensatory amounts applicable in trade between the new Member States shall be determined by direct reference to the compensatory amounts fixed for each of those States in accordance with paragraph 2.

4. No compensatory amount shall, however, be fixed if the application of paragraphs 2 and 3 results in a minimal amount.

5. For products in respect of which the duty in the Common Customs Tariff is bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the binding shall be taken into account.

6. The compensatory amount levied or granted by a Member State in accordance with paragraph 1(a) may not exceed the total amount levied by that same Member State on imports from third countries.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may derogate from this rule, in particular in order to avoid deflections of trade and distortions of competition.

**Article 56**

If the world market price for a product is higher than the price used in calculating the import charge introduced under the common agricultural policy, less the
compensatory amount deducted from the import charge in accordance with Article 55, or if the refund on exports to third countries is less than the compensatory amount, or if no refund is applicable, appropriate measures may be taken with a view to ensuring the proper functioning of the common organization of the market.

Article 57

In fixing the level of the various elements of the price and intervention system, except for the prices referred to in Articles 51 and 70, account shall be taken for the new Member States, to the extent necessary for the proper functioning of the Community rules, of the difference in prices expressed by the compensatory amount.

Article 58

The compensatory amounts granted shall be financed by the Community from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

Article 59

The following provisions shall apply to products the importation of which from third countries into the Community as originally constituted is subject to customs duties:

1. Customs duties on imports shall be progressively abolished between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves in five stages. The first reduction, which shall reduce the customs duties to 80% of the basic duty, and the four other reductions of 20% each, shall be made in accordance with the following timetable:

(a) for products covered by the common organization of the market in beef and veal: at the start of each marketing year, the first reduction taking place in 1973;

(b) for products covered by Regulation No 23 on the progressive establishment of a common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables, by Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage, and by Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables: on 1 January each year, the first reduction taking place on 1 January 1974;

(c) for other agricultural products: in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 32(1), the first reduction, however, taking place on 1 July 1973.

2. For the purpose of the progressive introduction of the Common Customs Tariff, each new Member State shall reduce the difference between the basic duty and the duty in the Common Customs Tariff by successive amounts of 20%. These moves towards alignment shall be made on the dates laid down in paragraph 1 for the products in question. For the products referred to in paragraph 1(c), the moves towards alignment shall follow the timetable laid down in Article 39(1).

However, in the case of tariff headings in respect of which the basic duties do not differ by more than 15% in either direction from the duties in the Common Customs Tariff, the latter duties shall be applied from the date of the first move towards alignment for each category of products in question.

3. In respect of the second, third and fourth reductions or moves towards alignment, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide that, in respect of one or more of the new Member States, the duties applicable to one or more of the products referred to in paragraph 1(b) shall, for one year, depart from the duties resulting from the application of paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 2.

This departure may not exceed 10% of the amount of the modification to be made under paragraph 1 or 2.

In that event, the duties to be applied for the following year shall be those which would have resulted from applying paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 2, if the departure had not been decided upon. However, for that year, a further departure from those duties may be decided upon in accordance with the conditions set out in the above subparagraphs.

On 1 January 1978, the customs duties on these products shall be abolished and the new Member States shall apply in full the Common Customs Tariff.

4. In respect of products covered by a common organization of the market, the new Member States may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in cereals or, as the case may be, laid down in the corresponding Articles of the other Regulations on the establishment of a common organization of agricultural markets, be authorized to abolish the customs duties referred to in paragraph 1, or to align duties as provided for in paragraph 2, or both, at a more rapid rate than that laid down in the preceding paragraphs or to suspend in whole or in part the customs duties on products imported from other Member States.
In respect of other products, no authorization shall be required for the introduction of the measures referred to in the preceding subparagraph.

The customs duties resulting from an accelerated alignment shall not be less than the customs duties on imports of the same products from other Member States.

Each new Member State shall inform the other Member States and the Commission of the measures taken.

Article 60

1. In respect of products covered, on the date of accession, by a common organization of the market, the system applicable in the Community as originally constituted in respect of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect and quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect shall, subject to Articles 35 and 39, apply in the new Member States from 1 February 1973.

2. In respect of products not covered, on the date of accession, by a common organization of the market, the provisions of Title I concerning the progressive abolition of charges having equivalent effect to customs duties and of quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect shall not apply to those charges, restrictions and measures if they form part of a national market organization on the date of accession.

This provision shall apply only to the extent necessary to ensure the maintenance of the national organization and until the common organization of the market for these products is implemented.

3. The new Member States shall apply the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature by 1 February 1973 at the latest, in respect of agricultural products covered by a common organization of the market.

To the extent that no difficulties arise in the application of the Community rules and, in particular, in the functioning of the common organization of markets and of the transitional mechanisms provided for in this Title, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may authorize a new Member State to include within this nomenclature such existing national subdivisions as would be indispensable for carrying out the progressive moves towards alignment with the Common Customs Tariff or the elimination of the duties in the Community under the conditions laid down in this Act.

Article 61

1. The component for protection of the processing industry which is used in calculating the charge on imports from third countries of products covered by the common organization of the markets in cereals, rice and products processed from fruit and vegetables shall be levied on imports from the new Member States into the Community as originally constituted.

2. For imports into the new Member States, the amount of that component shall be determined by separating out, from the total protection applied on 1 January 1972, the component or components designed to ensure the protection of the processing industry.

Such component or components shall be levied on imports from other Member States; they shall replace, as regards the charge on imports from third countries, the Community protective component.

3. Article 59 shall apply to the component referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. The reductions or alignments in question shall, however, in respect of cereal and rice products be made at the beginning of the marketing year fixed for the basic product concerned.

Article 62

1. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the provisions necessary for implementing this Title.

2. The Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission after consulting the Assembly, may make the necessary adaptations to the provisions of Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of this Title, if made necessary as a result of a change in Community rules.

Article 63

1. If transitional measures are necessary to facilitate the passage from the existing arrangements in the new Member States to those resulting from the application of the common organization of the markets as provided for in this Title, particularly if for certain products the implementation of the new arrangements on the scheduled date meets with appreciable difficulties, such measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 26 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC or, as the case may be, in the corresponding Articles of the other Regulations on the common organization of agricultural markets. Such measures may be taken during the period up to
31 January 1974, but their application may not extend beyond that date.

2. The Council may, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission after consulting the Assembly, extend the time limit in paragraph 1 up to 31 January 1975.

Article 64

The provisions of this Title shall not affect the degree of freedom of trade in agricultural products which results from the Anglo-Irish Free Trade Area Agreement, signed on 14 December 1965, and related Agreements.

CHAPTER 2

Provisions relating to certain Common Organizations of Markets

Section 1

Fruit and Vegetables

Article 65

1. A compensatory amount shall be fixed for fruit and vegetables in respect of which:

(a) the new Member State concerned applied, during 1971, quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect,

(b) a common basic price is fixed, and

(c) the producer price in that new Member State appreciably exceeds the basic price applicable in the Community as originally constituted during the period preceding the application of the Community system to the new Member States.

2. The producer price referred to in paragraph 1(c) shall be calculated by applying to the national data of the new Member State concerned the principles set out in Article 4(2) of Regulation No 159/66/EEC laying down additional provisions in respect of the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

3. The compensatory amount shall apply only during the period for which the basic price is in force.

Article 66

1. Until the first move towards alignment, the compensatory amount applicable in trade between a new Member State in which the conditions referred to in Article 65(1) are fulfilled and the Community as originally constituted, another new Member State, with the exception of those referred to in the following subparagraph, or third countries, shall be equal to the difference between the prices referred to in Article 65(1)(c).

In trade between two new Member States in which the conditions referred to in Article 65(1) are fulfilled, the compensatory amount shall be equal to the difference between their respective producer prices. The compensatory amount shall not be applied if this difference is insignificant.

The differences referred to in the above subparagraphs shall be adjusted, to the extent necessary, by the incidence of customs duties.

2. Where subsequent compensatory amounts are fixed, the compensatory amount shall be reduced by one fifth of the original amount on 1 January every year, beginning on 1 January 1974.

Article 52(3) shall apply by analogy. The compensatory amount shall be abolished on 1 January 1978.

Article 67

For the purpose of determining entry prices, the price quotations recorded in the new Member States shall be reduced by:

(a) the compensatory amount, if any;

(b) the duties applicable to imports into those Member States from third countries instead of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 68

The provisions relating to the common quality standards shall apply to the marketing of home produce in the United Kingdom only from:

(a) 1 February 1974, in respect of artichokes, asparagus, Brussels sprouts, ribbed celery, witloof chicory, garlic and onions;

(b) 1 February 1975, in respect of beans, round-headed cabbages, carrots, lettuces, curled-leaved endives and broad-leaved (Batavian) endives, shelling peas, spinach and strawberries.
Section 2

Wine

Article 69

Until 31 December 1975, Ireland and the United Kingdom are authorized to retain the use of composite names including the word wine for the designation of certain beverages in respect of which the use of such names is incompatible with Community rules. This derogation shall not, however, apply to products exported to the Member States of the Community as originally constituted.

Section 3

Oilseeds

Article 70

1. Article 52 shall apply to the derived intervention prices for oilseeds.

2. The intervention prices applicable in the new Member States until the first move towards alignment shall be fixed in accordance with the rules provided for within the common organization of the market, account being taken of the normal relationship which should exist between the income to be obtained from oilseeds and that obtained from the production of the products which compete in crop rotation with oilseeds.

Article 71

The amount of aid in respect of oilseeds harvested in a new Member State shall be adjusted by the compensatory amount applicable in that State, increased by the incidence of the customs duties applied therein.

Article 72

In trade in oilseeds, the compensatory amount shall be applied only to refunds granted on exports to third countries of oilseeds harvested in a new Member State.

Section 4

Cereals

Article 73

Articles 51 and 52 shall apply to the derived intervention prices for cereals.

Article 74

The compensatory amounts applicable in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between those States and third countries shall be fixed as follows:

1. The compensatory amount applicable until the first move towards alignment in the case of cereals for which no derived intervention price is fixed for the new Member States shall be derived from the compensatory amount applicable in the case of a competing cereal for which a derived intervention price is fixed, account being taken of the relationship existing between the threshold prices of the cereals in question. However, if the relationship between the threshold prices differs appreciably from that between the prices recorded on the market of the new Member State concerned, the latter relationship may be taken into consideration.

The subsequent compensatory amounts shall be fixed on the basis of those referred to in the first subparagraph and according to the rules in Article 52 for the alignment of prices.

2. The compensatory amount for the products specified in Article 1(c) and (d) of Regulation No 120/67/EEC shall be derived from the compensatory amount for the cereals to which they relate with the help of the coefficients or rules used in determining the levy, or the variable component of the levy, on those products.

Section 5

Pigmeat

Article 75

1. The compensatory amount per kilogramme of pig carcase shall be calculated on the basis of the compensatory amounts applicable to the quantity of feed grain required for the production in the Community of one kilogramme of pigmeat.

2. The compensatory amount for the products, other than pig carcasses, specified in Article 1(1) of Regulation No 121/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in pigmeat shall be derived from the compensatory amount referred to in paragraph 1 with the help of the coefficients used in calculating the levy.

Article 76

1. Until 31 December 1975, products which do not correspond to the provisions of point 23 of Annex I
to Directive No 64/433/EEC, on health protection questions in intra-Community trade in fresh meat, may be bought in by intervention agencies in Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom.

2. Until 31 October 1974, the United Kingdom is authorized not to apply the Community scale of classification for pig carcasses.

Section 6

Eggs

Article 77

1. The compensatory amount per kilogramme of eggs in shell shall be calculated on the basis of the compensatory amounts applicable to the quantity of feed grain required for the production in the Community of one kilogramme of eggs in shell.

2. The compensatory amount per hatching egg shall be calculated on the basis of the compensatory amounts applicable to the quantity of feed grain required for the production in the Community of one hatching egg.

3. The compensatory amount for the products specified in Article 1(1)(b) of Regulation No 122/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in eggs shall be derived from the compensatory amount for eggs in shell with the help of the coefficients used in calculating the levy.

Article 78

With regard to egg-marketing standards, Ireland and the United Kingdom may retain on their markets a system of grading in four and five weight-categories respectively, on condition that the marketing of eggs which comply with Community standards shall not be subject to restrictions because of different systems of grading.

Section 7

Poultrymeat

Article 79

1. The compensatory amount per kilogramme of slaughtered poultry shall be calculated on the basis of the compensatory amounts applicable to the quantity of feed grain, differentiated according to species of poultry, which is required for the production in the Community of one kilogramme of slaughtered poultry.

2. The compensatory amount applicable per chick shall be calculated on the basis of the compensatory amounts applicable to the quantity of feed grain required for the production in the Community of one chick.

3. The compensatory amount for the products specified in Article 1(2)(d) of Regulation No 123/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat shall be derived from the compensatory amount for slaughtered poultry with the help of the coefficients used in calculating the levy.

Section 8

Rice

Article 80

The compensatory amounts applicable in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between those States and third countries shall be fixed as follows:

1. The compensatory amount applicable until the first move towards alignment for round-grained husked rice, long-grained husked rice and broken rice shall be established on the basis of the difference between the threshold price and the market prices recorded on the market of the new Member State concerned during a reference period.

The subsequent compensatory amounts shall be fixed on the basis of those provided for in the first subparagraph and according to the rules in Article 52 for the alignment of prices.

2. The compensatory amount for paddy rice, semi-milled rice, wholly-milled rice and the products specified in Article 1(1)(c) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in rice shall, for each of those products, be derived from the compensatory amount for the product referred to in paragraph 1 to which it relates with the help of the coefficients used in determining the levy or the variable component of the levy.

Section 9

Sugar

Article 81

Articles 51 and 52 shall apply to the derived intervention price for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar and to the minimum price for beet.
Article 82

The compensatory amounts applicable in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between those States and third countries shall:

(a) in the case of the products, other than fresh beet, in Article 1(1)(b) of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC on the common organization of the market in sugar, be derived from the compensatory amount for the primary product in question, in accordance with the rules in force for calculating the levy;

(b) in the case of the products in Article 1(1)(d) of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC, be derived from the compensatory amount for the primary product in question, in accordance with the rules in force for calculating:

— the levy, in respect of the compensatory amount applicable to imports,
— the refund, in respect of the compensatory amount applicable to exports.

Article 83

The amount referred to in Article 25(3) of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC shall, in the new Member States, be adjusted by the compensatory amount calculated in accordance with Article 55(2).

Section 10

Live Trees and other Plants, Bulbs, Roots and the like, Cut Flowers and Ornamental Foliage

Article 84

The provisions relating to common quality standards shall be applicable to the marketing of home produce in the United Kingdom only from 1 February 1974 and, in respect of cut flowers, only from 1 February 1975.

Section 11

Milk and Milk Products

Article 85

Articles 51 and 52 shall apply to the intervention prices for butter and skim milk powder.

Article 86

In trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States, and between those States and third countries, compensatory amounts shall be fixed as follows:

1. For pilot products other than those referred to in Article 85, the compensatory amount applicable until the first move towards alignment shall be determined on the basis of the difference between the representative market price level of the new Member State concerned and the representative market price level of the Community as originally constituted over a representative period preceding the introduction of the Community rules in the new Member State in question.

In fixing the compensatory amounts applicable from the first move towards alignment, account shall be taken of the amount fixed in accordance with the first subparagraph or paragraph 3 and the rules for alignment of prices in Article 52.

2. For products other than pilot products, the compensatory amounts shall be derived from the compensatory amount for the pilot product of the group to which the product concerned belongs, in accordance with the rules in force for calculating the levy.

3. If the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 cannot be applied or if their application results in compensatory amounts leading to abnormal price relationships, the compensatory amount shall be calculated on the basis of the compensatory amounts applicable for butter and skim milk powder.

Article 87

1. If a system providing for a different valuation of milk according to its use existed in a new Member State before accession, and if the application of Article 86 leads to difficulties on the market, the compensatory amount applicable until the first move towards alignment for one or more products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 04.01 shall be fixed on the basis of the difference between market prices.

When subsequent compensatory amounts are fixed, the compensatory amount shall be reduced annually at the beginning of the marketing year by one-sixth of the original amount and shall be abolished on 1 January 1978.

2. Appropriate measures shall be adopted to avoid distortions of competition which might result from the application of paragraph 1, either in respect of the products in question or in respect of other milk products, and to take account of possible changes in the common price.
Article 88

1. Ireland is authorized to grant a subsidy on the direct consumption of butter to the extent necessary to allow, during the transitional period, the price paid by the consumer to be progressively adjusted to the price level obtaining in the Community as originally constituted.

In the event of Ireland making use of the authorization referred to in the first subparagraph, it shall grant a subsidy of the same amount on the consumption of butter imported from the other Member States.

2. This subsidy shall be abolished in six stages coinciding with the stages for aligning the price of butter.

Article 89

1. Until 31 December 1975 in the United Kingdom and until 31 December 1977 in Ireland, the supply to consumers as whole milk of milk with a fat content of less than 3.5% is authorized.

Milk sold as whole milk pursuant to the first subparagraph must not, however, have been subjected to any skimming. Furthermore, the provisions in respect of whole milk shall apply to such milk.

2. Denmark is authorized to maintain until 31 December 1977 the exclusive milk supply licences which existed in certain areas at the date of accession. Licences which expire before 1 January 1978 may not be renewed.

Section 12
Beef and Veal

Article 90

Articles 51 and 52 shall apply to the guide prices for adult bovine animals and calves.

Article 91

1. The compensatory amount for calves and adult bovine animals calculated in accordance with Article 55 shall be corrected to the extent necessary, by the incidence of customs duties.

If the incidence of the customs duty applicable to trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves is higher than the compensatory amount calculated in accordance with Article 55, the customs duty shall be suspended at a level such that its incidence corresponds to the compensatory amount.

2. If the third subparagraph of Article 10(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal, or if Article 11(1) of that Regulation, is applied, the appropriate measures shall be adopted in order to maintain Community preference and avoid deflections of trade.

3. The compensatory amount for the products referred to in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be fixed taking account of the provisions laid down in the preceding paragraphs and with the help of the rules laid down for fixing the levies applicable to those products.

Article 92

In respect of the products specified in Article 1(b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the refund on exports to third countries by the new Member States shall be corrected by the incidence of the difference between the customs duties on the products listed in the Annex to the said Regulation to imports from third countries into the Community as originally constituted on the one hand and into the new Member States on the other.

Article 93

For such time as the United Kingdom, pursuant to Article 54, retains production subsidies for slaughter cattle, Ireland is authorized, in order to avoid distortion of the Irish cattle market, to retain the measures relating to the export of beef and veal which it applied before accession, in correlation with the system of subsidies applied in the United Kingdom.

Section 13
Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables

Article 94

Compensatory amounts shall be determined on the basis of the compensatory amounts fixed for sugar, glucose, or glucose syrup, as the case may be, and in accordance with the rules applicable for calculating:

— the levy, in respect of the compensatory amount applicable to imports,

— the refund, in respect of the compensatory amount applicable to exports.
Section 14

Flax

Article 95

1. The amount of aid for flax shall, for the new Member States, be fixed on the basis of the difference between the income to be obtained by flax producers and the return resulting from the foreseeable market price for this product.

2. The income to be received by flax producers shall be established taking into account the price of competing products in the crop rotation in the new Member State in question and the relationship in the Community as originally constituted between the income resulting from flax production and that resulting from the production of competing products.

Section 15

Seeds

Article 96

When an aid is granted for seed production, the amount of the aid may be fixed, in respect of the new Member States, at a level different from that fixed for the Community as originally constituted if the income of producers in a new Member State was previously appreciably different from the income of producers in the Community as originally constituted.

In that event, the amount of aid in respect of the new Member State must take account of the income previously received by seed producers and of the need to avoid any distortion of production patterns, and the need to align that amount gradually with the Community amount.

Section 16

Agricultural Products Exported in the Form of Goods not Covered by Annex II to the EEC Treaty

Article 97

Compensatory amounts shall be determined on the basis of the compensatory amounts fixed for the basic products and in accordance with the rules applicable for the calculation of the refunds provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 204/69, establishing the general rules concerning the granting of export refunds and the rules for fixing the amounts thereof, with respect to certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty.

CHAPTER 3

Provisions relating to Fisheries

Section 1

Common Organization of the Market

Article 98

Articles 51 and 52 shall apply to the guide price for fisheries products. The moves towards price alignment shall be made at the beginning of the fishing year, and for the first time on 1 February 1973.

Article 99

The compensatory amounts shall be corrected, to the extent necessary, by the incidence of the customs duties.

Section 2

Fishing Rights

Article 100

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2141/70 on the establishment of a common structural policy for the fishing industry, the Member States of the Community are authorized, until 31 December 1982, to restrict fishing in waters under their sovereignty or jurisdiction, situated within a limit of six nautical miles, calculated from the base lines of the coastal Member State, to vessels which fish traditionally in those waters and which operate from ports in that geographical coastal area; however, vessels from other regions of Denmark may continue to fish in the waters of Greenland until 31 December 1977 at the latest.

Member States may not, insofar as they avail themselves of this derogation, adopt provisions dealing with conditions for fishing in those waters which are less restrictive than those applied in practice at the time of accession.
2. The provisions laid down in the preceding paragraph and in Article 101 shall not prejudice the special fishing rights which each of the original Member States and the new Member States might have enjoyed on 31 January 1971 in regard to one or more other Member States; the Member States may exercise these rights for such time as derogations continue to apply in the areas concerned. As regards the waters of Greenland, however, the special rights shall expire on the dates laid down for these rights.

3. If a Member State extends its fishing limits in certain areas to twelve nautical miles, the existing fishing activities within twelve nautical miles must be so pursued that there is no retrograde change by comparison with the situation on 31 January 1971.

4. In order to permit a satisfactory overall balance of fishing operations to be established within the Community during the period referred to in the first paragraph, the Member States need not make full use of the opportunities presented by the provisions of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 in certain areas of the maritime waters under their sovereignty or jurisdiction.

The Member States shall inform the Commission of the measures which they adopt for this purpose; on a report from the Commission, the Council shall examine the situation and, in the light thereof, shall, where necessary, address recommendations to the Member States.

Article 101

The limit of six nautical miles referred to in Article 100 shall be extended to twelve nautical miles for the following areas:

1. Denmark
   — the Faroe Islands
   — Greenland
   — the west coast, from Thyboron to Blaavandshuk.

2. France
The coasts of the départements of Manche, Ille-et-Vilaine, Côtes du Nord, Finistère and Morbihan.

3. Ireland
   — the north and west coasts, from Lough Foyle to Cork Harbour in the south-west
   — the east coast, from Carlingford Lough to Carnsore Point, for crustaceans and molluscs (shellfish).

4. Norway
The coast between Eggersund and the frontier between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

5. United Kingdom
   — The Shetlands and the Orkneys
   — The north and east of Scotland, from Cape Wrath to Berwick
   — The north-east of England, from the river Coquet to Flamborough Head
   — The south-west from Lyme Regis to Hartland Point (including twelve nautical miles around Lundy Island)
   — County Down.

Article 102

From the sixth year after accession at the latest, the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall determine conditions for fishing with a view to ensuring protection of the fishing grounds and conservation of the biological resources of the sea.

Article 103

Before 31 December 1982, the Commission shall present a report to the Council on the economic and social development of the coastal areas of the Member States and the state of stocks. On the basis of that report, and of the objectives of the common fisheries policy, the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall examine the provisions which could follow the derogations in force until 31 December 1982.

CHAPTER 4

Other Provisions

Section 1

Veterinary Measures

Article 104

Directive No 64/432/EEC on veterinary health inspection questions in intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine shall be applied account being taken of the following provisions:

1. Until 31 December 1977, the new Member States are authorized to retain, in compliance with the
general rules of the EEC Treaty, their national rules on imports of bovine animals and swine for breeding, store and slaughter with the exception, in the case of Denmark, of slaughter cattle.

Adjustments will be sought, within the framework of those national rules, to ensure the progressive development of trade; to this end, those rules will be examined by the Standing Veterinary Committee.

2. Until 31 December 1977, the Member States into which cattle are imported shall grant to the Member States from which cattle are exported the derogation provided for in Article 7(1)(A)(a) of the Directive.

3. Until 31 December 1977, the new Member States are authorized to retain the methods applied in their territory for declaring a herd of cattle officially free of tuberculosis or brucellosis within the meaning of Article 2 of the Directive, subject to the application of the provisions of the Directive relating to the presence of animals vaccinated against brucellosis. The provisions relating to the tests laid down for animals traded within the Community shall continue to apply, subject to paragraphs 4 and 6.

4. Until 31 December 1977, exports of cattle from Ireland to the United Kingdom may be carried out:

(a) by way of derogation from the provisions of the Directive relating to brucellosis; however, the provisions relating to the test laid down for animals traded within the Community shall continue to apply to exports of uncastrated cattle;

(b) by way of derogation from the provisions of the Directive relating to tuberculosis, provided that, at the time of export, a declaration is made certifying that the exported animal comes from a herd declared officially free of tuberculosis according to the methods in force in Ireland;

(c) by way of derogation from the provisions of the Directive relating to the obligation to separate breeding and store cattle on the one hand and slaughter cattle on the other.

5. Until 31 December 1975, Denmark is authorized to use “alttuberculin” by way of derogation from the provisions in Annex B to the Directive.

6. Until the implementation of the Community provisions concerning trade within the Member States, in respect of the matters governed by the Directive, Ireland and the United Kingdom are authorized to retain their national rules governing trade between Ireland and Northern Ireland.

The Member States concerned may take appropriate measures in order to limit this derogation exclusively to the trade referred to above.

Article 105

Directive No 64/433/EEC on health protection questions in intra-Community trade in fresh meat shall apply, account being taken of the following provisions:

Until 31 December 1977, Ireland, Norway, and the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, are authorized to retain for the import of fresh meat their national rules relating to protection against foot-and-mouth disease, while complying with the general provisions of the EEC Treaty.

Article 106

Before the expiry of the time limits referred to in Articles 104 and 105, a review of the situation in the Community as a whole and in its various parts will be carried out in the light of developments in the veterinary field.

By 1 July 1976 at the latest, the Commission shall submit a report to the Council and, in so far as is necessary, appropriate proposals taking account of these developments.

Section 2

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 107

The acts listed in Annex V to this Act shall apply in respect of the new Member States under the conditions laid down in that Annex.

TITLE III

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

CHAPTER 1

Agreements of the Communities with certain Third Countries

Article 108

1. From the date of accession, the new Member States shall apply the provisions of the agreements
referred to in paragraph 3, taking into account the transitional measures and adjustments which may appear necessary and which will be the subject of protocols to be concluded with the co-contracting third countries and annexed to those agreements.

2. These transitional measures, which will take into account the corresponding measures adopted within the Community and which may not extend beyond the period of validity thereof, shall be designed to ensure the progressive application by the Community of a single system for its relations with the co-contracting third countries as well as the identity of the rights and obligations of the Member States.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply to the agreements concluded with Greece, Turkey, Tunisia, Morocco, Israel, Spain and Malta.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall also apply to agreements which the Community concludes with other third countries in the Mediterranean region before the entry into force of this Act.

CHAPTER 2

Relations with the Associated African and Malagasy States and with certain Developing Commonwealth Countries

Article 109

1. The arrangements resulting from the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, signed on 29 July 1969, and from the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya, signed on 24 September 1969, shall not apply in relations between the new Member States and the States associated with the Community under the above acts.

The new Member States need not accede to the Agreement on products within the competence of the European Coal and Steel Community, signed on 29 July 1969.

2. Subject to the provisions of Articles 110 and 111, products originating in the Associated States referred to in paragraph 1 shall, on importation into the new Member States, be subject to the arrangements applied to those products before accession.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 110 and 111, products originating in the independent Commonwealth countries listed in Annex VI to this Act shall, on importation into the Community, be subject to the arrangements applied to those products before accession.

Article 110

For those products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty which are subject to a common organization of the market and for those products subject on importation into the Community to specific rules as a result of the implementation of the common agricultural policy, which originate in the Associated States referred to in Article 109(1) or in the independent Commonwealth countries referred to in Article 109(3), the new Member States shall apply on importation the Community rules under the conditions laid down in this Act and subject to the following provisions:

(a) where the Community rules provide for the levying of customs duties on imports from third countries, the new Member States shall, subject to the provisions of Article 111, apply the tariff arrangements which they applied before accession;

(b) as regards protective components other than customs duties, the Council shall, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, determine, should it prove necessary, adaptations to Community rules designed to ensure that those products are imported under conditions similar to those existing before accession.

Article 111

Where alignment with the Common Customs Tariff leads to the reduction of a customs duty in a new Member State, the reduced customs duty shall apply to imports covered by Articles 109 and 110.

Article 112

1. Products imported into the United Kingdom before the dates determined under Article 115 which originate in the independent Commonwealth countries referred to in Article 109(3) shall not, when they are re-exported to another new Member State or to the Community as originally constituted, be considered to be in free circulation within the meaning of Article 10 of the EEC Treaty.

2. Products imported into the Community as originally constituted during that same period which orig-
inates in the Associated States referred to in Article 109(1) shall not, when re-exported to another Member State, be considered to be in free circulation in the Community as originally constituted, within the meaning of Article 10 of the EEC Treaty.

3. Where there is no risk of deflection of trade, and in particular in the event of minimal disparities in the import arrangements, the Commission may derogate from paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 113

1. From accession, the new Member States shall communicate to the original Member States and the Commission the provisions concerning the arrangements which they apply to imports of products originating in or coming from the independent Commonwealth countries referred to in Article 109(3) or the Associated States referred to in Article 109(1).

2. From accession, the Commission shall communicate to the new Member States the internal or conventional provisions concerning arrangements applicable to imports into the Community as originally constituted of products originating in or coming from the independent Commonwealth countries referred to in Article 109(3) or the Associated States referred to in Article 109(1).

Article 114

When the Council takes decisions and when the Committee of the European Development Fund gives opinions within the framework of the Internal Agreement on measures to be taken and procedures to be followed for the implementation of the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, signed on 29 July 1969, of the Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid, signed on 29 July 1969, and of the Internal Agreement on measures to be taken and procedures to be followed for the implementation of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya, signed on 24 September 1969, only the votes of the original Member States shall be counted, as the case may be, in accordance with the weighted voting in force before accession for calculating a qualified majority or in accordance with Article 13(3) of the above-mentioned Internal Agreement on the financing and administration of Community aid.

Article 115

1. Articles 109 to 114 shall apply until 31 January 1975.

2. However, imports originating in any independent Commonwealth country referred to in Article 109(3) which have before that date, established its relations with the Community on a basis other than association shall be subject in the new Member States from the date of entry into force of its agreement with the Community and in respect of matters not covered by that agreement, to the third country arrangements applicable to those imports taking into account the transitional provisions of this Act.

3. The Council may, acting unanimously after consulting the Commission, decide to defer the date laid down in paragraph 1 in the event of implementation of the transitional provisions laid down in the second paragraph of Article 62 of the Convention of Association between the European Economic Community and the African and Malagasy States associated with that Community, signed on 29 July 1969, or in the second paragraph of Article 36 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the United Republic of Tanzania, the Republic of Uganda and the Republic of Kenya, signed on 24 September 1969, for the period during which such transitional provisions are being implemented.

CHAPTER 3

Relations with Papua-New Guinea

Article 116

1. Articles 109(3) and 110 to 113 shall apply until 31 December 1977 to products originating in or coming from Papua-New Guinea imported into the United Kingdom.

2. These arrangements may be reviewed, in particular if that territory becomes independent before 1 January 1978. The Council shall, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, adopt, if the need arises, such provisions as are appropriate and may prove necessary.
TITLE IV

ASSOCIATION OF OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Article 117

1. The association of the non-European territories maintaining special relations with Norway or the United Kingdom and of the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides, listed in Article 24(2), shall take effect on 1 February 1975 at the earliest upon a decision of the Council taken under Article 136 of the EEC Treaty.

2. The new Member States need not accede to the Agreement on trade with overseas countries and territories in products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community, signed on 14 December 1970.

Article 118

The provisions of the third part of Protocol No 22 on relations between the European Economic Community and the Associated African and Malagasy States and the independent developing Commonwealth countries situated in Africa, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean shall apply both to the overseas countries and territories referred to in Article 117 and to the non-European countries and territories maintaining special relations with the original Member States.

Article 119

1. The arrangements resulting from the Council Decision of 29 September 1970 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community shall not apply in relations between those countries and territories and the new Member States.

2. Products originating in the countries and territories associated with the Community shall, on importation into the new Member States, be subject to the arrangements applied to those products before accession.

Products originating in the non-European territories maintaining special relations with Norway or the United Kingdom and in the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides, listed in Article 24(2), shall, on importation into the Community, be subject to the arrangements applied to those products before accession.

Articles 110 to 114 shall apply.

3. This Article shall apply until 31 January 1975. If Article 115(3) is applied, this date may be deferred in accordance with the procedure and under the conditions laid down in that Article.

TITLE V

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Article 120


2. Appropriate consultations shall take place in due course between the new Member States and the Commission about procedures for applying measures of liberalization or relaxation, the implementation of which may be deferred under the following provisions.

Article 121

1. Denmark may:

(a) for a period of two years after accession, defer the liberalization of purchases by non-residents of bonds denominated in Danish kroner and dealt in on the stock exchange in Denmark, including physical transfers of the securities in question;

(b) for a period of five years after accession, defer the liberalization of purchases by persons resident in Denmark of foreign securities dealt in on the stock exchange and of repurchases from abroad of Danish securities dealt in on the stock exchange, denominated entirely or partly in foreign currency, including physical transfers of the securities in question.

2. From the date of accession, Denmark will proceed to a progressive liberalization of the operations referred to in paragraph 1(a).
**Article 122**

1. Ireland may:

(a) for a period of two years after accession, defer the liberalization of direct investments in Member States by persons resident in Ireland and the liberalization of the liquidation of direct investments in Member States by persons resident in Ireland;

(b) for a period of thirty months after accession, defer the liberalization of the following capital movements of a personal nature:

- transfers of capital belonging to persons resident in Ireland who are emigrating, other than transfers connected with freedom of movement for workers which shall be liberalized from the date of accession;

- gifts and endowments, dowries, succession duties, and real estate investments other than those connected with freedom of movement for workers which shall be liberalized from the date of accession;

(c) for a period of five years after accession, defer the liberalization of the operations set out in List B annexed to the Directives referred to in Article 120 and carried out by persons resident in Ireland.

2. Recognizing that it is desirable to proceed, from the date of accession, to a substantial relaxation in the rules concerning the operations referred to in paragraph 1(a), Ireland will endeavour to take appropriate measures to this end.

**Article 123**

1. Norway may:

(a) for a period of two years after accession, defer the liberalization of direct investments for direct investment in the form of long-term loans, in undertakings already established in Norway;

(b) for a period of two years after accession, defer the liberalization of commercial credits for a period not exceeding five years where the foreign lender is a financial institution;

(c) for a period of two years after accession, defer the liberalization of purchases by non-residents of shares denominated in Norwegian kroner and dealt in on the stock exchange in Norway, including physical transfers of the securities in question;

(d) for a period of five years after accession, defer the liberalization of operations effected by persons resident in Norway in foreign securities dealt in on the stock exchange, including physical transfers of the securities in question.

2. From the date of accession Norway will, when granting authorizations for the operations referred to in paragraph 1(a), avoid discrimination between Norwegian undertaking, whether or not they are controlled by undertakings of other Member States.

3. With regard to the operations referred to in paragraph 1(b), Norway will endeavour to have recourse to instruments of economic policy compatible with Community rules rather than to exchange restrictions.

4. Recognizing that it is desirable to proceed, from the date of accession, to a progressive liberalization of the operations referred to in paragraph 1(c), Norway will endeavour to take appropriate measures to this end.

**Article 124**

1. The United Kingdom may:

(a) for a period of two years after accession, defer the liberalization of direct investments in Member States by persons resident in the United Kingdom and the liberalization of the liquidation of direct investments in Member States by persons resident in the United Kingdom;

(b) for a period of thirty months after accession, defer the liberalization of the following capital movements of a personal nature:

- transfers of capital belonging to persons resident in the United Kingdom who are emigrating, other than transfers connected with freedom of movement for workers which shall be liberalized from the date of accession;

- gifts and endowments, dowries, succession duties, and real estate investments other than those connected with freedom of movement for workers which shall be liberalized from the date of accession;

(c) for a period of five years after accession, defer the liberalization of the operations set out in List B annexed to the Directives referred to in Article 120, and carried out by persons resident in the United Kingdom.
2. From the date of accession, the United Kingdom will proceed to a substantial relaxation in the rules concerning the operations referred to in paragraph 1(a).

Article 125

The new Member States will, circumstances permitting, carry out the liberalization of capital movements referred to in Articles 121 to 124 before the expiry of the time limits laid down in those Articles.

Article 126

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Title, the Commission may consult the Monetary Committee and submit appropriate proposals to the Council.

TITLE VI

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Article 127

The Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities’ own resources, hereinafter referred to as the “Decision of 21 April 1970”, shall be applied, account being taken of the following provisions.

Article 128

The revenue referred to in Article 2 of the Decision of 21 April 1970 shall also include:

(a) among those designated as agricultural levies, the revenue from any compensatory amount levied on imports under articles 47 and 55, and from the fixed components applied in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves under Article 61;

(b) among those designated as customs duties, the customs duties levied by the new Member States in trade with non-member States, and also customs duties levied in trade between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves.

Article 129

1. The financial contributions from Member States referred to in Article 3(2) of the Decision of 21 April 1970 shall be apportioned as follows:

— for the new Member States:

Denmark 2.42%
Ireland 0.60%
Norway 1.66%
United Kingdom 19.00%

— and for the original Member States, in accordance with the scale laid down in Article 3(2) of the Decision of 21 April 1970, after the financial contributions of the new Member States specified above have been deducted.

2. For 1973, the basis for calculating the variations referred to in Article 3(3) of the Decision of 21 April 1970 shall be:

— for the new Member States, the percentages referred to in paragraph 1;

— for the original Member States, their relative share for the preceding year, account being taken of the percentages for the new Member States specified above.

Article 130

The Communities’ own resources and also the financial contributions and, where appropriate, the contributions referred to in Article 4(2), (3) and (4) of the Decision of 21 April 1970 shall be due from the new Member States to the following extent only:

45.0% in 1973
56.0% in 1974
67.5% in 1975
79.5% in 1976
92.0% in 1977.

Article 131

1. From 1 January 1978, the Communities’ own resources and, where appropriate, the financial contributions referred to in Article 4(2)(3) and (4) of the Decision of 21 April 1970, shall be due from the new Member States, in full, subject to the following provisions:

(a) The increase in the relative share to be paid by each new Member State under the head of the
Communities' own resources and of the financial contributions for 1978 in comparison with the relative share due for 1977, shall not exceed two-fifths of the difference between the relative share due under the head of the Communities' own resources and of the financial contributions for 1977 and the relative share which each new Member State would have had to pay under the same head for the same year, if this relative share had been calculated in accordance with the arrangements laid down for the original Member States from 1978 by the Decision of 21 April 1970.

(b) For 1979, the increase in the relative share of each new Member State in comparison with 1978 shall not exceed that for 1978 in comparison with 1977.

2. The Commission shall carry out the calculations necessary for the application of this Article.

Article 132

Until 31 December 1979, that part of the Communities' budget which is not covered as a result of applying Articles 130 and 131 shall be incorporated into the amount apportioned for the original Member States in accordance with Article 129. The total amount thus determined shall be apportioned among the original Member States in accordance with the Decision of 21 April 1970.

TITLE VII

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 133

The acts listed in Annex VII to this Act shall apply in respect of the new Member States under the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 134

1. During the five years following accession, the Commission will examine, with the Governments concerned, whether existing measures arising from provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in force in the new Member States, which had they been introduced after accession would have fallen within the scope of Article 67 of the ECSC Treaty, could, by comparison with the measures in force in the original Member States, give rise to serious distortions in conditions of competition in the coal and steel industries whether within the common market or in export markets. The Commission may, after consulting the Council, propose to the Governments concerned any action which it considers appropriate to correct such measures or to offset their effects.

2. Until 31 December 1977, the prices charged by undertakings for sales of steel on the Irish market, reduced to their equivalent at the point chosen for their price list, may not be below the prices shown in the price list in question for comparable transactions, save when authorization has been given by the Commission, in agreement with the Government of Ireland, without prejudice to the last subparagraph of Article 60(2)(b) of the ECSC Treaty.

3. If Decision No 1/64 of the High Authority of 15 January 1964 prohibiting alignment on quotations for steel products and pig iron from State-trading countries or territories is extended after accession, that prohibition shall not apply until 31 December 1975 to products for the Danish and Norwegian markets.

Article 135

1. If, before 31 December 1977, difficulties arise which are serious and liable to persist in any sector of the economy or which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a given area, a new Member State may apply for authorization to take protective measures in order to rectify the situation and adjust the sector concerned to the economy of the common market.

2. On application by the State concerned, the Commission shall, by emergency procedure, determine without delay the protective measures which it considers necessary, specifying the circumstances and the manner in which they are to be put into effect.

3. The measures authorized under paragraph 2 may involve derogations from the rules of the EEC Treaty and of this Act to such an extent and for such periods as are strictly necessary in order to attain the objectives referred to in paragraph 1. Priority shall be given to such measures as will least disturb the functioning of the common market.

4. In the same circumstances and according to the same procedure, any original Member State may apply for authorization to take protective measures in regard to one or more new Member States.

Article 136

1. If, before 31 December 1977, the Commission, on application by a Member State or by any other interested party, finds that dumping is being practised
between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States or between the new Member States themselves, it shall address recommendations to the person or persons with whom such practices originate for the purpose of putting an end to them.

Should the practices continue, the Commission shall authorize the injured Member State or States to take protective measures, the conditions and details of which the Commission shall determine.

2. For the application of this Article to the products listed in Annex II to the EEC Treaty, the Commission shall evaluate all relevant factors, in particular the level of prices at which these products are imported into the market in question from elsewhere, account being taken of the provisions of the EEC Treaty relating to agriculture, in particular Article 39.

### Article 137

1. Notwithstanding Article 136, Ireland may, until 31 December 1977, take the necessary measures in cases of extreme urgency. It shall forthwith notify such measures to the Commission, which may decide to abolish or modify them.

2. This provision shall not apply to the products in Annex II to the EEC Treaty.

### Article 138

Notwithstanding the second paragraph of Article 95 of the EEC Treaty, Denmark may retain until 30 June 1974 the special excise duties on table wines imported in bottles or other similar containers.

## PART FIVE

### PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT

#### TITLE I

##### SETTING UP OF THE INSTITUTIONS

### Article 139

1. The Parliaments of the new Member States shall, upon accession, designate their delegates to the Assembly.

2. The Assembly shall meet at the latest one month after accession. It shall make such adaptations to its rules of procedure as are made necessary by accession.

### Article 140

1. Upon accession, the office of President of the Council shall be held by the member of the Council who would have held that office in accordance with the original text of Article 2 of the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the European Communities. On expiry of this term of office, the office of President shall then be held in the order of Member States laid down in the Article referred to above as amended by Article 11.

2. The Council shall make such adaptations to its rules of procedure as are made necessary by accession.

### Article 141

1. The President, the Vice-Presidents and the members of the Commission shall be appointed upon accession. The Commission shall take up its duties on the fifth day after its members have been appointed. The terms of office of the members in office at the time of accession shall terminate at the same time.

2. The Commission shall make such adaptations to its rules of procedure as are made necessary by accession.

### Article 142

1. Upon accession, four additional judges shall be appointed to the Court of Justice.

2. The terms of office of two of the judges appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 shall expire on 6 October 1976. Those two judges shall be chosen by lot. The terms of office of the other two judges shall expire on 6 October 1979.

3. Upon accession, a third Advocate-General shall be appointed. His term of office shall expire on 6 October 1979.
4. The Court shall make such adaptations to its rules of procedure as are made necessary by accession. The rules of procedure as adapted shall require the unanimous approval of the Council.

5. In order to give judgment in cases pending before the Court on 1 January 1973 in respect of which oral proceedings have started before that date, the full Court and the Chambers shall be composed as before accession and shall apply the rules of procedure in force on 31 December 1972.

Article 143

Upon accession, the Economic and Social Committee shall be enlarged by the appointment of fifty-one members representing the various categories of economic and social activity in the new Member States. The terms of office of the members thus appointed shall expire at the same time as those of the members in office at the time of accession.

Article 144

Upon accession, the Consultative Committee of the European Coal and Steel Community shall be enlarged by the appointment of additional members. The terms of office of the members thus appointed shall expire at the same time as those of the members in office at the time of accession.

Article 145

Upon accession, the members of the Scientific and Technical Committee shall be appointed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 134 of the Euratom Treaty. The Committee shall take up its duties on the fifth day after its members have been appointed. The terms of office of the members in office at the time of accession shall expire at that time.

Article 146

Upon accession, the Monetary Committee shall be enlarged by the appointment of members representing the new Member States. Their terms of office shall expire at the same time as those of the members in office at the time of accession.

Article 147

Adaptations to the Rules of the Committees established by the original Treaties and to their rules of procedure, necessitated by accession, shall be made as soon as possible after accession.

Article 148

1. The terms of office of the new members of the Committees listed in Annex VIII shall expire at the same time as those of the members in office at the time of accession.

2. Upon accession, the membership of the Committees listed in Annex IX shall be completely renewed.

TITLE II

APPLICABILITY OF THE ACTS OF THE INSTITUTIONS

Article 149

From accession, the new Member States shall be considered as being addressees of and as having received notification of directives and decisions within the meaning of Article 189 of the EEC Treaty and of Article 161 of the Euratom Treaty, and of recommendations and decisions within the meaning of Article 14 of the ECSC Treaty, provided that those directives, recommendations and decisions have been notified to all the original Member States.

Article 150

The application in each new Member State of the acts listed in Annex X to this Act shall be deferred until the dates specified in that list.

Article 151

1. The following shall be deferred until 1 February 1973:

(a) the application to the new Member States of the Community rules established for production of and trade in agricultural products and for trade in certain goods processed from agricultural products which are the subject of special arrangements;

(b) the application to the Community as originally constituted of the amendments made to these rules by this Act, including those arising from Article 133.
2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the adaptations referred to in Part II, point A, of Annex I, referred to in Article 29 of this Act.

3. Until 31 January 1973, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other hand, the Community as originally constituted, the other new Member States or third countries shall be those applied before accession.

**Article 152**

The new Member States shall put into effect the measures necessary for them to comply from the date of accession with the provisions of directives and decisions within the meaning of Article 189 of the EEC Treaty and of Article 161 of the Euratom Treaty, and with recommendations and decisions within the meaning of Article 14 of the ECSC Treaty, unless a time limit is provided for in the list in Annex XI or in any other provisions of this Act.

**Article 153**

1. Adaptations to the acts of the institutions of the Communities not included in this Act or its Annexes, made by the institutions before accession in accordance with the procedure in paragraph 2 to bring those acts into line with the provisions of this Act, in particular those of Part Four, shall enter into force on accession.

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, or the Commission, according to which these two institutions adopted the original act, shall to this end draw up the necessary texts.

**Article 154**

Notwithstanding Article 3(3), the principles concerning the general arrangements for regional aid, elaborated within the framework of the application of Articles 92 to 94 of the EEC Treaty and contained in the communication of the Commission of 23 June 1971 and also in the resolution of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting in Council, of 20 October 1971, shall apply to the new Member States on 1 July 1973 at the latest.

These texts will be supplemented to take account of the new situation of the Community after accession, so that all the Member States are in the same situation in regard to them.

**Article 155**

The texts of the acts of the institutions of the Communities adopted before accession and drawn up by the Council or the Commission in the Danish, English and Norwegian languages shall, from the date of accession, be authentic under the same conditions as the texts drawn up in the four original languages. They shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* if the texts in the original languages were so published.

**Article 156**

Agreements, decisions and concerted practices in existence at the time of accession which come within the scope of Article 65 of the ECSC Treaty by reason of accession must be notified to the Commission within three months of accession. Only agreements and decisions which have been notified shall remain provisionally in force until a decision has been taken by the Commission.

**Article 157**

Provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action designed to ensure the protection of the health of the workers and the general public in the territories of the new Member States against the dangers arising from ionizing radiations shall, in accordance with Article 33 of the Euratom Treaty, be communicated by those States to the Commission within three months of accession.

**TITLE III**

**FINAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 158**

Annexes I to XI, Protocols Nos 1 to 30 and the Exchange of Letters on Monetary Questions, which are attached to this Act, shall form an integral part thereof.

**Article 159**

The Government of the French Republic shall transmit a certified copy of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community and the Treaties amending that Treaty to the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Article 160

The Government of the Italian Republic shall transmit a certified copy of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community and the Treaties amending or supplementing them in the Danish, English, Irish and Norwegian languages, shall be annexed to this Act. These texts shall be authentic under the same conditions as the original texts of the Treaties referred to above.

Article 161

A certified copy of the international agreements deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities shall be transmitted to the Governments of the new Member States by the Secretary-General.
ANNEX I

List referred to in Article 29 of the Act of Accession

I. CUSTOMS LEGISLATION

   OJ No L 148/1, 28 June 1968

In Article 14(2), the word "twelve" is replaced by the word "forty-three".

   OJ No L 148/6, 28 June 1968

Article 6(2) is replaced by the following:

"2. For goods introduced into the territory of a Member State and then carried to a destination in another Member State, through the territory of a third country, or by sea after passing through the territory of a Member State, the place of introduction into the Community to be taken into consideration shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17."

The first subparagraph of Article 6(3) is replaced by the following:

"3. For goods introduced into the customs territory of the Community and carried directly from one of the French overseas departments or Greenland to another part of the customs territory of the Community or vice versa, the place of introduction to be taken into consideration shall be the place referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 situated in that part of the customs territory of the Community from which the goods came, if they were unloaded or transhipped there and this was certified by the Customs authorities."

In Article 17(2), the word "twelve" is replaced by the word "forty-three".

   OJ No L 172/1, 22 July 1968

Point C.3, in Title I of Part I of the Annex is replaced by the following text:

"The unit of account (ua) used for certain specific customs duty rates or as a criterion for the purpose of determining the application of certain headings or subheadings has a value of 0.88867088 grammes of fine gold. The exchange rate to be taken to convert the unit of account into Belgian francs, Danish kroner, Dutch guilders, French francs, German marks, Irish pounds, Italian lire, Luxembourg francs, Norwegian kroner or pounds sterling shall be that corresponding to the par value communicated to and recognized by the International Monetary Fund in respect of these currencies."

   OJ No L 238/1, 28 September 1968

Article 1 is replaced by the following:

"The customs territory of the Community shall comprise the following territories:

— the territory of the Kingdom of Belgium;
— the territory of the Kingdom of Denmark, except the Faroe Islands;
— the German territories to which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community applies, except the Island of Heligoland and the territory of Büsingen (Treaty of 23 November 1964 between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Swiss Confederation);
— the territory of the French Republic, except overseas territories;
— the territory of Ireland;
— the territory of the Italian Republic, except the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia and the national waters of Lake Lugano which are between the bank and the political frontier of the area between Ponte Tresa and Porto Ceresio;
— the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
— the territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe;
— the territory of the Kingdom of Norway, except the islands—other than Jan Mayen—which are not in the area between the coast of the continental part of the Kingdom and the limit of its territorial waters;"
the territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.”

OJ No L 285/1, 25 November 1968

In the Annex, the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the Introductory Notes is replaced by the following:

“As regards the French overseas departments of Guadeloupe, Guiana, Martinique and Reunion, and as regards Greenland, of which territories the airports are not included in the list, the following rules shall apply:

(a) for goods shipped direct from third countries to these territories, the whole of the cost of air transport to these airports is to be included in the value for customs purposes;

(b) for goods shipped from third countries to the European part of the Community and transhipped or unloaded in one of those territories, the air transport costs which would have been incurred for carrying the goods only as far as the airport of transhipment or unloading are to be included in the value for customs purposes;

(c) for goods shipped from third countries to those territories and transhipped or unloaded in an airport in the European part of the Community, the air transport costs to be included in the value for customs purposes are those which result from the application of the percentages given in the following list to the costs which would have been incurred for carrying the goods from the airport of departure to the airport of transhipment or unloading.”

OJ No L 14/1, 21 January 1969

In Article 3(2), the word “twelve” is replaced by the word “forty-three”

OJ No L 77/1, 29 March 1969

Subparagraph (d) of Article 11 is replaced by the following:

“(d) “office of transit” means:
— the customs office at the point of entry into a Member State other than the Member State of departure,
— also the office at the point of exit from the Community when the consignment is leaving the customs territory of the Community in the course of a Community transit operation via a frontier between a Member State and a third country.”

Subparagraph (g) of Article 11 is replaced by the following:

“(g) “internal frontier” means a frontier common to two Member States.

Goods loaded in a seaport of a Member State and unloaded in a seaport of another Member State shall be deemed to have crossed an internal frontier provided that the sea crossing is covered by a single transport document.

Goods coming from a third country by sea and transhipped in a seaport of a Member State with a view to unloading in a seaport of another Member State shall not be deemed to have crossed an internal frontier.”

A new paragraph, worded as follows, is inserted in Article 41:

“3. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall likewise apply to goods crossing an internal frontier in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 11(g).”

Article 44 is replaced by the following:

“1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4, goods the transport of which involves crossing an internal frontier within the meaning of the second subparagraph of Article 11(g) need not be placed under the Community transit system before crossing the said frontier.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply:
— where goods are subject to Community measures entailing control of their use or destination; or
— where the transport operation is to end in a Member State other than that in which the port of unloading is situated, save where transport beyond that port is to be effected, in pursuance of the second subparagraph of Article 7(2), under the Rhine Manifest procedure.

3. Where goods have been placed under the Community transit system before crossing the internal frontier, the effect of that system shall be suspended during the crossing of the high seas.

4. No guarantee need be lodged in respect of the transport of goods by sea.”
In Article 47, the words "... pursuant to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 44(1)" are replaced by:

"pursuant to the provisions of Article 44".

In Article 58(2) the word "twelve" is replaced by the word "forty-three".

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of each form in Annex A.

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of each form in Annex B.

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of each form in Annex C.

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of the form in Annex D.

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of the form in Annex E.

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of Specimen I in Annex F.

Point I.1. of Specimen I in Annex F is replaced by the following:

"The undersigned .................. (1) resident at ................................ (2) hereby jointly and severally guarantees, at the office of guarantee of ................................................. up to a maximum of ................................................. in favour of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2), the amounts for which the principal ................................................. (1), may be or become liable to the above-mentioned Member States of the European Communities, by reason of infringements or irregularities committed in the course of a Community transit operation carried out by that person from the office of departure of ................................................. to the office of destination of .............................. in respect of the goods designated hereafter, including duties, taxes, agricultural levies and other charges—with the exception of pecuniary penalties—as regards principal or further liabilities, expenses and incidentals."

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the heading of the form in Annex G.

On the first page of the form in Annex G, four dotted lines are inserted after the words "the following ... Member States of the European Communities:"

The initials "EC" and "EF" are inserted in the specimen label in Annex H.

   OJ No L 79/1, 31 March 1969

In the Annex, the following words are inserted in the heading of the "CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN" form and the copy of that form:

"EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES"
"DE EUROPÆISKE FÆLLESSKABER"
"DE EUROPEISKE FELLESSKAP"

   OJ No L 141/31, 12 June 1969

In the Annex, the wording of the "CERTIFICATE" the form of which is to be determined by the Commission, is replaced by the following:
Pour les préparations dites "Fondues" présentées en emballages immédiats d'un contenu net inférieur ou égal à 1 kg

Für "Käsefondue" genannte Zubereitungen in unmittelbaren Umschließungen mit einem Gewicht des Inhalts von 1 kg oder weniger

Per le preparazioni dette "Fonduete" presentate in imballaggi immediati di un contenuto netto inferiore o uguale a 1 kg

Voor de preparaten "Fondues" genaamd, in onmiddellijke verpakking, met een netto-inhoud van 1 kg of minder

For preparations known as "Cheese Fondues" put up in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less

For tilberedte produkter betegnet "Oste-fondue" i eengangsemballage med et netto-indhold på mindre end eller lig med 1 kg

For såkalerte "Oste-fondue"-tilberedninger i direkte emballasje, med et netto-innhold på 1 kg eller mindre

L’autorité compétente/Die zustandige Stelle/L’autorità competente/De bevoegde autoriteit/The competent authority/Vedkommende myndighed/Vedkommende myndighet:

certifie que le lot de
bescheinigt, daß die Sendung von
certifica che la partita di
bevestigt dat de partij van
certifies that the parcel of
bekræfter, at sendingen på
bekrefter at varepartiet på
kilogrammes de produit, faisant l'objet de la facture no du
Kilogramm, für welche die Rechnung Nr. vom
chilogrammi di prodotto, oggetto della fattura n. del
kilogram van het produkt, waarvoor factuur nr. van
kilogrammes of product, covered by Invoice No of
kilogram af produktet, omhandlet i faktura nr. af
kilo, med faktura nr. av
Ce produit a une teneur en matières grasses provenant du lait égale ou supérieure à 12 % et inférieure à 18 %.

Dieses Erzeugnis hat einen Gehalt an Milchfett von 12 oder mehr, jedoch weniger als 18 Gewichtshundertteilen.

Tale prodotto ha un tenore in peso di materie grasse provenienti dal latte uguale o superiore a 12 % e inferiore a 18 %.

Dit produkt heeft een gehalte aan melkafkomstige vetstoffen gelijk aan of hoger dan 12 %, doch lager dan 18 %.

This product has a milkfat content equal to or exceeding 12 % and less than 18 % by weight.

Dette produkt har et vægtindhold af mælkefett på mindst 12 og højst 18 procent.

Dette produkt har et vektninhold av melkefett på 12 % eller mer, men mindre enn 18 %.

Il a été obtenu à partir de fromages fondus dans la fabrication desquels ne sont entrés d'autres fromages que l'Emmental ou le Gruyère,

Es ist hergestellt aus Schmelzkäse, zu dessen Erzeugung keine anderen Käsesorten als Emmentaler oder Geyrerter verwendet wurden,

È stato ottenuto con formaggi fusi per la cui fabbricazione sono stati utilizzati solamente Emmental o Gruviera,

Het werd verkregen uit gesmolten kaas, waarin bij de fabricatie ervan geen andere kaassoorten dan Emmental en Gruyère werden verwerkt,

It is prepared with processed cheeses made exclusively from Emmental or Gruyere cheese,

Fremstillet af smelteost, ved hvis fabrikation der ikke er anvendt andre ostesorter end Emmentaler eller Gruyère,

Det er fremstilt af smelteost i hvis produksjon ikke er inngått andre ostesorter enn Emmentaler eller Gruyère,
avec adjonction de vin blanc, d'eau-de-vie de cerises (kirsch), de féculc et d'épices.

mit Zusätzen von Weißwein, Kirschwasser, Stärke und Gewürzen.

con l'aggiunta di vino bianco, acquavite di ciliege (kirsch), fecola e spezie.

met toevoeging van witte wijn, brandewijn van kersen (kirsch), zetmeel en specerijen.

with added white wine, kirsch, starch and spices.

med tilsætning af hvidvin, kirsebærbrændevin (kirsch), stivelse og krydderier.

med en tilskud af hvidvin, kirsebærbrandewijn (kirsch), plantestivelse og krydder.

Les fromages Emmental ou Gruyère utilisés à sa fabrication ont été fabriqués dans le pays exportateur.

Die zu seiner Herstellung verwendeten Käsesorten Emmentaler oder Greyerzer sind im Ausfuhrland erzeugt worden.

I formaggi Emmental o Gruyiera utilizzati per la sua fabbricazione sono stati fabbricati nel paese esportatore.

De voor de bereiding ervan verwerkte Gruyère en Emmentaler kaassorten werden in het uitvoerland bereid.

The Emmental and Gruyere cheeses used in its manufacture were made in the exporting country.

De ved fabrikationen anvendte Emmentaler- eller Gruyère-oste er fremstillet i eksportlandet.

Ostesortene Emmentaler eller Gruyère som er brukt i produktets fremstilling, er fremstilt i eksportlandet.

Lieu et date d'émission:
Ausstellungsort und -datum:
Luogo e data d' emissione:
Plaats en datum van afgifte:
Place and date of issue:
Sted og dato for udstedelsen:
Sted og dato for utstedelsen:

Cachet de l'organisme émetteur:
Stempel der ausstellenden Stelle:
Timbro dell'organismo emittente:
Stamp of issuing body:
Den udstedende myndigheds stempel:
Den utstedende instans' stempel:
OJ No L 212/1, 25 August 1969

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in the Annex.

OJ No L 295/1, 24 November 1969

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in Annex I.

Point I.1. of the specimen in Annex I is replaced by the following:

‘1. The undersigned ........................................ (1)
resident at .................................................. (2)
hereby jointly and severally guarantees, at the office of guarantee of ...........................................
in favour of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, any amounts for which a principal may become liable to the above-mentioned Member States of the European Communities by reason of infringements or irregularities committed in the course of a Community transit operation including duties, taxes, agricultural levies and other charges—except the pecuniary penalties—as regards principal or further liabilities, expenses and incidental charges with regard to which the undersigned has agreed to be reponsible by the issue of guarantee vouchers up to a maximum amount of 5,000 units of account per voucher.’

Four dotted lines numbered 6, 7, 8 and 9 are inserted in the table contained in point I.4. of that specimen.

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in Annex II.

OJ No L 295/6, 24 November 1969

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in the Annex.

The words:

‘RECEIPT’
‘ANKOMSTBEVIS’ and
‘FREMKomSTBEVIS’

are inserted in the title of that form.

OJ No L 295/8, 24 November 1969

In Article 5(3) the words:

‘ISSUED RETROACTIVELY’
‘UDSTEDT EFTERFOLGENDE’ and
‘UTSTEDT A POSTERIORI’

are inserted after ‘Achteraf afgegeven’.

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in the Annex.

OJ No L 295/13, 24 November 1969

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in the Annex.

The words:

‘TRANSIT ADVICE NOTE’
‘GRÆNSEOVERGANGSATTEST’ and
‘GRÆNSEPASSENGBEVIS’

are inserted in the heading of that form.

OJ No L 295/14, 24 November 1969

The initials ‘EC’ and ‘EF’ are inserted in the heading of the form in the Annex.

OJ No L 320/19, 20 December 1969

In Annex I, the wording of the ‘Certificate of Authenticity’, the form of which is determined by the Commission, is replaced by the following:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Consignor (Name and address)</th>
<th>Expéditeur (Nom et adresse)</th>
<th>Absender (Name und Adresse)</th>
<th>Speditore (Cognome e indirizzo)</th>
<th>Azsender (Navn og adresse)</th>
<th>Sender (Navn og adresse)</th>
<th>Clearance note No</th>
<th>Zollurkunde Nr.</th>
<th>Bolletta doganale n.</th>
<th>Uitvoerdocument nr.</th>
<th>Tolldokument nr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shipped by S/S—by air</td>
<td>Expédié par bateau—par avion</td>
<td>Verschifft durch M/S—versandt durch Flugzeug</td>
<td>Spedito per nave—con aeroplano</td>
<td>Verscheept per schip—verzonden per vliegtuig</td>
<td>Sendt med båt—med fly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consignee (Name and address)</th>
<th>Destinataire (Nom et adresse)</th>
<th>Empfänger (Name und Adresse)</th>
<th>Destinario (Cognome e indirizzo)</th>
<th>Ontvinder (Naam en adres)</th>
<th>Modtager (Navn og adresse)</th>
<th>Mottaker (Navn og adresse)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dédouanement No</td>
<td>Zollurkunde Nr.</td>
<td>Bolletta doganale n.</td>
<td>Tolldokument nr.</td>
<td>Tolldokument nr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of packages</th>
<th>Total quantity (litres)</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nombre des colis</td>
<td>Total quantity (litres)</td>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anzahl der Packstücke</td>
<td>Total quantity (litres)</td>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numero dei colli</td>
<td>Total quantity (litres)</td>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aantal colli</td>
<td>Total quantity (litres)</td>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antal kolli</td>
<td>Total quantity (litres)</td>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antall kolli</td>
<td>Total quantity (litres)</td>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial numbers &amp; marks</th>
<th>Casks</th>
<th>Bottles</th>
<th>Weight (Pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marques &amp; numéros</td>
<td>Fûts</td>
<td>Flaschen</td>
<td>Netto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marque &amp; Nummern</td>
<td>Fässer</td>
<td>Flaschen</td>
<td>netto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marken &amp; nummers</td>
<td>Fusten</td>
<td>Flaschen</td>
<td>netto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marker og nummer</td>
<td>Furten</td>
<td>Flaschen</td>
<td>netto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markør og nummer</td>
<td>Flade</td>
<td>Flaschen</td>
<td>netto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markør og nummer</td>
<td>Fat</td>
<td>Flaschen</td>
<td>netto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight (Pounds)</th>
<th>Gross</th>
<th>Netto</th>
<th>Brutto</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poids</td>
<td>brut</td>
<td>netto</td>
<td>bruto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gewicht</td>
<td>brut</td>
<td>netto</td>
<td>bruto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vægt</td>
<td>brut</td>
<td>netto</td>
<td>bruto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantità</td>
<td>bruto</td>
<td>netto</td>
<td>brutto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mengde (liter)</td>
<td>brut</td>
<td>netto</td>
<td>bruto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Observations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bemerkungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osservazioni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opmerkingen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merknader</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Internal Revenue Service certifies that the above whisky was distilled in the United States at
L'Internal Revenue Service certifie que le whisky Bourbon décrit ci-dessus a été obtenu aux U.S.A.
Der Internal Revenue Service bestätigt, daß der obengenannte Bourbon-Whisky in den USA unmittelbar
L'Internal Revenue Service certifica che il whisky Bourbon sopra descritto è stato ottenuto negli U.S.A.
De Internal Revenue Service verklaart dat de hierboven omschreven Bourbon whisky met een sterkte
The Internal Revenue Service bekræfter, at foranstående Bourbon-whisky med en styrke på højst 160°
Internal Revenue Service beakter at ovennevnte Bourbon whisky er fremstillet ved en produksionsgang i

not exceeding 160° proof (80° Gay-Lussac) from a fermented mash of grain of which not less than
directement à 160° proof (80° Gay-Lussac) au maximum, exclusivement par distillation de moûts fermenté-
mis de la mélange de céréales contenant au moins 51 % de grains de maïs et qu'il a vieilli pendant au
Maische mit einem Anteil an Mais von mindestens 51 Gewichtshundertteilen hergestellt wurde und daß
tatt di una miscela di cereali contenente almeno 51 % di granurco e che è stato invecchiato per almeno
düktegang er verkregen utsluttend door distillatie van vergorener Getreide-
directamente a non più di 160° proof (80° Gay-Lussac) esclusivamente per distillazione di mosti fermentati
van niet meer dan 160° proof (80° Gay-Lussac) in de Verenigde Staten van Noord-Amerika in één pro-
proof (80° Gay-Lussac) er fremstillet i USA i én arbejdsånd udelukkende ved destillering af gæret
USA med en styrke på maksimum 160° proof (80° Gay-Lussac) utelukkende ved destillering av gjæret

51 % was corn grain (maize) and aged for not less than two years in charred new oak containers,
tës d'un mélange de céréales contenant au moins 51 % de grains de maïs et qu'il a vieilli pendant au
er mindestens 2 Jahre in neuen, innen angekohlten Eichenfässern gelagert hat.
due anni in fusti nuovi di quercia carbonizzato superficialmente.
ten minste 51 gewichtspercenten (%) maas en dat deze whisky gedurende ten minste twee jaar is gelagerd in
forkulde egetræsfade.
karbonisert innside.

Place and date of issuance
Lieu et date d'émission
Ort und Datum der Ausstellung
Luogo e data di emissione
Plaats en datum van afgifte
Sted og dato for udstedelse
Sted og dato for utstedelsen

U.S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service Officer

Seal of the Internal Revenue Service
Seau de l'Internal Revenue Service
Stempel des Internal Revenue Service
Timbro dell'Internal Revenue Service
Stempel van het Internal Revenue Service
Internal Revenue Service's stempel
Internal Revenue Service's stempel
The text of the Annex is replaced by the following:

"List of airline companies which are exempt from providing a guarantee:

1. Aer Lingus Teoranta (Irish Air Lines), Dublin
2. Aeroflot, Moskva
3. Aerolíneas Argentinas, Buenos Aires
4. Aerolinee Itavia, Roma
5. Aer Turas, Dublin
6. African Safari Airways, Nairobi
7. Air Afrique, Abidjan
8. Air Algérie (Compagnie générale de transports aériens), Alger
9. Air Anglia, Norwich
10. Air Bahama (International), Nassau
11. Air Canada, Montreal
12. Air Ceylon, Colombo
13. Air France, Paris
14. Air India, Bombay
15. Air Inter, Paris
16. Airlift International, USA
17. Air Madagascar (Société nationale malgache de transports aériens), Tananarivo
18. Air Sénégal (Compagnie sénégalaise de transports aériens), Dakar
19. Air Viking, Reykjavik
20. Air Zaire, Kinshasa
21. Alaska Airlines, USA
22. Alia (Royal Jordan Airlines), Amman
23. Alitalia (Linee Aeree Italiane), Roma
24. APSA, Lima
25. Arco Bermuda
26. Ariana (Afghan Airlines), Kabul
27. ATI, Napoli
28. Aurigny (Channel Islands), Alderney
29. Austrian Airlines, Wien
30. Avianca (Aerovías Nacionales de Colombia S.A), Bogotá
31. "Balkan" Bulgarian Airlines, Sofia
32. "Basco" Brothers Air Services Co., Aden
33. Bavaria Fluggesellschaft Schwabe & Co., München
34. BEA (British European Airways Corporation), Ruislip
35. BKS Air Transport Ltd., London
36. BOAC (British Overseas Airways Corporation), Heathrow Airport, London
37. Britannia, Luton
38. British Air Ferries, Southend
40. British Midland, Castle Donington
41. British United Airways, Gatwick Airport, London
42. Caledonian-BAU, Gatwick Airport, London
43. Cambrian, Rhoose
44. Canadian Pacific—Air, Vancouver
45. Ceskoslovenske Aerolinie (CSA), Praha
46. Channel Airways, Stansted Airport, London
47. Condor Flugdienst GmbH, Frankfurt (Main)
48. Cyprus Airways, Nicosia
49. Dan-Air Services Ltd., London
50. Deutsche Lufthansa AG, Köln
51. Donaldson, Gatwick Airport, London
52. East African Airways Corporation, Nairobi
53. El Al Israel Airlines Ltd, Tel Aviv
54. Elivie (Società Italiana Esercizio Elicotteri S.p.A), Napoli
55. Ethiopian Airlines, Addis Ababa
56. Fairflight, Biggin Hill Airport, London
57. Finnair, Helsinki
58. Garuda Indonesian Airways, Djakarta
59. General Air Nord GmbH, Hamburg
60. Germanair Bedarfsflughafengesellschaft mbH, Frankfurt (Main)
61. Ghana Airways Corporation, Accra
62. Humber Airways, Hull
63. Iberia (Lineas Aéreas de España), Madrid
64. Icelandic Airlines (Flugfelag), Reykjavik
65. Interregional-Fluggesellschaft mbH, Düsseldorf
66. Intra Airways, Jersey
67. Invicta Airways, Manston
68. Iran National Airlines Corporation, Teheran
69. Iraqi Airways, Baghdad
70. Japan Air Lines Co. Ltd., Tokio
71. JAT (Jugoslovenski Aerotransport), Belgrad
72. KLM (Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij), Den Haag
73. Kuwait Airways Corporation, Koweit
74. Laker Airways, Gatwick Airport, London
75. Libyan Arab Airlines, Tripoli
76. Lloyd International, Stansted Airport, London
77. Loftleidir HF, Reykjavik
78. Loganair, Glasgow
79. LOT (Polskie Linie Lotnicze), Warszawa
80. Lufttransport-Unternehmen GmbH, Düsseldorf
81. Luftverkehrsunternehmen Atlantis AG, Frankfurt (Main)-Niederrad
82. Luxair (Luxembourg Airlines), Luxembourg
83. Malaysia-Singapore Airlines, Singapore
84. Malev (Magyar Légiközlekedési Vállalat), Budapest
85. Martinair Holland NV (MAC), Amsterdam
86. MEA (Middle East Airlines SAL), Beirut
87. Monarch, Luton
88. National Airlines Inc., Miami
89. Nigerian Airways, Lagos
90. NLM (Nederlandse Luchtvaart Maatschappij), Amsterdam
91. (Fred) Olsen, Oslo
92. Olympic Airways, Athenai
93. Ontario World Air, Toronto
94. Pacific Western, Vancouver
95. Pakistan International Airlines Corporation, Karachi
96. Panair Luftverkehrsgeellschaft mbH & Co., München
98. Qantas Airways Ltd., Sydney
99. Rousseau Aviation, Dinard
100. Royal Air Maroc, Casablanca
101. SAA (South African Airways), Johannesburg
102. Sabena—Belgian World Airlines, Bruxelles—Brussel
103. SAM (Société Aerea Mediterranee), Roma
104. SAS (Scandinavian Airlines System), Stockholm
105. Saturn, Oakland
106. Saudi Arabian Airlines, Jeddah
108. Sierra Leone Airways, Freetown
109. Skyways Coach Air, Ashford
110. Southern Air Transport, Miami
111. South-West Aviation Ltd, Exeter
112. Spantax SA, Madrid
113. Strathallan, Perth
114. Sudan Airways, Khartoum
115. Swissair (Swiss Air Transport Company Ltd), Zürich
116. Syrian Arab Airlines, Damascus
117. TAP (Transportes Aereos Portugueses SARL), Lisboa
118. Tarom (Rumanian Air Transport), Bucuresti
119. TF—Transport Flug GmbH & Co., Frankfurt (Main)
120. Tradewinds, Gatwick Airport, London
121. Transavia (Holland N.V.), Amsterdam
122. Trans-Mediterranean Airways, Beirut
123. Transmeridian, Stansted Airport, London
124. Trans-Union, Paris
125. Tunis Air, Tunis
126. Turk Hava Yollari Anonim Ortakligi, Istanbul
127. TWA (Trans World Airlines Inc.), New York
128. United Arab Airlines, Heliopolis
129. UTA (Union de Transports Aériens), Paris
130. VARIG (Empresa Viação Aérea Riograndense), Rio de Janeiro
131. VIASA (Venezolana Internacional de Aviación SA), Caracas
132. Zambian Airways, Lusaka."

OJ No L 171/10, 4 August 1970

Subparagraph (b) of Article 1 is replaced by the following:

"(b) marketing centre: one of the following centres:

— for Germany: Cologne, Frankfurt, Hamburg and Munich;
— for Denmark: Copenhagen;
— for France: Dieppe, Le Havre, Marseilles, Paris-Rungis, Perpignan and Rouen;
— for Ireland: Dublin;
— for Italy: Milan;
— for Norway: Oslo;
— for the Netherlands: Rotterdam;
— for the United Kingdom: London, Liverpool, Hull and Glasgow;
— for BLEU: Antwerp and Brussels."

Article 4(2) is replaced by the following:

"2. The average free-at-frontier price, not cleared through customs, shall be calculated on the basis of the gross proceeds of sales made between importers and wholesalers. However, for the Paris-Rungis, Milan, London, Oslo and Copenhagen centres the basis to be used shall be the prices at which goods are most commonly sold at those centres.

The gross proceeds of such sales shall be decreased by:

— an intervention margin of 15% for the Paris-Rungis, Milan, London, Oslo and Copenhagen centres and of 6% for the other marketing centres;
— transport costs within the Community;
— a standard amount of 2.5 units of account, representing all the other costs which are not to be included in the value for customs purposes;
— customs duties and charges which are not to be included in the value for customs purposes."

OJ No L 35/31, 12 February 1971

Article 5 is replaced by the following:

"The railway administrations shall ensure that for transport operations effected under the Community transit system labels bearing the following inscription are used: 'Douane/Zoll/Dogana/Customs/Told/Toll'. The labels shall be affixed to the consignment note or to the express parcel dispatch note and also to the railway wagon in the case of a complete load or to the parcel or parcels in other cases."

OJ No L 133/32, 19 June 1971

Article 2 is replaced by the following:

"Where the goods referred to in Article 1(1) have been placed, for the purposes of their dispatch, under Community transit procedure, the principal shall enter under "Description of goods" in the Community transit declaration one of the following, as appropriate:

— Sortie de la Communauté soumise à des restrictions.

Ausgang aus der Gemeinschaft Beschränkungen unterworfen.

Uscita dalla Comunità assoggettata a restrizioni.

Verlaten van de Gemeenschap aan beperkingen onderworpen.

Export from the Community subject to restrictions.

Utforsel fra Fællesskabet undergivet restriktioner.

Utforsel fra Fellesskapet underlagt restriksjoner.

— Sortie de la Communauté soumise à imposition.

Ausgang aus der Gemeinschaft Abgabenerhebung unterworfen.
Uscita dalla Comunità assoggettata a tassazione.
Verlaten van de Gemeenschap aan belastingheffing onderworpen.
Export from the Community subject to duty.
Udførsel fra Fællesskabet betinget af afgiftsbeløning.
Utsørsel fra Fellesskapet avgiftspliktig.

   OJ No 137/2293, 28 August 1964

The initials “EC” and “EF” are inserted in the heading of form D.D.5 in the Annex.
“MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE” and “GODSTRANSPORTBEVIS” are inserted in the title of that form.

   OJ No L 13/13, 19 January 1970

The initials “EC” and “EF” are inserted in the first page of form D.D.3, in the Annex.
“MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE” and “GODSTRANSPORTBEVIS” are inserted in the first page of that form.

   OJ No L 194/13, 6 August 1968

The following is inserted at the end of the Annex:

“6. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
   — Transit sheds (Section 17 of the Customs & Excise Act 1952, as amended by Section 10 of the Finance Act 1966)

7. Ireland
   — Transit sheds (Customs Code Vol. II)
   — Transit depots (Section 16, Finance Act 1967)

8. Kingdom of Norway
   — Pakkhus og opplagssteder (Toloven, §§ 45-55)"

   OJ No L 58/1, 8 March 1969

In Article 28(2), the word “twelve” is replaced by the word “forty-three”.

   OJ No L 58/7, 8 March 1969

The following is inserted at the end of the Annex:

“7. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
   — Private bonded warehouses
   — General bonded warehouses (Customs & Excise Act 1952, Part III)

8. Ireland
   — Approved warehouses (Customs Consolidation Act 1876, Section 12)

9. Kingdom of Norway
   — Transittopplag (Toloven, §§ 48-55)"

   OJ No L 58/11, 8 March 1969

The following is inserted at the end of the Annex:

“6. Ireland
   Shannon Customs-Free Airport (Customs-Free Airport Act 1947)

7. Kingdom of Denmark
   Frihavne
   (Toloven, Kapitel 9)

8. Kingdom of Norway
   Frilagre
   (Toloven, §§ 48-55)"

II. AGRICULTURE

A. General

In the following acts “twelve” is replaced by “forty-three” in the Articles indicated.

1. **Regulation No 23**
   OJ No 30/965, 20 April 1962
   Article 13(2)
2. Regulation No 24
   OJ No 30/989, 20 April 1962
   Article 7(2)
   OJ No 34/586, 27 February 1964
   Article 26(2)
   OJ No 109/1859, 23 June 1965
   Article 19(2)
   OJ No 172/3025, 30 September 1966
   Article 38(2)
   OJ No 117/2269, 19 June 1967
   Article 26(2)
   OJ No 117/2383, 19 June 1967
   Article 24(2)
   OJ No 117/2293, 19 June 1967
   Article 17(2)
   OJ No 117/2301, 19 June 1967
   Article 17(2)
    OJ No 174/1, 31 July 1967
    Article 26(2)
    OJ No 308/1, 18 December 1967
    Article 40(2)
    OJ No L 55/1, 2 March 1968
    Article 14(2)
    OJ No L 148/13, 28 June 1968
    Article 30(2)
    OJ No L 148/24, 28 June 1968
    Article 27(2)
    OJ No L 153/8, 1 July 1968
    Article 15(2)
    OJ No L 94/1, 28 April 1970
    Article 17(2)
    OJ No L 94/13, 28 April 1970
    Article 13(2)
    OJ No L 146/1, 4 July 1970
    Article 12(2)
    OJ No L 236/5, 27 October 1970
    Article 29(2)
    OJ No L 175/1, 4 August 1971
    Article 20(2)
    OJ No L 246/1, 5 November 1971
    Article 11(2)
    OJ No 115/2645, 11 November 1962
    as amended by:
      OJ No L 157/36, 18 July 1970
      Article 11a(2)
    OJ No 12/161, 27 January 1964
    as amended by:
      OJ No L 157/38, 18 July 1970
      Article 8a(2)
   OJ No 121/1977, 29 July 1964
   as amended by:
     OJ No L 179/1, 9 August 1971
     Article 12(3)
   OJ No 121/2012, 29 July 1964
   as amended by:
     OJ No L 256/5, 11 October 1969
     Article 9a(3)
   OJ No 125/2290, 11 July 1966
   Article 21(3)
   OJ No 125/2298, 11 July 1966
   Article 21(3)
   OJ No 125/2309, 11 July 1966
   Article 21(3)
   OJ No 125/2320, 11 July 1966
   Article 19(3)
   OJ No 125/2326, 11 July 1966
   Article 17(3)
   OJ No L 93/15, 17 April 1968
   Article 17(3)
   OJ No L 169/3, 10 July 1969
   Article 20(3)
   OJ No L 157/31, 18 July 1970
   Article 6(2)
   OJ No L 170/2, 3 August 1970
   Article 3(2)
   OJ No L 225/1, 12 October 1970
   Article 23(3)
   OJ No L 225/7, 12 October 1970
   Article 40(3)
   OJ No L 55/23, 8 March 1971
   Article 12(3)
   OJ No L 87/14, 17 April 1971
   Article 18(3)

B. Common Organization of Markets

(a) Fruit and vegetables

   OJ No 192/3282, 27 October 1966
   as amended by:
     OJ No 314/7, 23 December 1967
     OJ No L 23/1, 30 January 1969
     OJ No L 318/14, 18 December 1969
     OJ No L 261/1, 2 December 1970

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 2(3):

"However, application of the additional quality grades for cauliflowers, tomatoes, apples and
pears, peaches, citrus fruits, table grapes, lettuces, endives, onions, witloof chicory, cherries, straw-
berries, asparagus and cucumbers may be extended until 31 December 1977."
OJ No L 26/6, 3 February 1970

as amended by:
OJ No L 40/24, 20 February 1970
OJ No L 46/1, 27 February 1970
OJ No L 269/10, 12 December 1970
OJ No L 33/13, 10 February 1971

The following are inserted at the end of the third paragraph of Article 9:

"goods to be put on the market in ............ (1) by ............ (2)"
"varer bestemt til forbruk i ............ (1) af ............ (2)"
"varer bestemt til forbruk i ............ (1) av ............ (2)"

OJ No L 169/55, 1 August 1970

The following is inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 10(2):

"for processing into feedingstuffs under Article
7(b) of Regulation No 159/66/EEC"
"bestemt til omdannelse til dyrefoder i overensstemmelse med artikel 7, litra b, i forordning nr. 159/66/EØF"
"bestemt for omdannelse til dyrefoer i henhold til artikel 7 b) i forordning nr. 159/66/EØF"

OJ No L 169/67, 1 August 1970

The following is inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 10(2):

"intended for distillation under Article 7(b) of Regulation No 159/66/EEC"

"bestemt til destilling i overensstemmelse med artikel 7, litra b, i forordning nr. 159/66/EØF"
"bestemt til destilling i henhold til artikel 7 b) i forordning nr. 159/66/EØF"

(b) Wine

1. Commission Regulation No 143
OJ No 127/2789, 1 December 1962

as amended by:
— Commission Regulation No 26/64/EEC of 28 February 1964
OJ No 48/753, 19 March 1964

In Article 1, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

"With a view to preparing the viticultural land register provided for in Article 1 of Council Regulation No 24 on the progressive establishment of a common organization of the market in wine, any natural or legal person who cultivates vines or who causes vines to be cultivated in the open air in a Member State in which the total surface area of vines in the open air exceeds 100 hectares shall submit a declaration of vine cultivation to the authority designated by the Member States."

2. Commission Regulation No 26/64/EEC of 28 February 1964
OJ No 48/753, 19 March 1964

as amended by:
OJ No L 9/17, 12 January 1968

The text of Article 4 becomes paragraph 1. The following paragraph is then added:

"2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall also apply in the case of vines cultivated in the open air in a Member State in which the total surface area of vines in the open air does not exceed 100 hectares."

OJ No L 173/23, 6 August 1970

Article 3(2) is replaced by the following:

"2. In Belgium, Ireland, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom sucrose in aqueous solution may be added only to those products referred to in Article 19(1a) and (1b) of Regulation (EEC)
No 816/70, which have been grown, or prepared from grapes grown, in areas situated in communities or other administrative units in which vines were cultivated at the time of the entry into force of this Regulation in respect of Belgium and the Netherlands, or at the date of accession in respect of Ireland and the United Kingdom:

OJ No L 190/4, 26 August 1970

The following are inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"intended for making into wine under Regulation (EEC) No 1698/70 for the production of quality wine psr"

"bestemt til vinfremstilling i overensstemmelse med forordning (EOF) nr. 1698/70 med henblik på produktion af k.v.b.d."

"bestemt til fremstilling af vin til forordning (EOF) nr. 1698/70, med henblik på produktion af k.v.b.d."

OJ No L 190/6, 26 August 1970

The following are inserted at the end of Article 2(a)(aa):

"not to be made into wine nor to be used in the making of wine"

"ikke tilladt til vinfremstilling eller til anvendelse ved vinfremstilling"

"ikke tilladt til fremstilling af vin, heller ikke til bruk ved fremstilling av vin"

The following are inserted at the end of Article 2(a)(bb):

"not to be used for the preparation of wine or of beverages intended for direct human consumption, with the exception of alcohol, potable spirits and piquette, in so far as the making of the latter is authorized by the Member State concerned"

"ikke tilladt til tilberedning af vin eller drikkevarer bestemt til direkte menneskeligt forbrug, med undtagelse af alkohol, brændevin og eftervin, for så vidt fremstillingen af denne sidstnævnte er tilladt i den pågældende medlemsstat"

"ikke tilladt ved bearbejdelse af vin og heller ikke for drikkevarer som er bestemt til direkte konsum for mennesker, unntatt ren alkohol, eau-de-vie, ettervin; den siste forsåvidt produksjonen er tillatt af vedkommende Medlemsstat"

The following are inserted at the end of Article 2(a)(cc):

"intended for distillation"

"bestemt til destillering"

"bestemt til destillering"

The following are inserted at the end of Article 2(b)(aa):

"not to be made into wine nor to be used in the making of wine"

"ikke tilladt til vinfremstilling eller til anvendelse ved vinfremstilling"

"ikke tilladt ved fremstilling av vin og heller ikke til bruk ved fremstilling av vin"

The following are inserted at the end of Article 2(b)(bb):

"not to be used for the preparation of wine or beverages intended for direct human consumption"

"ikke tilladt til tilberedning af vin eller drikkevarer bestemt til direkte menneskeligt forbrug"

"ikke tilladt ved bearbejdelse af vin og heller ikke ved drikkevarer som er bestemt for direkte konsum for mennesker"

The following are inserted at the end of Article 2(b)(cc):

"intended for the production of potable spirits"

"bestemt til fremstilling af brændevin"

"bestemt til produksjon av eau-de-vie"

OJ No L 190/9, 26 August 1970

The following are inserted at the end of Article 1(2)(a):

"not for direct human consumption in the unaltered state"

"ikke tilladt i denne stand til direkte menneskeligt forbrug"

"ikke tillatt i en tilstand som muliggjør direkte konsum for mennesker"
The following are inserted at the end of Article 1(2)(b):

“not for direct human consumption”

“ikke tilladt til direkte menneskeligt forbrug”

“ikke tillatt til direkte konsum for mennesker”

(c) Oils and fats

   OJ No 136/2919, 30 June 1967

as amended by:

   OJ No L 186/7, 30 July 1969

   OJ No L 57/19, 12 March 1970

   OJ No L 154/14, 15 July 1970

   OJ No L 156/9, 13 July 1971

In point A of the Annex, the words:

“seeds from Denmark”

and the corresponding coefficient of equivalence:

“0.08”

are deleted.

   OJ No L 158/8, 6 July 1968

as amended by:

   OJ No L 239/1, 28 September 1968

   OJ No L 8/1, 14 January 1969

   OJ No L 63/21, 14 March 1969

   OJ No L 127/10, 29 May 1969

   OJ No L 186/7, 30 July 1969

   OJ No L 236/31, 19 September 1969

   OJ No L 312/35, 12 December 1969

   OJ No L 43/22, 24 February 1970

   OJ No L 156/12, 13 July 1971

   OJ No L 231/23, 14 October 1971

The following are inserted at the end of Article 10(1)(b)(aa):

“seeds or mixtures not imported from third countries or from Greece”

“frø eller blandinger heraf ikke importeret fra tredjelande eller Grækenland”

“frø eller blandinger af frø som ikke er importeret fra tredjeland eller fra Hellas”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 10(1)(b)(bb):

“seeds or mixtures denatured in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 911/68”

“frø eller blandinger heraf denaturet i overensstemmelse med artikel 9 i forordning (EØF) nr. 911/68”

“frø eller blandinger av frø denaturet i henhold til artikkel 9 i forordning (EØF):nr. 911/68”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 10(1)(b)(cc):

“seeds recognized as seeds for sowing”

“frø anerkjent som udsæd”

“frø godkjent som såvæ”
(d) Cereals

   OJ No 120/2362, 21 June 1967

as amended by:

      OJ No L 104/1, 3 May 1968
      OJ No L 155/6, 28 June 1969

The second paragraph of Article 2 is replaced by the following:

"Where inland waterway or sea freight charges are not based on the application of a tariff, the lowest average of these charges recorded over a period of two months selected from the twelve months preceding the month during which the prices are fixed shall be taken into account."

   OJ No 128/2536, 27 June 1967

as amended by:

      OJ No 205/2, 24 August 1967
      OJ No L 47/18, 23 February 1968
      OJ No L 53/10, 4 March 1969
      OJ No L 279/19, 6 November 1969
      OJ No L 170/20, 29 July 1971

In the Annex, the following are deleted from the various columns:

with regard to common wheat, the wording relating to "Great Britain"

with regard to rye, the wording relating to "Denmark"

with regard to barley, the wording relating to "Denmark" and "Great Britain"

with regard to oats, the wording relating to "Denmark" and "Great Britain"

(c) Eggs

   OJ No 185/2938, 19 December 1963

as amended by:

      OJ No L 117/2293, 19 June 1967
      OJ No L 117/2301, 19 June 1967

The following are inserted at the end of Article 1(1)(a):

"for hatching"
"rugeæg"
"rugeegg"

   OJ No L 13/13, 18 January 1969

Dutch text as amended by:

      OJ No L 120/6, 21 May 1969

In Article 2(2) the following Member States and their corresponding distinguishing numbers are inserted:

  Denmark    7
  Ireland    8
  Norway     9
  United Kingdom 10

(f) Pigmeat

Council Regulation No 2108/70 of 20 October 1970
   OJ No L 234/1, 23 October 1970

In Annex I, column 2 “weight of carcase” and column 3 “thickness of back fat” are to be amended in accordance with the following table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>weight of carcase in kilogrammes</th>
<th>thickness of back fat in millimetres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in subclass EAA add:</td>
<td>50 to less than 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up to 15 inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(rest unchanged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in subclass I A add:</td>
<td>50 to less than 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up to 18 inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(rest unchanged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in subclass II A add:</td>
<td>50 to less than 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up to 22 inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(rest unchanged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in subclass III A add:</td>
<td>50 to less than 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>up to 27 inclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(rest unchanged)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(g) Rice

   OJ No L 307/11, 21 December 1968
   as amended by:
     OJ No L 41/14, 21 February 1970

The following are inserted at the end of the second indent of Article 4:

“intended for use in the brewing industry, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2085/68”

“bestemt til anvendelse i bryggerier i overensstemmelse med bestemmelsene i forordning (EØF) nr. 559/68”

“bestemt til anvendelse i bryggerinæringen i samsvar med bestemmelsene i forordning (EØF) nr. 559/68”

(h) Sugar

   OJ No 308/1, 18 December 1967
   amended by:
     OJ No L 309/4, 24 December 1968
     OJ No L 179/1, 21 July 1969
     OJ No L 314/6, 15 December 1969
The following Article 33a is inserted:

"Article 33a

1. New Member States shall make an inventory of the stocks of sugar in free circulation in their territory on the date of the application of this Regulation.

2. A quantity of sugar which may be regarded as representing a normal stock on the date referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fixed for each new Member State.

This quantity shall be fixed taking into consideration:

(a) a normal working stock,

(b) the anticipated consumption in the Member State concerned until the new beet harvest,

(c) the supply situation based on national production and imports or exports of that Member State.

3. When the quantities recorded in the framework of the inventory referred to in paragraph 1 exceed the quantity referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, the necessary measures shall be taken to obviate such financial burdens as may result for the Community from the marketing of a quantity equivalent to the excess quantity.

4. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 40."

OJ No L 313/2, 22 December 1967

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 3(1):

"For the new Member States, this provision shall apply for the first sugar year following the date of accession."

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 4(1):

"For the new Member States, this provision shall apply from the first sugar year following the date of accession."

OJ No L 47/1, 23 February 1968
After Article 8, the following is inserted:

"Article 8a

In respect of the new Member States:

— the words “1967/68 marketing year” in Articles 4(2), 5(2), 6(2) and 10(2) are replaced by:

“1972/73 marketing year”;

— the words “prior to the 1968/69 sugar year” in Articles 5(3) and 8(d) are replaced by:

“prior to the 1973/74 marketing year”.

The following paragraph is inserted at the end of Article 5:

“4. However, when in a new Member State the sugar beet is delivered free of charge at the sugar factory, the contract shall provide for the manufacturer to share in transport costs and shall determine the percentage or the amount thereof.”

OJ No L 263/19, 21 October 1969

as amended by:

OJ No L 35/25, 13 February 1970

OJ No L 123/10, 6 June 1970

— Commission Regulation (EEC) No 772/71 of 14 April 1971
OJ No L 85/18, 15 April 1971

The following are inserted at the end of Article 16(2):

“intended for denaturing by one of the processes set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2061/69 and approved by the Member State of destination”

“bestemt til denaturering efter en af de fremgangsmåder, der er fastsat i bilaget til forordning (EOF) nr. 2061/69 og tilladt af den modtagerende medlemsstat”

“bestemt til å denatureres etter en av de metoder som er fastsatt i vedlegget til forordning (EOF) nr. 2061/69, og godkjent av den Medlemsstat som er mottager”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 21(1):

“denatured sugar”

“denatureret sukker”

“denaturert sukker”

OJ No L 191/30, 27 August 1970

as amended by:

OJ No L 264/16, 5 December 1970

OJ No L 178/15, 7 August 1971

The following paragraph is inserted in Article 4:

“5. During the period when Summer Time is not in force in Ireland or in the United Kingdom, the time limits fixed in the preceding paragraphs shall be taken as earlier by one hour in those Member States.”

OJ No L 29/29, 5 February 1971

as amended by:

OJ No L 228/11, 9 October 1971

The following paragraph is inserted in Article 4:

“5. During the period when Summer Time is not in force in Ireland or in the United Kingdom, the time limits fixed in the preceding paragraphs shall be taken as earlier by one hour in those Member States.”

(i) Milk products

OJ No L 151/3, 30 June 1968
as amended by:
  OJ No L 279/3, 6 November 1969
  OJ No L 249/13, 17 November 1970
  OJ No L 77/1, 1 April 1971
  OJ No L 166/1, 24 July 1971

In Annex II, the following are deleted from Common Customs Tariff subheading No 04.04 E I(b):

“Havarti, Esrom”

OJ No L 169/6, 18 July 1968

Article I(a) is replaced by the following:

“(a) Milk:
  The product of the milking of one or more cows or goats, to which nothing has been added and which has undergone no more than a partial skimming;”

OJ No L 179/17, 25 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 26/28, 1 February 1969
  OJ No L 278/17, 23 December 1970
  OJ No L 246/27, 5 November 1971

The following are deleted from the title of the second certificate model:

“Havarti or Esrom”

OJ No L 179/25, 25 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 26/28, 1 February 1969
  OJ No L 286/25, 14 November 1969
— Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2632/69 of 29 December 1969  
  OJ No L 327/21, 30 December 1969
  OJ No L 138/13, 25 June 1970
  OJ No L 10/9, 13 January 1971
  OJ No L 44/9, 23 February 1971
  OJ No L 177/13, 29 May 1971
  OJ No L 172/16, 31 July 1971

In the third recital the following is deleted:

“Denmark:
  — “Mejeribrugers Osteeksportudvalg”, Aarhus, for Havarti falling within subheading 04.04 E I(b);”

In the Annex, the heading

“Denmark”

and the corresponding specifications in the various columns are deleted.

OJ No L 184/10, 29 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 54/9, 5 March 1969
  OJ No L 109/7, 8 May 1969

  OJ No L 174/10, 16 July 1969

  OJ No L 103/10, 8 May 1971

In the Annex,
— under the heading Area E, the text “Territory of the United Kingdom . . .” to “. . . with the exception of Gibraltar” is deleted;
— Area F becomes Area E.

  OJ No L 184/26, 29 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 262/9, 18 October 1969

  OJ No L 44/1, 25 February 1970

  OJ No L 214/9, 22 September 1971

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 7(2):

“intended for denaturing or processing in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1106/68”

“bestemt til at underkastes kontrol med henblik på denaturening eller forarbejdning i overensstemmelse med forordning (EØF) nr. 1106/68”

“bestemt til å kontrolleres med sikte på denaturening eller bearbeiding i samsvar med forordning (EØF) nr. 1106/68”.

  OJ No L 215/25, 30 August 1968

Annex I to the Regulation is replaced by the following Annex:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subheadings appearing in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 823/68</th>
<th>Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04.04 E 1(b)2</td>
<td>Tilsit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 04.04 E 1(b)3</td>
<td>Butterkäse Danbo Edam Elbo Esrom Fontal Fontina Fynbo Galantine Gouda Havarti Italicco Jarlsberg Maribo Molbo Mimolette Norvegia Samso St Paulin Tybo other cheeses with a fat content by weight in the dry matter equal to or exceeding 30% and with a water content by weight in the non-fatty matter exceeding 32% and less than or equal to 67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  OJ No L 90/12, 15 April 1969

as amended by:
  OJ No L 114/11, 13 May 1969

  OJ No L 139/13, 11 June 1969

  OJ No L 161/9, 3 July 1969

  OJ No L 44/1, 25 February 1970

  OJ No L 72/62, 1 April 1970
The text of Article 3 is replaced by the following:

1. The butter shall be made in dairies which have the appropriate technical installations:
   (a) from pasteurized sour cream, and
   (b) under conditions which ensure the manufacture of butter of good keeping quality.

2. However, the intervention agencies of the Member States in which the production of butter from pasteurized sweet cream is at least 65% of the total production of butter shall also buy in butter made from sweet cream.

The following are inserted at the end of Article 18(1)(b):

"Butter for intervention"
"Intervenitionssmør"
"Smør fra interventionslageren"

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 19(2):

"for processing in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 685/69."
"bestemt til forarbejdning i overensstemmelse med forordning (EØF) nr. 685/69"
"bestemt til bearbeiding i henhold til forordning (EØF) nr. 685/69"

   OJ No L 285/36, 31 December 1970

as amended by:

  OJ No L 108/24, 14 May 1971

  OJ No L 170/23, 29 July 1971

  OJ No L 170/23, 29 July 1971

  OJ No L 246/27, 5 November 1971

In the Annex, the words:

"ex 04.03",
“Butter, with a fat content by weight of not more than 99.5%” and
“area E”

are deleted.

    OJ No L 83/53, 8 April 1971

as amended by:

  OJ No L 124/15, 8 June 1971

  OJ No L 163/62, 21 July 1971

  OJ No L 174/1, 3 August 1971

The following are inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

“Exported from the Community subject to payment of the amount laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 757/71”

“Udførsel fra Fællesskabet undergivet opkrævning af det beløb, der er omhandlet i forordning (EØF) nr. 757/71”

“Udførsel fra Fællesskabet hvor beløpet nevnt i forordning (EØF) nr. 757/71 skal opskrives.”

    OJ No L 148/4, 3 July 1971

as corrected by:

— Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971
  OJ No L 188/24, 20 August 1971

— Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971
  OJ No L 233/12, 16 October 1971
In Article 6 the following paragraph is inserted:

“1a. The Member States may provide for an additional whole milk category with a fat content fixed by them of not less than 3.8%.”

(i) Beef and veal

OJ No L 148/24, 28 June 1968

as amended by:
OJ No L 143/1, 1 July 1970
OJ No L 132/1, 18 June 1971

Article 10 is replaced by the following:

“Article 10

1. Import prices shall be fixed for both calves and adult bovine animals, calculated for each of these products on the basis of Community free-at-frontier offer prices in accordance with the most representative purchasing possibilities as regards quality and quantity and the development of the market in these products.

This import price shall be determined on the basis of the available price data for calves, adult bovine animals, or one of the products listed in the Annex under Section (a) under tariff heading No 02.01 A II(a)I(aa) or 02.01 A II(a)I(bb), the data on the latter products being converted into offer prices applicable to calves and adult bovine animals.

2. Where live animals, or their fresh and chilled meat, are exported from one or more third countries at abnormally low prices which are lower than the offer prices of other third countries, a special import price shall be fixed for the importation of calves and adult bovine animals from such third countries.

3. Should one or more of the import prices for calves or for adult bovine animals, after addition of the customs duty, be lower than the guide price, the difference between the guide price and the import price in question plus that addition shall be offset by a levy on imports of that product into the Community.

However, such a levy shall be fixed at:

(a) 75% of the above-mentioned difference, if it is found that the price of the product in question on the representative markets of the Community is more than the guide price but does not exceed 102% of that price;

(b) 50% of the above-mentioned difference, if it is found that the price of the product in question on the representative markets of the Community is more than 102% of the guide price but does not exceed 104% of that price;

(c) 25% of the above-mentioned difference, if it is found that the price of the product in question on the representative markets of the Community is more than 104% of the guide price but does not exceed 106% of that price;

(d) Nil, if it is found that the price of the product in question on the representative markets of the Community is more than 106% of the guide price.

4. In applying the provisions of paragraph 3, no account shall be taken of a variation in the import price or in the price recorded on the representative markets of the Community which does not exceed an amount to be determined.

5. The price recorded on the representative markets of the Community shall be derived from the prices recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State for the various qualities—of calves, adult bovine animals or the meat of these animals, as the case may be—after taking into account the significance of each of such qualities and the relative size of the bovine stock of each Member State.

6. The detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27.

7. The levies resulting from the application of paragraph 2 shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27.

The levies resulting from the application of paragraph 1 shall be fixed by the Commission.”

OJ No L 174/14, 23 July 1968
as amended by:

  OJ No L 77/79, 1 April 1971

Article 8, concerning trade with Denmark, is deleted.

The text of Article 9 is replaced by the following:

“Subject to the provisions of Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1026/68 of 22 July 1968, on the calculation of a special import price for calves and adult bovine animals, the levies referred to in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be fixed once weekly and shall be valid from the Monday following the fixing.”

  OJ No L 184/5, 29 July 1968

as amended by:

  OJ No L 208/7, 21 August 1968

  OJ No L 244/15, 5 October 1968

  OJ No L 248/16, 11 October 1968

  OJ No L 232/6, 13 September 1969

  OJ No L 187/5, 19 August 1971

The following are inserted at the end of Article 9(1):

“This copy of the contract entitles to the special import arrangements provided for in Article 14(3), subparagraph (b)(aa) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68”

“Dette kontraktexemplar berettiger til at nyde godt af den særlige importordning, der er omhandlet i artikel 14, stk. 3, litra b, underlitra aa, i forordning (EOF) nr. 805/68”

“Dette kontraktexemplar berettiger til å nyte godt av den særlige importordning som er omhandlet i artikkel 14 nr. 3 b) aa, i forordning (EOF) nr. 805/68”

(k) Tobacco

  OJ No L 191/1, 27 August 1970

as amended by:

  OJ No L 277/7, 22 December 1970

The following are inserted at the end of Article 4(1)(a):

“leaf tobacco harvested in the Community”
“tobaksblade hostet i Fællesskabet”
“blad tobakk innhøstet innen Fellesskapet”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 4(1)(b):

“leaf tobacco imported from third countries”
“tobaksblade importeret fra tredjelande”
“blad tobakk importeret fra tredjeland”

The following are inserted at the end of the third paragraph of Article 5:

“tobacco imported from third countries”
“tobak importeret fra tredjelande”
“tobakk importerert fra tredjeland”

(l) Fisheries

  OJ No L 236/5, 27 October 1970

In Article 6, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

“3. The original Member States may continue to make available the aid granted to producers' organizations established prior to the entry into force of this Regulation and new Member States may continue to make available the aid granted to producers’ organizations established prior to the date of accession, in order to facilitate their adaptation and operation within the framework of the measures referred to in Article 5(1), provided that the amount and duration of such aid does not exceed any aid which may be granted under paragraph 1.”
After Article 7, a new article is inserted:

"Article 7a

Where the producers' organization is considered to be representative of production and of the market in a given economic area, exclusive recognition may be granted by Member States to that one producers' organization in fishery products.

Producers who are not members of the producers' organization which has been granted such recognition, and who unload their products within the region concerned, may be required by the Member States to comply with:

(a) the common production and marketing rules referred to in the second indent of the second subparagraph of Article 5(1);

(b) rules adopted by the organization concerned and relating to the withdrawal price, where the latter is equal to or higher than the price fixed in application of Article 10(5), but not exceeding the guide price, and where it is in accordance with the provisions made in application of the third subparagraph of Article 7(1)."

In Article 10(4), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

"In order to ensure that producers in landing areas which are very distant from the main centres of consumption in the Community have access to markets under satisfactory conditions, the price referred to in the preceding subparagraph may be multiplied by conversion factors for these areas; these factors shall be determined in such a way that the differences between the prices thus converted correspond to the price disparities expected in the case of normal production on the basis of natural conditions of price formation on the market.

The Council, acting in accordance with the voting procedure referred to in the preceding subparagraph on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the necessary decisions."

After Article 25, a new article is inserted:

"Article 25a

For frozen products, the Council, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, shall, to the fullest extent necessary, adopt appropriate provisions to avoid unstable prices and unequal conditions of competition between fish frozen on board and fish frozen on land. The Council, acting in accordance with the same procedure, shall also adopt appropriate measures to remedy the difficulties which could arise with regard to the stability of supply."

   OJ No L 23/3, 29 January 1971

The following are inserted at the end of Article 10(1)(b):

"shrimps"
"græ reker"
"strandreker"

(m) Hops

   OJ No L 175/1, 4 August 1971

In Article 17(5), the amount:

"1.6 million units of account"

is replaced by:

"2.4 million units of account."

C. Acts of a general nature

   OJ No L 158/1, 20 July 1970

as amended by:

   OJ No L 283/34, 29 December 1970
In Article 6, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

"3. The time limits fixed in this Article shall be:

(a) later by one hour in Italy during the period when Summer Time is in force in that Member State,

(b) earlier by one hour in Ireland and in the United Kingdom during the period when Summer Time is not in force in those Member States."

In the second subparagraph of Article 12(4) the second sentence is replaced by the following:

"The number shall be preceded by the following letters according to the country issuing the document: B for Belgium, DK for Denmark, D for Germany, F for France, IR for Ireland, I for Italy, L for Luxembourg, NL for the Netherlands, N for Norway and UK for the United Kingdom."

OJ No L 283/15, 29 December 1970

as amended by:

OJ No L 48/71, 27 February 1971

OJ No L 48/72, 27 February 1971

OJ No L 67/15, 20 March 1971

OJ No L 103/11, 8 May 1971

OJ No L 145/44, 1 July 1971

OJ No L 168/13, 27 July 1971

OJ No L 168/16, 27 July 1971

OJ No L 168/34, 27 July 1971

OJ No L 224/16, 5 October 1971

OJ No L 231/26, 14 October 1971

OJ No L 237/25, 22 October 1971

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 8(2):

"without cash refund"
"uden kontant restitution"
"uten restitution i kontanter"

The following are inserted at the end of the fourth subparagraph of Article 8(3):

"exempt from levies"
"fritagelse for importafgift"
"fritakelse for importavgift"

The following are inserted at the end of the first paragraph of Article 10:

"the quantity relates to the standard quality"
"mængden refererer til standardkvaliteten"
"mengden refererer seg til standardkvaliteten"

In Article 11(2)(b), the following words are deleted:

"Denmark" and "Great Britain"

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 16(1):

"valid for . . . (quantity given in figures and in letters)"
"gyldig for . . . (mængde i tal og bogstaver)"
"gyldig for . . . (mengden i tall og bokstaver)"

The following are inserted at the end of the first paragraph of Article 18:

"the abbreviations AAMS/OCT"
"forkortelserne A.A.S.M./O.L.T."
"forkortelsene A.A.S.M./O.L.T."
The following are inserted at the end of the second paragraph of Article 18:

“levy applied for in accordance with Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 540/70”
“importafgift begæres i overensstemmelse med artikel 3, stk. 2, forordning (EØF) nr. 540/70”
“importavgift begjæres i samsvar med artikkel 3 nr. 2 i forordning (EØF) nr. 540/70”

The following are inserted at the end of the first paragraph of Article 19:

“food aid”
“fødevarehjælp”
“matvarehjelp”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 30(2):

“Tender Regulation No . . . (OJ No . . . , . . . ) final date for the submission of tenders expiring on
. . .”
“licitationsforordning nr. . . . (EFT nr. . . . af . . . ) tilbudsfristen udløber . . .”
“forordning om anbudsumskrivning nr. . . . (O.K. nr. . . . av . . . ) fristen for å presentere tilbudene
utløper den . . .”

The following are inserted at the end of the first paragraph of Article 31:

“for export in pursuance of Article 25 of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC”
“til eksport i medfør af artikel 25 i forordning nr. 1009/67/EØF”
“til eksport i henhold til artikkel 25 i forordning nr. 1009/67/EØF”

The following are inserted at the end of the second paragraph of Article 31:

“for export without refund”
“til eksport uden restitution”
“til eksport uten restitution”

In Article 35(2)(b), the heading:

“ex 04.04 E |(b)1| Cheddar and Chester for export to Area E”
is deleted.

In Article 35, paragraph 4 is deleted.

The following are inserted at the end of the first subparagraph of Article 36(1):

“target quantity”
“anslået mængde”
“anslått mengde”

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 36(3):

“additional licence”
“ekstra licens”
“utfyllende lisens”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 41(1):

“meat intended for processing—system (bb) . . .”
“kød bestemt til forarbejdning—ordning bb . . .”
“kjøtt bestemt til foredling—bb reglene . . .”

The following are inserted at the end of Article 41(2):

“suspension of the levy at . . .% in respect of . . . (quantity in figures and in letters) kg”
„nedsættelse af importafgiften til . . .% for . . . (kvantum i tal og bogstaver) kg”
„suspensjon av importavgiften til et beløp på . . .% for . . . (mengde i tall og bogstaver) kg”

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 47(1):

“density tolerance of 0.03”
“tolerance for vægtyrlige på 0.03”
“tillatt avvik i romvekt på 0.03”

The following are inserted at the end of the second subparagraph of Article 49(2):

“tolerance of 0.4 degree”
“tolerance 0.4 grader”
“tillatt avvik på 0.4 grader”

D. Legislation on Seeds and Plants

OJ No 125/2298, 11 July 1966
as amended by:
OJ No L 48/8, 26 February 1969
OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971

In Article 14, a new paragraph is inserted, worded as follows:

"1a. The Commission, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 21, shall for the marketing of forage crop seeds authorize, in respect of the whole or parts of the territory of one or more Member States, provisions which are more strict than those laid down in Annex II concerning the presence of Avena fatua in those seeds, if similar provisions are applied to the home production of those seeds and if there is a campaign to eradicate Avena fatua from forage crops grown in the region in question."

OJ No 125/2309, 11 July 1966

as amended by:
OJ No L 48/1, 26 February 1969
OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971

In Article 14, a new paragraph is inserted, worded as follows:

"1a. The Commission, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 21, shall for the marketing of cereal seeds authorize, in respect of the whole or parts of the territory of one or more Member States, provisions which are more strict than those laid down in Annex II concerning the presence of Avena fatua in those seeds, if similar provisions are applied to the home production of those seeds and if there is a campaign to eradicate Avena fatua from cereals grown in the region in question."

OJ No L 225/1, 12 October 1970

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 3(3):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1970 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 January 1973."

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 15(1):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1972 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 July 1973."

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 16(1):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1972 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 July 1973."

The following paragraph is inserted at the end of Article 17:

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1972 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 July 1973."

OJ No L 225/7, 12 October 1970

as amended by:
OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 9(1):

"With regard to the new Member States, the dates 1 July 1970 and 30 June 1975 referred to above shall be replaced respectively by the dates 1 January 1973 and 31 December 1977."

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 9(2):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1970 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 January 1973."

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 12(1):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1970 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 January 1973."

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 16(4):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1972 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 July 1973."
The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 26(2):

"With regard to the new Member States, the date 1 July 1970 referred to above shall be replaced by the date 1 January 1973."

In Annex II 3(a):

(a) after the line concerning Asparagus officinalis, the following species is inserted: “Beta vulgaris (Cheltenham beet variety)”, and in the columns relating to minimum specific purity, the maximum amount of seeds of other plant varieties and the minimum germinating factor, the following percentages respectively are inserted:

"97—0.5—50 (glomerules)"

(b) “Beta vulgaris (all varieties)” is replaced by:

“Beta vulgaris (other varieties)"

E. Agricultural Statistics

   OJ No L 76/13, 28 March 1968

as corrected by:

   OJ No L 132/15, 14 June 1968

The following sentence is inserted at the end of Article 1(1)(b):

“The new Member States shall carry out this study during 1973.”

   OJ No L 288/1, 17 November 1969

The following subparagraph is inserted at the end of Article 6(2):

“In the case of the new Member States, the information at their disposal shall be forwarded as early as possible following accession.”

F. Veterinary Legislation

   OJ No 121/1977, 29 July 1964

as amended by:

   OJ No 192/3294, 27 October 1966

   OJ No L 157/40, 18 July 1970

   OJ No L 179/1, 9 August 1971

The date given in the second subparagraph of Article 7(1), point C, is replaced by the date 31 December 1977.

In Annex F:

(a) — the reference (3) is inserted in point IV, in the fifth line of the certificate at Specimen I, after the word “boat”

— the reference (4) is inserted in point IV, in the fifth line of the certificate at Specimen II, after the word “boat”

— the reference (3) is inserted in point IV, in the fifth line of the certificate at Specimen III, after the word “boat”

— the reference (4) is inserted in point IV, in the fifth line of the certificate at Specimen IV, after the word “boat”.

(b) — footnote 3 of the certificate at Specimen I

— footnote 4 of the certificate at Specimen II

— footnote 3 of the certificate at Specimen III

— footnote 4 of the certificate at Specimen IV

are replaced by the following sentence:

“In the case of trucks and lorries, state the registration number, in the case of aircraft, the flight number, and in the case of boats, the name.”

   OJ No 121/2012, 29 July 1964

as amended by:

   OJ No 192/3302, 27 October 1966

   OJ No L 256/5, 11 October 1969
In Annex I, Chapter IX, point 40, the third indent of subparagraph 1, and point 43, the third indent of subparagraph 3 are replaced by the phrase:

"— in the lower part, one of the initials CEE—EEG—EWG—EOF—EEC."

In Annex II, footnote 3 of the specimen certificate of health is replaced by the sentence:

"In the case of trucks and lorries, state the registration number, in the case of aircraft, the flight number, and in the case of boats, the name."

OJ No L 55/23, 8 March 1971

The following sentence is added to the first subparagraph of Annex I, Chapter II, point 2(b):

"However, within those Member States which have laid down that pigeons must be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of this Directive, fresh meat from such pigeons may be stored in the same premises as fresh meat from domestic animals belonging to the species referred to in Article 1(1)."

The following sentence is added to the text of No 16 in Annex I, Chapter IV:

"However, stunning may be omitted if it is forbidden by a religious rite."

In Annex I, Chapter VII, point 31, the third indent of subparagraph 2(a) and the third indent of subparagraph 2(c) are replaced by the phrase:

"— in the lower part, one of the initials CEE—EEG—EWG—EOF—EEC."

The following sentence is added to the text of point 1(a) in Annex II:

"When such a certificate has not been issued in a Member State, it may be replaced by a statement under oath or solemn affirmation made by the person concerned in the presence of a legal or administrative authority, a notary or a qualified professional body of that Member State."

In Annex IV, footnote 3, of the specimen certificate of health is replaced by the sentence:

"In the case of trucks and lorries, state the registration number, in the case of aircraft, the flight number, and in the case of boats, the name."

III. RIGHT OF ESTABLISHMENT, FREEDOM TO PROVIDE SERVICES, COORDINATION OF PROCEDURES IN THE FIELD OF PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS AND APPROXIMATION OF LEGISLATION

A. Agriculture, Forestry, Horticulture, Fisheries

OJ No 1/65, 8 January 1965

The following is inserted at the end of Article 5(2):

"(d) In Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property)."

Article 6(2) is replaced by the following:

"2. Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No 190/1, 10 August 1967
The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"(d) in Denmark:
— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(e) in Norway:
— the rule restricting acquisition of forest land to Norwegian nationals (Law of 18 September 1909)."

OJ No 190/3, 10 August 1967

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"in Denmark:
— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property)."

OJ No 190/5, 10 August 1967

The following is inserted at the end of Article 2(1)(b):

"in the United Kingdom:
“Cooperative association” (Finance Act 1965, section 70(9));

in Ireland:
“Cooperative society” (Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, 1893—1966);

in Denmark:
“Andelsselskab”;

in Norway:
“Kooperativver”.

OJ No 263/6, 30 October 1967

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"— the rule restricting the granting and extension of loans guaranteed on certain favourable terms for small farmers to Danish nationals (§ 5(1) of Law No 117 of 10 April 1967 on small farmers)."

OJ No L 93/13, 17 April 1968

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"in Denmark:
— the rule restricting the granting and extension of loans guaranteed on certain favourable terms for small farmers to Danish nationals (§ 5(1) of Law No 117 of 10 April 1967 on small farmers)."

OJ No L 8/24, 11 January 1971
The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"(c) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property)."

Article 7(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

B. Mining and Quarrying, Electricity, Gas and Water

OJ No 117/1871, 23 July 1964

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"(e) in the United Kingdom:

— limiting issue of licences for oil and natural gas exploration or production to persons who are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies and are resident in the United Kingdom or who are bodies corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom (Regulation No 4 of the Petroleum (Production) Regulations 1966);

(f) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(g) in Norway:

— the rule prohibiting foreign citizens, and companies or firms, associations (korporasjon) and foundations (stiftelse) not having their registered office in Norway and their managing body composed entirely of Norwegian citizens, from engaging in exploration activities or submitting declarations and applications for licences (Law of 14 July 1842, § 66);

— the rule exempting Norwegian citizens from the obligation to obtain a licence upon the acquisition of licensable deposits or mines through inheritance or through transfer within the family, etc. (Law No 16 of 14 December 1917, § 11(1));

— the like provisions in respect of the acquisition of deposits of limestone (Law No 5 of 3 July 1914, § 2(a)),

— the like provisions in respect of the acquisition of deposits of quartz (Law No 3 of 17 June 1949, § 2(a));

— the general rule that any company or firm, association (korporasjon) or foundation (stiftelse) to whom a licence is granted to acquire or work licensable deposits or mines should have its registered office in Norway and a board the majority of whose members, including the chairman, are Norwegian nationals (Law No 16 of 14 December 1917, § 13(1));

— the like provisions in respect of the acquisition of deposits of limestone (Law No 5 of 3 July 1914, § 4);

— the like provisions in respect of the acquisition of deposits of quartz (Law No 3 of 17 June 1949, §4)."

Article 6(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declar-
ation. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No 42/584, 8 March 1966

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"(e) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(f) in Norway:

— the rule restricting the granting of licences to acquire falls of water to companies or firms, associations (korporasjoner) and foundations (stiftelser) which have their registered office in Norway and a board the majority of whose members, including the chairman, are Norwegian nationals (Law No 16 of 14 December 1917, § 2);

— the rule restricting the granting of licences to acquire a right of use over falls of water belonging to the State or to Norwegian local authorities to the companies or firms mentioned above or to Norwegian citizens (§ 5 of the said Law);

— the rule exempting Norwegian citizens from the obligation to obtain a licence upon the acquisition of falls of water through inheritance or through transfer within the family, etc. (§ 1(2) of the said Law);

— the special rights enjoyed by Norwegian citizens as regards certain methods of acquiring falls of water (§ 3 of the said Law)."

Article 7(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No L 68/4, 19 March 1969

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"(d) in the United Kingdom:

— limiting issue of licences for oil and natural gas exploration to persons who are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies and are resident in the United Kingdom or who are bodies corporate incorporated in the United Kingdom (Regulation No 4 of the Petroleum (Production) Regulations 1966);

(e) in Denmark:

— making it obligatory for persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property to obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(f) in Norway:

— prohibiting the acquisition of rights of ownership or rights of user in immovable property by any natural or legal person other than the Norwegian State, Norwegian local authorities, Norwegian citizens and companies, firms, associations (korporasjoner) and foundations (stiftelser) registered in Norway, having a board of directors who are exclusively Norwegian and, as regards companies, having a registered capital which is at least eight-tenths Norwegian (Law No 16 of 14 December 1917, Chapter III);

— restricting the rights of foreign nationals to acquire shares in companies having rights of property or user in immovable property (§§ 37 and 37a(2) of the same law)."
Article 5(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

C. Manufacturing Industries

OJ No L 260/9, 22 October 1968

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"(d) in Denmark:

— the requirement that members of the board of directors of companies or firms authorized to produce alcohol and yeast be of Danish nationality (§ 3(1) of Law No 74 of 15 March 1934 on alcohol and yeast);

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(c) in Norway:

— the rule prohibiting the acquisition of rights of ownership or use in respect of immovable property by any natural or legal person other than the Norwegian State, Norwegian local authorities, Norwegian citizens and companies or firms, associations (korporasjoner) and foundations (stiftelser) registered in Norway, having a board of directors consisting solely of Norwegian citizens and, as regards companies or firms, having a capital which is at least eight-tenths Norwegian-owned (Law No 16 of 14 December 1917, Chapter III);

— the restrictions on the right of foreign nationals to acquire shares in companies or firms having rights of ownership or use in respect of immovable property (§§ 37 and 37a(2) of the said Law);

— the rule restricting the granting of licences to acquire the means of generating electricity in excess of a specified amount to companies or firms, associations (korporasjoner) and foundations (stiftelser) having their registered office in Norway and having a board of directors of whom a majority, including the chairman, are Norwegian citizens (§ 23(1) of the said Law);

— the power to attach to such licences a right on the part of the State subsequently to buy out the holder where such holder is a foreign national or a foreign company or firm (§ 23(7) of the said Law);

— the rule making the issue of a licence to practise as a craftsman (håndverksbrev) conditional on prior residence in Norway (Law of 19 June 1970 on small craft activities (håndverk), § 7)."

The second subparagraph of Article 6(1) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No 117/1880, 23 July 1964

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"(f) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not
registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(g) in Norway:

— prohibiting the acquisition of rights of ownership or rights of user in immovable property by any natural or legal person other than the Norwegian State, Norwegian local authorities, Norwegian citizens and companies, firms, associations (korporasjoner) and foundations (stiftelser) registered in Norway, having a board of directors who are exclusively Norwegian and, as regards companies, having a registered capital which is at least eight-tenths Norwegian (Law No 16 of 14 December 1917, Chapter III);

— restricting the rights of foreign nationals to acquire shares in companies having rights of ownership or rights of user in immovable property (§§ 37 and 37a(2) of the said Law);

— granting concessions to acquire electrical energy, above a certain amount, only to companies, firms, associations (korporasjoner) and foundations (stiftelser) registered in Norway and having a board of directors of whom a majority, including the chairman, are Norwegian citizens (§ 23(1) of the said Law);

— the possibility of stipulating in such concessions for a right of repurchase by the State when the holder of the concession is a foreign national or a foreign company (§ 23(7) of the said Law);

— the rule making the issue of a licence to practise as a craftsman (håndverksbrev) conditional on prior residence in Norway (Law of 19 June 1970 on small craft activities (håndverk), § 7);

— the rule making recognition as an approved contractor conditional on prior residence in Norway (Law of 24 October 1952 on the approval of contractors),"  

Article 7(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficial owner comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

D. Commercial Activities, including those of Intermediaries

OJ No 56/863, 4 April 1964

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

"(c) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(f) in Norway:

— the requirement of two years' residence as a condition for being regarded as resident within the Kingdom (Law of 8 March 1935, § 1);

— the requirement that persons not resident within the Kingdom shall hold a handelspass (Law of 8 March 1935, § 47)."

Article 6(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration."
ation. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No 56/869, 4 April 1964

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3:

"in the United Kingdom:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-employed persons</th>
<th>Paid employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agent</td>
<td>Commercial traveller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission agent</td>
<td>Commission salesman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broker</td>
<td>Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale auctioneer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

in Ireland:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent</th>
<th>Commercial traveller</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broker</td>
<td>Sales representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (or Commission) agent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

in Denmark:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Handelsagent</th>
<th>Handelsrejende</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Varemagler</td>
<td>Representant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kommissionær</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

in Norway:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Handelsagent</th>
<th>Handelsrejende</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kommissionær</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"in the United Kingdom:

— the sale of goods in execution of a court order (a) in England and Wales by sheriffs, under-sheriffs or sheriffs’ officers or (b) in Scotland by messengers-at-arms, sheriffs’ officers or any person authorized by a sheriff to act as such;

in Ireland:

— the sale of goods in execution of a court order by sheriffs, under-sheriffs or court messengers;

in Denmark:

— the sale by auction of goods by auctioneers."

The following is inserted at the end of Article 5(2):

“(f) in Denmark:

— the requirement that a person to whom an authorization to organize sales of fish and shellfish by public auction is issued shall be of Danish nationality (Article 3(1) of Law No 72 of 13 March 1969 on the sale of fish by public auction);

— the requirement that persons pursuing the occupation of authorized broker or authorized assistant broker shall be of Danish nationality (§§ 1(2) and 7(4) of Law No 69 of 15 March 1967 on brokers and shipbrokers);

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(g) in Norway:

— the requirement of two years’ residence as a condition for being regarded as resident within the Kingdom (Law of 8 March 1935, § 1);

— the requirement that persons not resident within the Kingdom shall hold a handelspass (Law of 8 March 1935, § 47);

— the requirement that persons pursuing the occupation of auctioneer shall be of Norwegian nationality (Law of 1 February 1936)."

Article 8(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authen-
ticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No L 260/1, 22 October 1968

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4:

"in the United Kingdom:

— the sale of goods in execution of a court order
(a) in England and Wales by sheriffs, under-sheriffs or sheriffs' officers or (b) in Scotland by messengers-at-arms, sheriffs' officers or any person authorized by a sheriff to act as such;

in Ireland:

— the sale of goods in execution of a court order
by sheriffs, under-sheriffs or court messengers;

in Denmark:

— the sale by auction of goods by auctioneers."

The following is inserted at the end of Article 5(2):

"(f) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in
Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(g) in Norway:

— the requirement of two years' residence as a
condition for being regarded as resident within
the Kingdom (Law of 8 March 1935, § 1);

— the requirement that persons not resident
within the Kingdom shall hold a handelspass
(Law of 8 March 1935, § 47);

— the requirement that persons pursuing the
occupation of auctioneer shall be of Norwegian nationality (Law of 1 February 1936)."

The second subparagraph of Article 8(1) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No L 267/14, 10 December 1970

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"(d) in Denmark:

— the requirement that persons not resident in
Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(e) in Norway:

— the requirement of two years' residence as a
condition for being regarded as resident within
the Kingdom (Law of 8 March 1935, § 1);

— the requirement that persons not resident
within the Kingdom shall hold a handelspass
(Law of 8 March 1935, § 47)."

Article 7(2) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where
appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

E. Service Undertakings
(including personal and business services)

OJ No 10/140, 19 January 1967

The following is inserted at the end of Article 2(3):

"in the United Kingdom:
— estate agents, including accommodation and house agents;
— estate or property developers;
— estate, house or property factors;
— estate or property managers;
— property investment or development companies;
— property consultants;
— property valuers;

in Ireland:
— auctioneers;
— estate agents;
— house agents;
— property developers;
— estate consultants;
— estate managers;
— estate valuers.

in Denmark:
— ejendomsmæglere;
— ejendomshandler;
— ejendomsudlejningsbureau.

in Norway:
— eiendomsmegleren."

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4:

"(c) in the United Kingdom:
— verderers of the New Forest and the Forest of Dean."

The following is inserted at the end of Article 5(2):

“(e) in Denmark:
— the condition of possession of Danish nationality for admission to the profession of estate agent "ejendomsmægler" (§ 1(2) of Law No 218 of 8 June 1966 on estate agents);
— the condition of possession of Danish nationality for admission to the professions of translator and interpreter (§ 1(2) of Law No 213 of 8 June 1966 on translators and interpreters);
— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(f) in Norway:
— the requirement that a person to whom a licence to practise as an estate agent (eiendomsmegler) is issued shall be of Norwegian nationality (Law No 13 of 24 June 1938, § 4)."

Article 8(3) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

OJ No L 260/16, 22 October 1968

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

“(f) in Denmark:
— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not
registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property);

(g) in Norway:

— the rule restricting the issue of innkeeper's licences (hotellbrevar) to persons having Norwegian nationality or having lived in Norway for the preceding five years (Law No 3 of 5 April 1957, § 18);

— the rule restricting the issue of licences to run a restaurant (restaurantbrevar) to persons having Norwegian nationality or having lived in Norway for the preceding five years (Law No 3 of 5 April 1957, § 19).

The second subparagraph of Article 6(1) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

F. Cinema

   JO No L 260/22, 22 October 1968

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

“(d) in Denmark:
— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property)."

The second subparagraph of Article 4(1) is replaced by the following:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country."

   OJ No L 218/37, 3 October 1970

The following is inserted at the end of Article 3(2):

“(e) in the United Kingdom:
— the rule that only a company registered in, and the central management and control of whose business is exercised in, the United Kingdom shall be eligible for a payment from the British Film Fund (§ 3(1)(ii) of SI 1970 No 1146);

(f) in Denmark:
— the rule restricting the granting of aids for film production from the Danish Film Fund to persons having Danish nationality (§ 33 of Law No 155 of 27 May 1964 on films and cinemas);

— the requirement that persons not resident in Denmark and companies and firms not registered there wishing to acquire immovable property obtain prior authorization from the Ministry of Justice (Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property)."

The second subparagraph of Article 6(1) is replaced by the following text:

"Where the country of origin or the country whence the beneficiary comes does not issue such documentary proof of good repute or documentary proof of no previous bankruptcy, such proof
may be replaced by a declaration on oath—or, in States where there is no provision for declaration on oath, by a solemn declaration—made by the person concerned before a competent judicial or administrative authority, or where appropriate a notary, in the country of origin or in the country whence that person comes; such authority or notary will issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration. A declaration in respect of no previous bankruptcy may also be made before a competent professional or trade body in the said country.

G. Banks and Financial Establishments, Insurance

OJ No 56/878, 4 April 1964

The following is inserted at the end of subparagraph (a) of Article 3(1):

"in the Kingdom of Denmark:
Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property."

The following is inserted at the end of subparagraph (b) of Article 3(1):

"in the Kingdom of Denmark:
Law of 23 December 1959 on the acquisition of immovable property."

H. Company Law

OJ No L 65/8, 14 March 1968

The following is inserted at the end of Article 1:

"In the United Kingdom:
— Companies incorporated with limited liability;

In Ireland:
— Companies incorporated with limited liability;

In Denmark:
— Aktieselskab; Kommandit-Aktieselskab;

In Norway:
— Aksjeselskap; Kommandittaksjeselskap."

Article 2(1)(f) is replaced by the following:

"(f) The balance sheet and the profit and loss account for each financial year. The document containing the balance sheet must give details of the persons who are required by law to certify it. However, in respect of the Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, société de personnes à responsabilité limitée, personenvennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid, société à responsabilité limitée and société a responsabilité limitée under German, Belgian, French, Italian or Luxembourg law referred to in Article 1, the besloten naamloze vennootschap under Netherlands law, the private company under the law of Ireland and the private company under the law of Northern Ireland, the compulsory application of this provision shall be postponed until the date of implementation of a Directive concerning coordination of the contents of balance sheets and of profit and loss accounts and concerning exemption of such of those companies whose balance sheet total is less than that specified in the Directive from the obligation to make disclosure in full or in part of the said documents. The Council will adopt such a Directive within two years following adoption of the present Directive."

I. Public Works Contracts

OJ No L 185/5, 16 August 1971

The following is inserted in Article 1(b) after the words "public law":

"(or, in Member States where this concept is unknown, equivalent bodies)"

The following is inserted in Article 23 after the words "on oath":

"(or, inMember States where there is no provision for declarations on oath, by a solemn declaration.)"

The following is inserted at the end of Article 24:

"in Denmark, "Aktieselskabsregistret, foreningsregistret og handelsregistret"; in Norway, "Register over autoriserte entreprenører".

As regards the United Kingdom and Ireland, proof of entry in a trade register for registered companies is replaced by a certificate issued by the Registrar of Companies showing that the company is incorporated."
In Annex I to the Directive:

a. The title is replaced by:

"List of legal persons governed by public law (or, in Member States where this concept is unknown, equivalent bodies) covered by Article 1(b)."

b. The following is inserted at the end of the list:

"VIII. In the United Kingdom:
— local authorities;
— new towns’ corporations;
— Commission for the New Towns;
— Scottish Special Housing Association;
— Northern Ireland Housing Executive.

IX. In Denmark:
— andre forvaltningssubjekter

X. In Norway:
— andre offentlige forvaltningsorganer

XI. In Ireland:
— other public authorities whose public works contracts are subject to control by the State."

IV. Transport

OJ No L 156/1, 28 June 1969

Article 19(1) is replaced by the following:

"1. As regards railway undertakings, this Regulation shall, in respect of their rail transport operations, apply to the following undertakings:

— Société nationale des chemins de fer belges (SNCB)/Nationale Maatschappij der Belgische Spoorwegen (NMBS)
— Danske Statsbaner (DSB)
— Deutsche Bundesbahn (DB)
— Société nationale des chemins de fer français (SNCF)
— Córás Iompair Éireann (CIE)
— Azienda autonoma delle Ferrovie dello Stato (FS)
— Société nationale des chemins de fer luxembourgeois (CFL)
— Naamloze Vennootschap Nederlandse Spoorwegen (NS)
— Norges Statsbaner (NSB)
— British Railways Board (BRB)
— Northern Ireland Railways Company Ltd (NIR)."

OJ No L 156/8, 28 June 1969

Article 3(1) is replaced by the following:

"1. This regulation shall apply to the following railway undertakings:

— Société nationale des chemins de fer belges (SNCB)/Nationale Maatschappij der Belgische Spoorwegen (NMBS)
— Danske Statsbaner (DSB)
— Deutsche Bundesbahn (DB)
— Société nationale des chemins de fer français (SNCF)
— Córás Iompair Éireann (CIE)
— Azienda autonoma delle Ferrovie dello Stato (FS)
— Société nationale des chemins de fer luxembourgeois (CFL)
— Naamloze Vennootschap Nederlandse Spoorwegen (NS)
— Norges Statsbaner (NSB)
— British Railways Board (BRB)
— Northern Ireland Railways Company Ltd (NIR)."

OJ No L 130/4, 15 June 1970

Points A and B in Annex II are replaced by the following:

"A. RAIL

Kingdom of Belgium
— Société nationale des chemins de fer belges (SNCB)/Nationale Maatschappij der Belgische Spoorwegen (NMBS)

Kingdom of Denmark
— Danske Statsbaner (DSB)

Federal Republic of Germany
— Deutsche Bundesbahn (DB)
French Republic
— Société nationale des chemins de fer français (SNCF)

Ireland
— Coras Iompair Éireann (CIE)

Italian Republic
— Azienda autonoma delle Ferrovie dello Stato (FS)

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
— Société nationale des chemins de fer luxembourgeois (CFL)

Kingdom of the Netherlands
— N.V. Nederlandse Spoorwegen (NS)

Kingdom of Norway
— Norges Statsbaner (NSB)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
— British Railways Board (BRB)
— Northern Ireland Railways Company Ltd (NIR)

B. ROAD

Kingdom of Belgium
1. Autoroutes / Autosnelwegen
2. Autres routes de l’État / Andere rijkswegen
3. Routes provinciales / Provinciale wegen
4. Routes communales / Gemeentewegen

Kingdom of Denmark
1. Motorveje
2. Hovedlandeveje
3. Landeveje
4. Biveje

Federal Republic of Germany
1. Bundesautobahnen
2. Bundesstrassen
3. Land-(Staats-)strassen
4. Kreisstrassen
5. Gemeindestrassen

French Republic
1. Autoroutes
2. Routes nationales
3. Chemins départementaux
4. Voies communales

Ireland
1. National primary roads
2. Main roads
3. County roads
4. County borough roads
5. Urban roads

Italian Republic
1. Autostrade
2. Strade statali
3. Strade regionali e provinciali
4. Strade comunali

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
1. Routes d’État
2. Chemins repris
3. Chemins vicinaux

Kingdom of the Netherlands
1. Autosnelwegen van het Rijkswegenplan
2. Overige wegen van het Rijkswegenplan (primaire wegen)
3. Wegen van de secundaire wegenplannen
4. Wegen van de tertiaire wegenplannen
5. Overige verhardé wegen

Kingdom of Norway
1. Riksveger
2. Fylkesveger
3. Kommunale veger

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
1. Motorways and trunk roads
2. Principal roads
3. Non-principal and other roads.”.
OJ No L 164/1, 27 July 1970

In Annex II, point I(1), the words in brackets are replaced by the following:

"(1 for Germany, 2 for France, 3 for Italy, 4 for the Netherlands, 6 for Belgium, 11 for the United Kingdom, the letters DK for Denmark, the letters IRL for Ireland, the letter L for Luxembourg and the letter N for Norway)."

OJ No L 33/11, 10 February 1971

The following is inserted in the Annex below the words “Ghent-Terneuzen Canal”:

"United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
— Weaver Navigation (Northwich to the junction with the Manchester Ship Canal)
— Gloucester and Sharpness Canal."

OJ No 88/1469, 24 May 1965

In the third line of the Annex the word “four” is replaced by the word “seven”.

OJ No L 175/15, 23 July 1968

After Article 1, the following article is inserted:

"Article 1a

Commercial motor vehicles registered in a Member State which cross the sea on board some form of sea transport from a port on the territory of one Member State to a port on the territory of another Member State shall for the purposes of this Directive be regarded as travelling across a common frontier between Member States."

At the end of Article 5(1), a sentence is inserted:

“For transport operations to which Article 1a applies, the boundaries of such zone shall be measured from the point of debarcation.”

V. COMPETITION

1. Council Regulation No 17 of 6 February 1962
OJ No 13/204, 21 February 1962

as amended by:

— Council Regulation No 59 of 3 July 1962
OJ No 58/1655, 10 July 1962
— Council Regulation No 118/63/EEC of 5 November 1963
OJ No 162/2626, 7 November 1963

After Article 24, a new article is inserted, worded as follows:

"Article 25

1. As regards agreements, decisions and concerted practices to which Article 85 of the Treaty applies by virtue of accession, the date of accession shall be substituted for the date of entry into force of this Regulation in every place where reference is made in this Regulation to this latter date.

2. Agreements, decisions and concerted practices existing at the date of accession to which Article 85 of the Treaty applies by virtue of accession shall be notified pursuant to Article 5(1) or Article 7(1) and (2) within six months from the date of accession.

3. Fines under Article 15(2)(a) shall not be imposed in respect of any act prior to notification of the agreements, decisions and practices to which paragraph 2 applies and which have been notified within the period therein specified.

4. New Member States shall take the measures referred to in Article 14(6) within six months from the date of accession after consulting the Commission."

OJ No 36/333, 6 March 1965

The following is inserted at the end of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1):

“A regulation pursuant to Article 1 may stipulate that the prohibition contained in Article 85(1) of the Treaty shall not apply, for such period as shall be fixed by that regulation, to agreements and concerted practices already in existence at the
date of accession to which Article 85 applies by virtue of accession and which do not satisfy the conditions of Article 85(3), where:

The following is inserted at the end of Article 4(2):

"Paragraph 1 shall not apply to agreements and concerted practices to which Article 85(1) of the Treaty applies by virtue of accession and which must be notified before 1 July 1973, in accordance with Articles 5 and 25 of Regulation No 17, unless they have been so notified before that date."

   OJ No L 175/1, 23 July 1968

The following is inserted at the end of the second sentence of Article 21(6):

"New Member States shall, after consulting the Commission, take the necessary measures to this end within six months from the date of accession."

   OJ No 57/849, 25 March 1967

The following is inserted at the end of the first sentence of Article 5:

"As regards agreements, decisions or concerted practices for exclusive dealing already in existence at the date of accession to which Article 85(1) applies by virtue of accession, the prohibition in Article 85(1) of the Treaty shall not apply where they are modified within six months from the date of accession so as to fulfil the conditions contained in this Regulation."

5. ECSC High Authority Decision No 33-56 of 21 November 1956
   OJ No 26/334, 25 November 1956

as amended by:

— ECSC High Authority Decision No 2-62 of 8 March 1962
   OJ No 20/376, 19 March 1962

In the Annex to Decision No 2-62:

— columns 08 and 09 are deleted and replaced by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denmark</th>
<th>Ireland</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>United Kingdom</th>
<th>Third countries</th>
<th>Shipments under 01 as % of total production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VI. TAXATION

   OJ No L 249/25, 3 October 1969

Article 3(1)(a) is replaced by the following:

"1. For the purposes of this Directive, the expression "capital company" means:

(a) companies under Belgian, Danish, German, French, Irish, Italian, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norwegian and United Kingdom law, known respectively as:

— société anonyme/naamloze vennootschap, akteselskap, companies incorporated with limited liability;

— société en commandite par actions/commanditregie vennootschap op aandelen, kommanditaktieselskap, Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, società en commandita per azioni, società en commandite per actions, commanditaire vennootschap op aandelen, kommandittaksjeselskap;

— société de personnes à responsabilité limitée/personvennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid, Gesellschaft mit be- schränkter Haftung, société à responsabilité limitée, società a responsabilità limitata, société à responsabilité limitée."
VII. ECONOMIC POLICY

   OJ No 17/390, 6 October 1958

In Article 7, the word “eight” is replaced by the word “twelve”.

In the first paragraph of Article 10, the word “eight” is replaced by the word “twelve”.

   OJ No L 73/15, 27 March 1971

In Article 1(2), after: “This obligation shall apply for a period of four years commencing 1 January 1972;”

the following phrase is inserted:

“In the case of the new Member States, it shall apply from the date of accession and shall cease to have effect on 31 December 1973.”

In the next sentence, the word “it” is replaced by “This obligation”.

In Article 6, after “from 1 January 1972;”:

the following phrase is inserted:

“or, in the case of the new Member States, from the date of accession.”

The Annex is replaced by the following:

“ANNEX

The ceilings for credits provided for in Article 1(1) of this Decision shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Millions of u.a.</th>
<th>% of total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium-Luxembourg</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2800</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   OJ No 43/921, 12 July 1960

The text of the first subparagraph of Article 3(2) is replaced by the following:

“2. When such free movement of capital might form an obstacle to the achievement of the economic policy objectives of a Member State, the latter may maintain or reintroduce the exchange restrictions on capital movement which were operative on the date of entry into force of this Directive (in the case of new Member States, the date of accession). It shall consult the Commission on the matter.”

Article 6 is replaced by the following text:

“Member States shall endeavour not to introduce within the Community any new exchange restriction affecting the capital movements that were liberalized at the date of entry into force of this Directive (in the case of new Member States, the date of accession) nor to make existing provisions more restrictive.”

The first subparagraph of Article 7 is replaced by:

“Member States shall make known to the Commission, not later than three months after the entry into force of this Directive (in the case of new Member States, three months after the date of accession):

(a) the provisions governing capital movements at the date of entry into force of this Directive which are laid down by law, regulation or administrative action;

(b) the provisions adopted in pursuance of the Directive;

(c) the procedures for implementing those provisions.”

Article 8 is deleted.

VIII. COMMERCIAL POLICY

   OJ No L 124/1, 8 June 1970

In Article 11(2), the word “twelve” is replaced by the word “forty-three”.

   OJ No L 124/6, 8 June 1970
as modified by:
  OJ No L 218/1, 3 October 1970
  OJ No L 80/3, 5 April 1971
  OJ No L 116/8, 28 May 1971
  OJ No L 151/8, 7 July 1971

The list of countries in Annex II is replaced by the following:

**LIST OF COUNTRIES**

Afghanistan  
Algeria  
Andorra  
Antigua  
Argentina  
Australia (including the Territory of Papua-New Guinea, Norfolk Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands)  
Austria  
Bahamas  
Bahrain  
Barbados  
Bermuda  
Bhutan  
Bolivia  
Botswana  
Brazil (including the Territory of Fernando de Noronha (including the Rocks of São Pedro and São Paulo and the Atoll das Rocos) and the islands of Trindade and Martim Vaz)  
British Antarctic Territory  
British Honduras  
British Indian Ocean Territory (Chagos Archipelago, Aldabra, Farquhar and Desroches islands)  
British Virgin Islands  
Brunei  
Burma  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Canada  
Cayman Islands  
Central African Republic  
Ceylon  
Chad  
Chile (including Juan Fernández Islands, Easter Island, Sala-y-Gómez, San Félix Island, San Ambrosio Island, and the western part of Tierra del Fuego)  
China, Republic of (Formosa)  
Colombia  
Comoro Islands  
Congo, People’s Republic of  
Costa Rica  
Cyprus  
Dahomey  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic (including Saona, Catalina, Beata, and a number of smaller islands)  
Ecuador  
Egypt, Arab Republic of  
El Salvador  
Equatorial Guinea  
Ethiopia  
Falkland Islands and Dependencies  
Faro Islands  
Fiji  
Finland  
French Polynesia (Society Islands, Leeward Islands, the Marquesas, Tuamotu and Gambier Archipelagos, Tubuai Islands, Rapa and Clipperton Islands)  
Gabon  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Greece (including Euboea and the Sporades, the Dodecanese, the Cyclades, the Ionian and Aegean Islands, Crete)  
Grenada  
Guatemala  
Guinea, Republic of  
Guyana  
Haiti (including La Tortue and La Gonâve Islands, Les Cayemites, Ile-à-Vache, Navassa and Grande-Caye)  
Honduras  
Hong Kong  
Iceland  
India (including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands)
Indonesia (Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Bali and Nusa Tenggara (including the Indonesian part of Timor), Maluku, West Irian)

Cook Islands:
1. Northern Group (Penrhyn, Manihiki, Rakahanga, Pukapuka, Palmerston, Suwarrow and Nassau)
2. Southern Group (Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Atiu, Mitiaro, Mauke, Mangaia, Takutea and Manuae)
3. Niue Island

Norwegian territories in the Antarctic (Bouvet Island, Peter I Island and Queen Maud Land)

Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines

Portugal
   European territory (including Madeira and the Azores)
   Angola
   Cabinda
   Cape Verde Islands
   Macao
   Mozambique
   Portuguese Guinea
   Portuguese Timor
   São Tomé and Príncipe Islands

Qatar
Rio Muni
Rwanda
Saint Helena (including dependencies: Ascension and Tristan da Cunha)
Saint Kitts (Saint Christopher), Nevis and Anguilla
Saint Lucia
Saint Pierre and Miquelon
Saint Vincent
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Sikkim
Singapore
Somalia
South Africa, Republic of (including South West Africa and Prince Edward and Marion Islands)
South Vietnam

Southern and Antarctic Territories (French overseas territory: Kerguelen Islands and Crozet Archipelago, Saint Paul and Amsterdam Islands, Adélie Land)
Southern Yemen (including Perim and Socotra islands)
Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus
Spain
   Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, Alhucemas, Chafarinas Island and Peñón de Vélez de la Gomera, Ifni and Spanish Sahara
Sudan
Surinam
Svalbard (Spitsbergen, Bear Island etc.)
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Tanzania
Territories under the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific (including the separate customs territories of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony)
   Territory of the Afars and Issas
   Thailand
   Togo
   Trinidad and Tobago
   Tromelin, Glorieuses, Juan de Nová, Europa and Bassas-da-India islands
Tunisia
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uganda
Union of Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qaiwain, Fujairah) and Ras al Khaimah
United States of America
   American Samoa (including Swains Island)
   Guam
   Kingman Reef
   Midway
   Panama Canal Zone
   Puerto Rico
   Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa) and Daito Islands
   Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Caroline Islands, Marshall Islands and Mariana Islands excluding Guam)
   Virgin Islands of the United States
   Wake Island
Upper Volta
Uruguay
Venezuela
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Western Samoa
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zaire, Democratic Republic of
Zambia

   OJ No L 249/1, 10 November 1971
The heading of the Annex is replaced by the following:
   "ANLAGE — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE
   — ANNEX — BILAG — VEDLEGG"

The heading of the table is replaced by the following:
   "Warenbezeichnung
   — Nr. des GZT —
   Désignation des produits
   — N° du TDC —
   Designazione dei prodotti
   — N. della TDC —
   Opgave van de produkten
   — Nr. GDT —
   Description of product
   — CCT No —
   Varebeskrivelse
   — Pos. nr. i FTT —
   Vareslag
   — Pos. nr. i FTT —"

   OJ No L 19/1, 26 January 1970
as modified by:
     OJ No L 166/1, 29 July 1970
     OJ No L 239/1, 30 October 1970
     OJ No L 276/1, 21 December 1970
     OJ No L 60/1, 13 March 1971
OJ No L 80/4, 5 April 1971
OJ No L 119/1, 1 June 1971
OJ No L 119/35, 1 June 1971
OJ No L 249/3, 10 November 1971

The heading of the Annex is replaced by the following:

“ANLAGE — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE
ANNEX — BILAG — VEDLEGG”

The following three columns are inserted in the list of abbreviations:

“— Abbreviations — Forkortelser — Forkortelser
Bulgaria Bulgarien Bulgaria
Hungary Ungarn Ungarn
Poland Polen Polen
Romania Rumänien Romania
Czechoslovakia Tjekkoslovakiet Tsjekkoslovakia”

The heading of the first column of the table is replaced by the following:

“Warenbezeichnung
— Nr. des GZT —
Désignation des produits
— N° du TDC —
Designazione dei prodotti
— N. della TDC —
Opgave van de produkten
— Nr. GDT —
Description of product
— CCT No —
Varebeskrivelse
— Pos. nr. i FTT —
Vareslag
— Pos. nr. i FTT —”

OJ No L 250/1, 11 November 1971

The heading of the Annex is replaced by the following:

“ANLAGE — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE
ANNEX — BILAG — VEDLEGG”

The following three columns are inserted in the list of abbreviations:

“— Abbreviations — Forkortelser — Forkortelser
People’s Republic of China Folkerepublikken Kina Folkerepublikken China
North Korea Nordkorea Nord-Korea
Mongolia Den mongolske Mongolia Folkerepublik
North Vietnam Nordvietnam Nord-Vietnam”
The heading of the first column is replaced by the following:

"Warenbezeichnung
— Nr. des GZT —

Désignation des produits
— No du TDC —

Designazione dei prodotti
— N. della TDC —

Opgave van de produkten
— Nr. GDT —

Description of product
— CCT No —

Varebeskrivelse
— Pos. nr. i FTT —

Vareslag
— Pos. nr. i FTT —"

The following is inserted at the end of the footnote:

"The references to Chapter 73 do not allude to ECSC Treaty products.

Oplysningerne verdrørende kapitel 73 sigter ikke til produkter, der falder ind under EKSF-traktaten.

Opplysningsene verdrørende kapittel 73 angår ikke varer som herer under EKSF-traktaten."

OJ No L 250/7, 11 November 1971

The heading of the Annex is replaced by the following:

"ANLAGE — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE
— ANNEX — BILAG — VEDLEGG"

The following three columns are inserted in the list of abbreviations:

"— Abbreviations — Forkortelser — forkortelser

People's Republic of China Folkerepublikken Kina Folkerepublikken China
North Vietnam Nordvietnam Nord-Vietnam
North Korea Nordkorea Nord-Korea
Mongolia Den mongolske Mongolia".

Folkerepublik

The heading of the first column of the table is replaced by the following:

"Warenbezeichnung
— Nr. des GZT —

Désignation des produits
— No du TDC —

Designazione dei prodotti
— N. della TDC —

Opgave van de produkten
— Nr. GDT —

Description of product
— CCT No —

Varebeskrivelse
— Pos. nr. i FTT —

Vareslag
— Pos. nr. i FTT —"

OJ No L 254/1, 23 November 1970

The note on the first page of Annex A is replaced by the following:

"(1) Belgium: Office national du ducroire/Nationale Delcrederedienst

Denmark: Eksportkreditrådet

Germany: Federal Republic of Germany

France: Compagnie française d'assurance pour le commerce extérieur

Ireland: The Minister for Industry and Commerce

Italy: Istituto nazionale delle assicurazioni

Luxembourg: Office du ducroire du Luxembourg

Netherlands: Nederlandsche Credietverzekering Maatschappij N.V.

Norway: Garanti-Instituttet for Eksportkredit

United Kingdom: The Export Credits Guarantee Department."

OJ No L 254/26, 23 November 1970

The note on the first page of Annex A is replaced by the following:

"(1) Belgium: Office national du ducroire/Nationale Delcrederedienst

Denmark: Eksportkreditrådet"
France: Compagnie française d’assurance pour le commerce extérieur
Germany: Federal Republic of Germany
Ireland: The Minister for Industry and Commerce
Italy: Istituto nazionale delle assicurazioni Luxembourg: Office du ducroire du Luxembourg
Netherlands: Nederlandsche Credietverzekering Maatschappij N.V.
Norway: Garanti-Instituttet for Eksportkredit
United Kingdom: The Export Credits Guarantee Department.

IX. SOCIAL POLICY

   OJ No L 149/2, 5 July 1971

Article 1(j) is replaced by the following:

“(j) “legislation” means all laws, regulations and other provisions and all other present or future implementing measures of each Member State relating to the sectors of social security and schemes for social security covered by Article 4(1) and (2).

The term excludes provisions of existing or future industrial agreements, whether or not they have been the subject of a decision by the authorities rendering them compulsory or extending their scope. However, in so far as such provisions:

(i) serve to put into effect compulsory insurance imposed by the laws and regulations referred to in the preceding subparagraph; or

(ii) set up a scheme administered by the same institution as that which administers the scheme set up by the laws and regulations referred to in the preceding subparagraph,

the limitation on the term may at any time be lifted by a declaration of the Member State concerned specifying the schemes to which this Regulation applies. Such a declaration shall be notified and published in accordance with the provisions of Article 96.

The provisions of the preceding subparagraph shall not have the effect of exempting from the application of this Regulation the schemes to which Regulation No 3 applied.”

After Article 1(s), a new subparagraph is inserted as follows:

“(s) (a) “periods of residence” means periods of residence as defined or recognized by the legislation under which they were completed;”

Article 15(1) is replaced by:

“1. The provisions of Articles 13 and 14 shall not apply to voluntary insurance or to optional continued insurance unless in respect of one of the sectors referred to in Article 4 there exists in any Member State only a voluntary scheme of insurance.”

Article 18, the title and paragraph 1 are replaced by:

“Aggregation of insurance or employment periods

1. The responsible institution of a Member State whose legislation makes the acquisition, retention or recovery of entitlement to benefits conditional upon the completion of insurance or employment periods shall, in so far as is necessary, take into account the insurance or employment periods completed under the legislation of any other Member State as though such periods had been completed under its own legislation.”

Article 19(2) is replaced by:

“2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall apply by analogy to members of the family permanently resident in the territory of a Member State other than the one responsible, in so far as they are not entitled to such benefits under the legislation of the State in the territory of which they are permanently resident.”

Article 20 is replaced by:

“Article 20

Frontier workers and members of their families—Special provisions

A frontier worker may also obtain benefits in the territory of the responsible State. Such benefits shall be issued by the responsible institution in accordance with the legislation of that State, as though the worker were permanently resident in
it. Members of his family may receive benefits under the same conditions; however, receipt of such benefits shall, except in an emergency, be conditional upon an agreement between the States concerned or between the responsible authorities of those States or, in its absence, on prior authorization by the responsible institution."

Article 22(3) is replaced by:

"3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply by analogy to members of a worker's family."

Article 25(3) is replaced by:

"3. Where an unemployed person satisfies the conditions laid down by the legislation of the Member State responsible for the cost of unemployment benefits for entitlement to sickness and maternity benefits, taking account where necessary of the provisions of Article 18, the members of his family shall receive these benefits, whichever the Member State on whose territory they are permanently or temporarily resident. Such benefits shall be issued:

(i) with regard to benefits in kind, by the institution of the place of permanent or temporary residence in accordance with the legislation which it applies, on behalf of the responsible institution of the Member State which is to bear the cost of unemployment benefit;

(ii) with regard to cash benefits, by the responsible institution of the Member State which is to bear the cost of unemployment benefit, under the provisions of the legislation which it applies."

Article 27 is replaced by:

"Article 27

Pensions payable under the legislation of several States, in cases where entitlement to benefits exists in the country of permanent residence

The holder of pension rights under the legislation of two or more Member States who is entitled to benefits under the legislation of the Member State on whose territory he is permanently resident, taking account where appropriate of the provisions of Article 18 and Annex V, shall, with the members of his family, receive such benefits from the institution of the place of permanent residence and at the expense of that institution as though he were the holder of pension rights solely under the legislation of the latter State."

In Article 28, the title and paragraph 1 are replaced by:

"Pensions payable under the legislation of one or more States, in cases where entitlement to such benefits does not exist in the country of permanent residence.

1. The holder of pension rights under the legislation of one or more Member States who is not entitled to benefits under the legislation of the Member State in whose territory he is permanently resident shall nevertheless receive such benefits for himself and for members of his family, in so far as he would, taking account where appropriate of the provisions of Article 18 and Annex V, be entitled to those benefits under the legislation of the single Member State or one at least of the several Member States responsible in the pensions field, had he been permanently resident in the territory of the State in question. Benefits shall be issued under the following conditions:

(a) benefits in kind shall be issued on behalf of the institution referred to in paragraph 2 by the institution of the place of permanent residence as though the person concerned were the holder of pension rights under the legislation of the State on whose territory he is permanently resident and were entitled to such benefits;

(b) cash benefits shall where appropriate be issued by the responsible institution determined by the rules of paragraph 2, in accordance with the legislation applied by it. However, upon agreement between the responsible institution and the institution of the place of permanent residence, such benefits may be issued by the latter institution on behalf of the former, in accordance with the legislation of the State responsible."

Article 29 is replaced by the following:

"Article 29

Permanent residence of members of the family in a State other than the one in which the pensioner is permanently resident—Transfer of permanent residence to the State where the pensioner is permanently resident

1. Members of the family of the holder of pension rights under the legislation of one or more Member States, who are permanently resident in the territory of a Member State other than the one in which the pensioner is permanently resident, shall receive benefits as though he were permanently resident in the same territory as the members of his family, in so far as he is entitled to the said benefits under the legislation of a Member State. Benefits shall be issued under the following conditions:

(a) benefits in kind shall be issued by the institution of the place permanent residence of the members of the family in accordance with the legislation applied by that institution, the
cost being borne by the institution of the pensioner's place of residence;

(b) cash benefits shall where appropriate be issued by the reponsible institution determined by the provisions of Article 27 or Article 28(2), in accordance with the legislation applied by it. However, upon agreement between the responsible institution and the institution of the place of permanent residence of the members of the family, such benefits may be issued by the latter institution on behalf of the former, in accordance with the legislation of the State responsible.

2. Members of the family covered by paragraph 1 who transfer their permanent residence to the territory of the Member State where the pensioner resides, shall receive:

(a) benefits in kind under the provisions of the legislation of that State, even if they have already received benefits for the same case of sickness or maternity before transferring their permanent residence;

(b) cash benefits issued where appropriate by the responsible institution determined by the provisions of Article 27 or of Article 28(2), in accordance with the legislation applied by it. However, upon agreement between the responsible institution and the institution of the place of permanent residence of the pensioner, such benefits may be issued by the latter institution on behalf of the former, in accordance with the legislation of the State responsible.”

Article 31 is replaced by the following:

“Article 31
Temporary residence of the pensioner and/or members of his family in a State other than that in which they are permanently resident

The pensioner referred to in Article 27 or Article 28 shall, with members of his family who are temporarily resident in the territory of a Member State other than the one where they are permanently resident, receive:

(a) benefits in kind issued by the institution of the place of temporary residence, under the provisions of the legislation applied by it, the cost being borne by the institution of the pensioner's place of permanent residence;

(b) cash benefits issued where appropriate by the responsible institution, determined by the provisions of Article 27 or Article 28(2), in accordance with the legislation applied by it. However, following an agreement between the responsible institution and the institution of the place of temporary residence, these benefits may be issued by the latter institution on behalf of the former, in accordance with the legislation of the State responsible.”

Article 33 is replaced by the following:

“Article 33
Contributions payable by pensioners

The institution which is liable for payment of a pension and which belongs to a Member State whose legislation provides for deductions from pensions in respect of contributions payable by pensioners to cover sickness and maternity benefits shall be authorized to make such deductions, calculated on the pension payable in accordance with the legislation concerned, in so far as an institution of the said Member State is responsible for the benefits issued under Articles 27, 28, 29, 31 and 32.”

Article 34 is replaced by the following:

“Article 34
General provisions

The provisions of Articles 27 to 33 shall not apply to a pensioner or to members of his family who are entitled to benefits under the legislation of a Member State as a result of pursuing an occupational activity. In such a case, the person concerned shall be considered as a worker or as a member of a worker's family for the purposes of this Chapter.”

The title of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Title III is replaced by the following:

“Workers exclusively subject to legislations under which the amount of invalidity benefit is not dependent on the duration of periods of insurance or residence.”

Article 37(1) is replaced by the following:

“1. A worker who has been successively or alternately subject to the legislations of two or more Member States and who has completed periods of insurance or residence exclusively subject to legislations under which the amount of invalidity benefit is independent of the duration of periods of insurance or residence, as the case may be, shall receive benefits in accordance with the provisions of Article 39. Those provisions shall not affect any additional allowances in respect of children, granted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 8.”

In Article 38, the title and paragraph 1 are replaced by the following:

“Aggregation of periods of insurance or of residence

1. The responsible institution of a Member State whose legislation makes the acquisition,
retention or recovery of entitlement to benefits conditional upon the completion of periods of insurance or residence shall take account, as necessary, of periods of insurance completed under the legislation of any other Member State, and where appropriate of periods of residence completed after the minimum school-leaving age for the person concerned under the legislation of any other Member State which makes entitlement to benefits subject to the completion of periods of residence, as though they had been completed under its own legislation."

The title of Section 2 of Chapter 2 of Title III is replaced by the following:

"Workers subject either exclusively to legislations according to which the amount of invalidity benefit depends on the length of periods of insurance or residence or to legislations of this type and of the type referred to in Section 1."

In Article 45, the title and paragraph 1 are replaced by the following:

"Recognition of periods of insurance or residence completed under the legislations to which a worker has been subject, for the acquisition, retention or recovery of entitlement to benefits.

1. An institution of a Member State whose legislation makes the acquisition, retention and recovery of entitlement to benefits subject to the completion of periods of insurance or residence shall take account, as necessary, of periods of insurance completed under the legislation of any other Member State and, where appropriate, of periods of residence, completed after the minimum school-leaving age for the person concerned under the legislation of any other Member State which makes entitlement to benefits subject to completion of periods of residence, as though they had been completed under its own legislation."

In Article 45, the following paragraph is added:

"4. If the legislation of a Member State makes the granting of benefits conditional upon the person concerned having been permanently resident, for a specific length of time immediately prior to the occurrence of the event insured against, in the territory of that Member State, this condition shall be deemed to be satisfied if for that same period the person concerned was permanently resident in the territory of another Member State and either was subject to the legislation of a Member State or was receiving a pension under the legislation of a Member State."

In Article 46(1) and (2) are replaced by the following:

"1. Where a worker has been subject to the legislation of any Member State and where he satisfies its conditions for entitlement to benefits without application of the provisions of Article 45 being necessary, the responsible institution of that State shall, in accordance with the legislation applied by it, determine the amount of benefit corresponding to the total length of the periods of insurance or residence to be taken into account under that legislation.

This institution shall also undertake the calculation of the amount of benefit which would be obtained by applying the rules laid down in paragraph (2)(a) and (b). Only the higher of these two amounts shall be considered.

2. Where a worker has been subject to the legislation of any Member State and where he does not satisfy the conditions for entitlement to benefits unless account is taken of the provisions of Article 45, the responsible institution of that Member State shall apply the following rules:

(a) the institution shall calculate the theoretical amount of benefit that the interested person could claim if all the periods of insurance and residence, completed under the legislations of the Member States to which he has been subject, had been completed in the State in question and under the legislation applied by it at the time of determination of the benefit. If under that legislation the amount of the benefit does not depend on the length of the periods completed, this amount shall be taken as the theoretical amount referred to in this subparagraph;

(b) the institution shall then establish the actual amount of the benefit on the basis of the theoretical amount referred to in the preceding subparagraph, pro rata with the length of the periods of insurance or residence completed before the occurrence of the event insured against under the legislation applied by it, as compared with the total length of the periods of insurance and residence completed under the legislations of all the Member States concerned before the occurrence of that event;

(c) if the total length of the periods of insurance and residence completed before the occurrence of the event insured against under the legislations of all the Member States concerned is longer than the maximum period required by the legislation of one of these States for receipt of the full benefit, the responsible institution of that State shall, when applying the provisions of this paragraph,
take into consideration this maximum period instead of the total length of the periods completed; this method of calculation must not result in imposing on that institution the cost of a benefit greater than the full benefit provided for by its own legislation;

(d) the procedure for taking into account overlapping periods when applying the rules of calculation referred to in this paragraph shall be laid down in the implementing Regulation referred to in Article 97.

In Article 47, paragraph (1)(b), (c) and (d) and paragraph 2 are replaced by:

“(b) Where, under the legislation of a Member State, benefits are calculated on the basis of the level of wages or salaries, contributions or increases in contributions, the responsible institution of that State shall determine the wages or salaries, contributions and increases to be taken into account in respect of the periods of insurance or residence on the basis of the average wages or salaries, contributions and increases recorded in respect of the insurance periods completed under its own legislation;

(c) Where, under the legislation of a Member State, benefits are calculated on the basis of wages or salaries or of lump-sum payments, the responsible institutions of that State shall consider the wages or salaries or lump-sum payments to be taken into account in respect of periods of insurance or residence completed under the legislations of other Member States as equal to the wages or salaries or lump-sum payments or, where appropriate, to the average of the wages or salaries or lump-sum payments corresponding to the insurance periods completed under its own legislation;

(d) Where, under the legislation of a Member State, benefits are calculated for some periods on the basis of the amount of wages or salaries, and for other periods on the basis of wages, salaries or lump-sum payments, the responsible institution of that State shall, in respect of periods of insurance or residence completed under the legislations of other Member States, take into account the wages, salaries or lump-sum payments determined in accordance with the provisions of (b) or (c) above or, as appropriate, the average of such wages, salaries or lump-sum payments; if benefits are calculated on the basis of wages, salaries or lump-sum payments for all periods completed under its own legislation, the responsible institution shall consider the wages or salaries to be taken into account in respect of the periods of insurance or residence completed under the legislations of other Member States as being equal to the notional wages or salaries corresponding to such wages, salaries or lump-sum payments.

2. The legislative provisions of a Member State concerning the reassessment of the factors taken into account for the calculation of benefits shall apply, as necessary, to the factors to be taken into account by the responsible institution of that State, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, in respect of the periods of insurance or residence completed under the legislation of other Member States.

In Article 48, the title and paragraph 1 are replaced by:

“Periods of insurance or of residence of less than a year

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 46(2), if the total length of the periods of insurance or residence completed under the legislation of a Member State does not amount to a year and if, taking into account these periods alone, no entitlement to benefit is acquired under the provisions of that legislation, the institution of that State shall not be obliged to grant benefits in respect of those periods.

Article 48(3) is replaced by:

“3. If the effect of applying the provisions of paragraph 1 is to relieve of their obligations all the institutions of the Member States concerned, benefits shall be granted exclusively under the legislation of the last of those States whose conditions are satisfied, as if all the periods of insurance and residence completed and taken into account in accordance with the provisions of Article 45(1) and (2) had been completed under the legislation of that State.”

The title of Article 49 is replaced by:

“Calculation of benefits when the interested person does not simultaneously satisfy the conditions of all the legislations under which periods of insurance or of residence have been completed.”

Article 49(1)(b) is replaced by:

“(b) However,

(i) if the interested person satisfies the conditions of at least two legislations without there being any need to resort to periods of insurance or residence completed under legislations whose con-
ditions are not satisfied, these periods shall not be taken into account for the purposes of Article 46(2);

(ii) if the interested person satisfies the conditions of only one legislation without there being any need to resort to periods of insurance or of residence completed under legislations whose conditions are not satisfied, the amount of benefit payable shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the only legislation whose conditions are satisfied and taking account only of the periods completed under that legislation.”

Article 50 is replaced by:

“Article 50

Award of a supplement when the total of benefits payable under the legislations of the various Member States does not amount to the minimum laid down by the legislation of the State in whose territory the recipient is permanently resident

A recipient of benefits to whom this Chapter applies may not, in the State in whose territory he is permanently resident and under whose legislation a benefit is payable to him, be awarded a benefit less than the minimum benefit determined by that legislation for a period of insurance or residence equal to all the insurance periods taken into account for the payment in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles. The responsible institution of that State shall, if necessary, pay him throughout the period of his residence in its territory a supplement equal to the difference between the total of the benefits payable under this Chapter and the amount of the minimum benefit.”

In Title III, Chapter 4, section 1, the heading is replaced by:

“Common provision”

After this heading the following Article is added:

“Article 51a

Aggregation of periods of insurance or employment

The responsible institution of a Member State whose legislation makes acquisition, retention and recovery of entitlement to benefits subject to the completion of periods of employment shall take account, as necessary, of periods of insurance or employment completed under the legislation of any other Member State, as if they had been completed under its own legislation.”

Before Article 52, “Section 1” is replaced by “Section 2”.

Article 57(3)(c) is replaced by:

“(c) The cost of benefits in cash including pensions shall be divided between the responsible institutions of the Member States in whose territory the interested person practised an occupation liable to encourage the disease. This division shall be carried out pro rata with the length of the periods of old-age insurance or of residence referred to in Article 45(1) completed under the legislation of each of the States in relation to the total length of the periods of old-age insurance or of residence completed under the legislation of all the States on the date on which the benefits commenced.

Before Article 60, “Section 2” is replaced by “Section 3”.

Before Article 61, “Section 3” is replaced by “Section 4”.

Before Article 63, “Section 4” is replaced by “Section 5”.

Article 72 is replaced by:

“Article 72

Aggregation of periods of insurance or employment

Where the legislation of one Member State makes acquisition of the right to benefits conditional upon completion of periods of insurance or employment, the responsible institution of that State shall take into account, in so far as necessary, periods of insurance or employment completed in the territory of any other Member State, as if they had been completed under its own legislation.”
Article 79(1)(a) is replaced by:

“(a) if that legislation makes the acquisition, retention or recovery of entitlement to benefits dependent on the length of periods of insurance, employment or residence, such lengths shall be determined taking into account, where necessary, the provisions of Article 45 or Article 72 as appropriate.”

After Article 79(3) the following paragraph is added:

“4. For the purposes of paragraph 2 and of Article 77(2)(b)(ii) and Article 78(2)(b)(ii), periods of residence completed after reaching the minimum school-leaving age for the person concerned, under a legislation under which entitlement to benefits is subject to the completion of periods of residence, shall be considered as periods of insurance.”

In Article 82(1), the word “thirty-six” is replaced by the word “sixty”.

Article 94(1) to (7) is replaced by:

“1. This Regulation shall create no entitlement to benefits for a period prior to the date of its entry into force or to the date of its application in the territory of the Member State concerned.

2. All insurance periods, as also, where applicable, all periods of employment or residence completed under the legislation of a Member State before the date of entry into force of this Regulation or before the date of its application in the territory of that Member State, shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of determining entitlement to benefits in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1, an entitlement shall exist under this Regulation even if it relates to an event prior to the date of the entry into force of this Regulation or to the date of its application in the territory of the Member State concerned.

4. Any benefit which has not been determined or has been suspended by reason of the nationality or place of permanent residence of the person concerned shall, on the application of the person concerned, be determined or resumed with effect from the date of entry into force of this Regulation or the date of its application in the territory of the Member State concerned unless the entitlement previously determined has been compounded by a capital payment.

5. Persons whose pension rights were determined before the entry into force of this Regulation or before the date of its application in the territory of the Member State concerned may apply for such pension rights to be reviewed, taking account of the provisions of this Regulation. This provision shall also apply to the other benefits referred to in Article 78.

6. If the application referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 is submitted within two years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation or from the date of its entry into effect in the territory of the Member State concerned, persons concerned shall by virtue of this Regulation acquire from that date the entitlement to benefits, and the provisions of the legislation of any Member State concerning the forfeit or limitation of rights shall not apply to them.

7. If the application referred to in paragraph 4 or 5 is submitted after the expiry of the two-year period following the entry into force of this Regulation or following the date of its application in the territory of the Member State concerned, a right to benefit that has not lapsed or is not barred by limitation shall be acquired from the date on which the application was submitted except where more favourable provisions of the legislation of a Member State apply.”

Article 94(9) is replaced by:

“9. The implementation of the provisions of Article 73(2) shall not have the effect of reducing the entitlement to benefit enjoyed by persons concerned at the date entry into force of this Regulation or the date of its application in the territory of the Member State concerned. For persons who are at that date receiving more favourable benefits as a result of bilateral agreements concluded with France, these agreements shall continue to apply to them for as long as those persons are subject to French legislation. Account shall not be taken of interruptions lasting less than one month, nor of periods in which unemployment or sickness benefit is drawn. The procedure for implementing these provisions shall be laid down by the implementing Regulation referred to in Article 97.”

Annex I is replaced by:

“ANNEX I
(Article 1(a) of the Regulation)

Special maternity benefits excluded from the scope of the Regulation in pursuance of Article 1(a)

A. BELGIUM
Childbirth allowance

B. DENMARK
None
C. GERMANY
   None
D. FRANCE
   (a) Prenatal allowances
   (b) Maternity allowances of the social security system
E. IRELAND
   None
F. ITALY
   None
G. LUXEMBOURG
   Childbirth allowances
H. NETHERLANDS
   None
I. NORWAY
   None
J. UNITED KINGDOM
   None."

In Annex II, Parts A and B are replaced by:

"A.

Provisions of social security conventions remaining applicable notwithstanding Article 6 of the Regulation
(Article 7(2)(c) of the Regulation)

1. BELGIUM—DENMARK
   No convention
2. BELGIUM—GERMANY
   (a) Articles 3 and 4 of the final Protocol of 7 December 1957 to the General Convention of that date, as in the Complementary Protocol of 10 November 1960;
   (b) Complementary Agreement No 3 of 7 December 1957 to the General Convention of the same date, as in the Complementary Protocol of 10 November 1960 (payment of pensions for the period preceding the entry into force of the General Convention).
3. BELGIUM—FRANCE
   (a) Articles 13, 16 and 23 of the Complementary Agreement of 17 January 1948 to the General Convention of that date (workers in mines and similar undertakings);
   (b) Exchange of Letters of 27 February 1953 (application of Article 4(2) of the General Convention of 17 January 1948);
   (c) Exchange of Letters of 29 July 1953 on allowances for elderly employed workers.

4. BELGIUM—IRELAND
   No convention
5. BELGIUM—ITALY
   Article 29 of the Convention of 30 April 1948
6. BELGIUM—LUXEMBOURG
   Articles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Convention of 16 November 1959, as in the Convention of 12 February 1964 (frontier workers).
7. BELGIUM—NETHERLANDS
   None
8. BELGIUM—NORWAY
   No convention
9. BELGIUM—UNITED KINGDOM
   None
10. DENMARK—GERMANY
    (a) Article 3(4) of the Convention on Social Security Insurance of 14 August 1953,
    (b) Item 15 of the final Protocol to the Convention mentioned above,
    (c) the Complementary Agreement of 14 August 1953 to the Convention mentioned above.
11. DENMARK—FRANCE
    None
12. DENMARK—IRELAND
    No convention
13. DENMARK—ITALY
    No convention
14. DENMARK—LUXEMBOURG
    No convention
15. DENMARK—NETHERLANDS
    No convention
16. DENMARK—NORWAY
    None
17. DENMARK—UNITED KINGDOM
None

18. GERMANY—FRANCE
(a) Article 11(1), Article 16(2) and Article 19 of the General Convention of 10 July 1950;
(b) Article 9 of the Complementary Agreement No 1 of 10 July 1950 to the General Convention of that date (workers in mines and similar undertakings);
(c) Complementary Agreement No 4 of 10 July 1950 to the General Convention of the same date, as in the added Section No 2 of 18 June 1955;
(d) Headings I and III of the added Section No 2 of 18 June 1955;
(e) Points 6, 7 and 8 of the General Protocol of 10 July 1950 to the General Convention of the same date;
(f) Headings II, III and IV of the Agreement of 20 December 1963 (social security in the Saar).

19. GERMANY—IRELAND
No convention

20. GERMANY—ITALY
(a) Articles 3(2), 23(2), 26 and 36(3) of the Convention of 5 May 1953 (social insurance);
(b) Complementary Agreement of 12 May 1953 to the Convention of 5 May 1953 (payment of pensions for the period preceding the entry into force of the Convention).

21. GERMANY—LUXEMBOURG
Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Treaty of 11 July 1959 (settlement of the dispute between Germany and Luxembourg) and Article 11(2)(b) of the Treaty of 14 July 1960 (sickness and maternity benefits for persons who have opted for the application of the legislation of their country of origin).

22. GERMANY—NETHERLANDS
(a) Article 3(2) of the Convention of 29 March 1951;
(b) Articles 2 and 3 of Complementary Agreement No 4 of 21 December 1956 to the Convention of 29 March 1951 (arrangements concerning rights acquired under the German social security insurance scheme by Dutch workers between 13 May 1940 and 1 September 1945).

23. GERMANY—NORWAY
None

24. GERMANY—UNITED KINGDOM
(a) Article 3(6) and Article 7(2) to (6) of the Convention on Social Security of 20 April 1960;
(b) Articles 2 to 7 of the final Protocol to the Convention on Social Security of 20 April 1960;
(c) Article 2(5) and Article 5(2) to (6) of the Convention on Unemployment Insurance of 20 April 1960.

25. FRANCE—IRELAND
No convention

26. FRANCE—ITALY
(a) Articles 20 and 24 of the General Convention of 31 March 1948;
(b) Exchange of Letters of 3 March 1956 (sickness benefits for seasonal workers employed in agriculture).

27. FRANCE—LUXEMBOURG
Articles 11 and 14 of Complementary Agreement of 12 November 1949 to the General Convention of the same date (workers in mines and similar undertakings).

28. FRANCE—NETHERLANDS
Article 11 of the Complementary Agreement of 1 June 1954 to the General Convention of 7 January 1950 (workers in mines and similar undertakings).

29. FRANCE—NORWAY
None

30. FRANCE—UNITED KINGDOM
The Exchange of Notes dated 27 and 30 July 1970 concerning the position with regard to social security of United Kingdom teachers temporarily pursuing their profession in France by virtue of the Cultural Convention of 2 March 1948.

31. IRELAND—ITALY
No convention

32. IRELAND—LUXEMBOURG
No convention

33. IRELAND—NETHERLANDS
No convention
34. IRELAND—NORWAY
   No convention

35. IRELAND—UNITED KINGDOM
   None

36. ITALY—LUXEMBOURG
   Article 18(2) and Article 24 of the General Convention of 29 May 1951.

37. ITALY—NETHERLANDS
   Article 21(2) of the General Convention of 28 October 1952.

38. ITALY—NORWAY
   None

39. ITALY—UNITED KINGDOM
   None

40. LUXEMBOURG—NETHERLANDS
   None

41. LUXEMBOURG—NORWAY
   No convention

42. LUXEMBOURG—UNITED KINGDOM
   None

43. NETHERLANDS—NORWAY
   No convention

44. NETHERLANDS—UNITED KINGDOM
   None

45. NORWAY—UNITED KINGDOM
   None

B.

Provisions of Conventions whose benefits are not available to all the people to whom the Regulation applies
(Article 3(3) of the Regulation)

1. BELGIUM—DENMARK
   No convention

2. BELGIUM—GERMANY
   (a) Articles 3 and 4 of the final Protocol of 7 December 1957 to the General Convention of that date, as in the Complementary Protocol of 10 November 1960;
   (b) Complementary Agreement No 3 of 7 December 1957 to the General Convention of the same date, as in the Complementary Protocol of 10 November 1960 (payment of pensions for the period preceding the entry into force of the General Convention).

3. BELGIUM—FRANCE
   (a) Exchange of Letters of 29 July 1953 on the allowance for elderly employed workers;
   (b) Article 23 of the Complementary Agreement of 17 January 1948 to the General Convention of that date (workers in mines and similar undertakings);
   (c) Exchange of Letters of 27 February 1953 (application of Article 4(2) of the General Convention of 17 January 1948).

4. BELGIUM—IRELAND
   No convention

5. BELGIUM—ITALY
   None

6. BELGIUM—LUXEMBOURG
   None

7. BELGIUM—NETHERLANDS
   None

8. BELGIUM—NORWAY
   No convention

9. BELGIUM—UNITED KINGDOM
   None

10. DENMARK—GERMANY
   (a) Article 3(4) of the Convention on Social Security Insurance of 14 August 1953;
   (b) Item 15 of the final Protocol of the Convention mentioned above;
   (c) the Complementary Agreement of 14 August 1953 to the Convention mentioned above.

11. DENMARK—FRANCE
   None

12. DENMARK—IRELAND
   No convention

13. DENMARK—ITALY
   No convention
14. DENMARK—LUXEMBOURG  
No convention

15. DENMARK—NETHERLANDS  
No convention

16. DENMARK—NORWAY  
None

17. DENMARK—UNITED KINGDOM  
None

18. GERMANY—FRANCE  
(a) Article 16(2) and Article 19 of the General Convention of 10 July 1950;  
(b) Complementary Agreement No 4 of 10 July 1950 to the General Convention of the same date, as in the added Section No 2 of 18 June 1955;  
(c) Titles I and III of added Section No 2 of 18 June 1955;  
(d) Points 6, 7 and 8 of the General Protocol of 10 July 1950 to the General Convention of the same date;  
(e) Titles II, III and IV of the Agreement of 20 December 1963 (social security in the Saar).

19. GERMANY—IRELAND  
No convention

20. GERMANY—ITALY  
(a) Article 3(2) and Article 26 of the Convention of 5 May 1953 (social insurance);  
(b) The Complementary Agreement of 12 May 1953 to the Convention of 5 May 1953 (payment of pensions for the period preceding the entry into force of the Convention).

21. GERMANY—LUXEMBOURG  
Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Treaty of 11 July 1959 (settlement of the dispute between Germany and Luxembourg).

22. GERMANY—NETHERLANDS  
(a) Article 3(2) of the Convention of 29 March 1951.  
(b) Articles 2 and 3 of Complementary Agreement No 4 of 21 December 1956 to the Convention of 29 March 1951 (arrangements concerning rights acquired under the German social insurance scheme by Dutch workers between 13 May 1940 and 1 September 1945).

23. GERMANY—NORWAY  
None

24. GERMANY—UNITED KINGDOM  
(a) Article 3(6) and Article 7(2) to (6) of the Convention on Social Security of 20 April 1960;  
(b) Article 2(5) and Article 5(2) to (6) of the Convention on Unemployment Insurance of 20 April 1960.

25. FRANCE—IRELAND  
No convention

26. FRANCE—ITALY  
(a) Articles 20 and 24 of the General Convention of 31 March 1948  
(b) Exchange of Letters of 3 March 1956 (sickness benefits for seasonal workers employed in agriculture).

27. FRANCE—LUXEMBOURG  
None

28. FRANCE—NETHERLANDS  
None

29. FRANCE—NORWAY  
None

30. FRANCE—UNITED KINGDOM  
The Exchange of Notes dated 27 and 30 July 1970 concerning the position with regard to social security of United Kingdom teachers temporarily pursuing their profession in France by virtue of the Cultural Convention of 2 March 1948.

31. IRELAND—ITALY  
No convention

32. IRELAND—LUXEMBOURG  
No convention

33. IRELAND—NETHERLANDS  
No convention

34. IRELAND—NORWAY  
No convention

35. IRELAND—UNITED KINGDOM  
None
36. ITALY—LUXEMBOURG
None

37. ITALY—NETHERLANDS
None

38. ITALY—NORWAY
None

39. ITALY—UNITED KINGDOM
None

40. LUXEMBOURG—NETHERLANDS
None

41. LUXEMBOURG—NORWAY
No convention

42. LUXEMBOURG—UNITED KINGDOM
None

43. NETHERLANDS—NORWAY
No convention

44. NETHERLANDS—UNITED KINGDOM
None

45. NORWAY—UNITED KINGDOM
None.”

Annex III is replaced by:

“ANNEX III
(Article 37(2) of the Regulation)
Legislations referred to in Article 37(1) of the Regulation under the terms of which the amount of invalidity benefits does not depend on the length of periods of insurance or of residence

A. BELGIUM
The legislation relating to the general invalidity scheme, to the special invalidity scheme for miners and to the special scheme for sailors in the Merchant Navy.

B. DENMARK

C. GERMANY
None

D. FRANCE
All the legislation on invalidity insurance, except for the legislation concerning the invalidity insurance of the miners’ social security scheme.

E. IRELAND

F. ITALY
None

G. LUXEMBOURG
None

H. NETHERLANDS
The law of 18 February 1966 on insurance against incapacity for work.

I. NORWAY
Not applicable

J. UNITED KINGDOM
Law of 14 July 1971 on Invalidity Benefits.”

Annex V is amended as follows:

“A. BELGIUM
... (unchanged)

B. DENMARK

1. Any person who, from the fact of pursuing an activity as an employed person, is subject to legislation on accidents at work and occupational diseases shall be considered a worker within the meaning of Article 1(a)(ii) of the Regulation.

2. The condition of having been previously compulsorily insured against the same contingency within a system organized for the benefit of employed persons of the same Member State, as provided for in Article 1(a)(iii) of the Regulation, shall not apply to persons who are registered with an approved unemployment insurance fund.

3. Completed periods of insurance or employment in a Member State other than Denmark shall be taken into account for admission to member-
ship of an approved unemployment insurance fund in the same way as if they were periods of employment completed in Denmark.

4. Workers, applicants for pensions and pensioners, together with members of their families, who apply for benefits in kind in application of Articles 19 and 22, Article 25(1) and (3), Articles 26, 28, 29 and 31 of the Regulation, shall be entitled to such benefits on the same terms as those laid down by Danish legislation for members of category A, where the cost of the said benefits is payable by the institution of a Member State other than Denmark.

5. For the purposes of Title III, Chapter 1 of the Regulation, members of the family other than children under 16 years of age:

(a) of a worker subject to Danish legislation; or

(b) of a person entitled to a pension payable under Danish legislation and permanently resident in Denmark,

who are dependent mainly on the said worker or pensioner and who are permanently resident in a Member State other than Denmark shall automatically become members of the sickness fund with which the said worker or pensioner is registered, on the same terms (member or contributing member, category A or B) as the latter.

C. GERMANY

... (unchanged)

D. FRANCE

... (unchanged)

E. IRELAND

1. Any person who is compulsorily or voluntarily insured pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of the Social Welfare Act 1952 shall be considered a worker within the meaning of Article 1(a)(ii) of the Regulation.

2. The condition of having been previously compulsorily insured against the same contingency within the framework of a system organized for the benefit of employed workers of the same Member State, as provided for in Article 1(a)(iii) of the Regulation, shall not apply to persons who are optionally registered under insurance systems for retirement, old age and widows' pensions or under the system of death benefits.

3. Workers, applicants for pensions and pensioners, together with members of their families, who apply for medical treatment in application of Articles 19 and 22, Article 25(1) and (3), Articles 26, 28, 29 and 31 of the Regulation, shall be entitled, free of charge, to any such form of medical treatment as is provided for by Irish legislation, where the cost of this treatment is payable by the institution of a Member State other than Ireland.

4. If a worker subject to Irish legislation has left the territory of a Member State to proceed, in the course of his employment, to the territory of another Member State and sustains an accident before arriving there, his entitlement to benefit in respect of the said accident shall be established:

(a) as if this accident had occurred on the territory of Ireland; and

(b) without taking into consideration his absence from the territory of Ireland, when determining whether, by virtue of his employment, he was insured under the said legislation.

F. ITALY

... (unchanged)

G. LUXEMBOURG

... (unchanged)

H. NETHERLANDS

... (unchanged)

I. NORWAY

1. Any person whose income for the purposes of determining pension entitlement falls within the category of incomes listed in Chapter 6, Section 4, paragraph 1 of Law No 12 of 17 June 1966 on national insurance shall be considered a worker within the meaning of Article 1(a)(ii) of the Regulation.

2. The transitional provisions for the calculation of the supplementary pensions provided for in Chapter 7, Section 5 of Law No 12 of 17 June 1966 on national insurance shall be applicable to beneficiaries under the Regulation permanently resident on the territory of a Member State other than Norway, provided that the worker has been resident on Norwegian territory:

(a) for at least five years after his sixteenth birthday and before 1 January 1967; and

(b) for at least ten years after his sixteenth birthday and before his seventieth birthday, or before his death, if he dies before his seventieth birthday.
3. (a) The allowances for unmarried mothers provided for in Chapter 12, Section 2 and Section 3, second paragraph of Law No 12 of 17 June 1966 on national insurance shall be paid within the territory of another Member State within the terms laid down by that Law, provided that the person concerned was permanently resident on Norwegian territory on the first day of the tenth month before the expected date of confinement.

(b) The allowances for unmarried mothers provided for in Chapter 12, Section 3, first paragraph of Law No 12 of 17 June 1966 on national insurance shall be granted only if the person concerned is permanently resident in Norway.

J. UNITED KINGDOM

1. All persons required to pay contributions as employed workers shall be regarded as workers for the purposes of Article 1(a)(ii) of the Regulation.

2. When a person who is normally resident in the United Kingdom, or who has been required, since he last arrived in the United Kingdom, to pay contributions under United Kingdom law as an employed person, applies, as a result of incapacity to work, pregnancy or unemployment, for exemption from the payment of contributions over a certain period, and asks for contributions for that period to be credited to him, any period during which that person has been working in the territory of another Member State shall, for the purposes of his application, be regarded as a period during which he has been employed in the United Kingdom and for which he has paid contributions as an employed worker in accordance with United Kingdom legislation.

3. For the purposes of Title III, Chapter 3 of the Regulation, where, in accordance with United Kingdom legislation, a woman applies for an old-age pension

(a) on the basis of her husband’s insurance; or

(b) on the basis of her personal insurance, and where, because the marriage has ended as a result of the death of the husband, or for other reasons, the contributions paid by the latter are taken into account for the determination of pension rights,

any reference to a period of insurance completed by her shall be considered, for the purposes of establishing the annual average of the contributions paid by her husband or credited to him, to include reference to a period of insurance completed by the husband.

4. Where United Kingdom law makes permanent residence a condition of the right to unemployment benefit, an insured person shall be deemed to have been permanently resident in the United Kingdom in any period prior to the date of his application for benefit during which he was resident, insured or employed in the territory of another Member State.

5. If, in accordance with the provisions of Title II of the Regulation, United Kingdom law is applicable to a worker, he shall be treated, for the purposes of entitlement to family allowances:

(a) as if his place of birth, or the place of birth of his children or dependants, were in the United Kingdom, if that place is within the territory of another Member State; and

(b) as if he had been present in the United Kingdom prior to his application for allowances during any period when he was insured or employed within the territory or under the legislation of another Member State.

6. Any worker subject to United Kingdom legislation in accordance with the provisions of Title II of the Regulation shall be treated, for the purposes of entitlement to the attendance allowance:

(a) as if his place of birth were within the territory of the United Kingdom, if his place of birth is within the territory of another Member State; and

(b) as if he had been normally resident in the United Kingdom and had been there during any period of insurance or employment that he may have completed within the territory or under the legislation of another Member State.

7. In the event of a worker subject to United Kingdom legislation being the victim of an accident after leaving the territory of one Member State while travelling, in the course of his employment, to the territory of another Member State, but before arriving there, his entitlement to benefits in respect of that accident shall be established:

(a) as if the accident had occurred within the territory of the United Kingdom; and

(b) disregarding his absence from the territory of the United Kingdom for the purposes of determining whether, by virtue of his employment, he was insured under the said legislation.
8. The Regulation does not apply to those provisions of United Kingdom legislation which are intended to bring into force any social security agreement concluded between the United Kingdom and a third State.

9. Wherever required by United Kingdom legislation for the purposes of determining entitlement to benefits, nationals of any Member State born in a third State are to be considered nationals of the United Kingdom born in a third State."

OJ No L 249/54, 10 November 1971

Article 4 is replaced by the following:
“For the purposes of Article 8(2) of the Council Decision of 1 February 1971, each Member State shall transmit to the Commission a list, to be published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Communities, of the public authorities empowered by it to provide financial assistance for measures undertaken by bodies or other entities governed by private law (or, in Member States where this concept is unknown, by equivalent entities) and to guarantee that such operations are successfully concluded.”

OJ No 56/1201, 31 August 1960

as amended by:
OJ No L 91/25, 12 April 1968

In Article 2, the word “thirty-six” is replaced by the word “sixty” and the word “six” by the word “ten”.

OJ No 190/3090, 30 December 1963

as amended by:
OJ No L 91/26, 12 April 1968

In Article 1, the number “36” is replaced by the number “60”.

5. Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting in the Special Council of Ministers on 9 July 1957
OJ No 28/487, 31 August 1957

as amended by:
— Decision of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting in the Special Council of Ministers on 11 March 1965
OJ No 46/698, 22 March 1965

In Article 3 of the Annex, the figure “24” is replaced by the figure “40”

Article 5 of the Annex (and its title) are deleted

In Article 9 of the Annex, the word “three” is replaced by the word “five”.

In Article 13(3) of the Annex, the word “four” is replaced by the word “seven”.

In Article 15(1) of the Annex, the words “and to observers of the United Kingdom” are deleted.

In Article 18(1) of the Annex, the word “sixteen” is replaced by the word “twenty-six”.

In Article 18(2) of the Annex, the word “thirteen” is replaced by the word “twenty-one”.

OJ No L 257/13, 19 October 1968

The note to the Annex is replaced by the following:
“(t) Belgian, Danish, German, French, Irish, Italian, Luxembourg, Dutch, Norwegian, United Kingdom, depending on which country issues the card”.

X. TECHNICAL BARRIERS

OJ No L 326/36, 29 December 1969

In Annex I, the following is inserted in column b:
— against No 1 the words:
“full lead crystal 30% krystall 30%”
— against No 2 the words:
  “lead crystal 24%  
krystal 24%  
krystall 24%”
— against No 3 the words:
  “crystal glass, krystallin  
kryallin”
— against No 4 the words:
  “crystal glass, krystallin  
kryallin”

OJ No L 42/1, 23 February 1970

Article 2(a) is replaced by the following:

“For the purposes of this Directive:

(a) “national type approval” means the administrative procedure known as:
  — agréation par type/aanneming in Belgian law;
  — standardtypegodkendelse in Danish law;
  — allgemeine Betriebserlaubnis in German law;
  — réception par type in French law;
  — type approval in Irish law;
  — omologazione or approvazione del tipo in Italian law;
  — agréation in Luxembourg law;
  — typegoedkeuring in Netherlands law;
  — typegodkjenning in Norwegian law;
  — type approval in United Kingdom law”

Article 10(1) is replaced by:

“1. Once this Directive has entered into force and as the separate Directives necessary for the granting of EEC type approval become applicable:

— in the Member States where vehicles or a category of vehicles are the subject of national type approval, that type approval shall be based on the harmonized technical requirements instead of the corresponding national requirements if the applicant so requests;

— in the Member States where vehicles or a category of vehicles are not the subject of national type approval, the sale, registration, entry into service or use of such vehicles may not be refused or prohibited on the grounds that harmonized technical requirements have been complied with instead of the corresponding national requirements, provided the competent authorities of the said States have been informed thereof by the manufacturer or by his authorized representative;

— on application by a manufacturer or his authorized representative and on submission of the information document referred to in Article 3, the Member State concerned shall complete the sections of the type approval certificate referred to in Article 2(b). A copy of this certificate shall be issued to the applicant. With respect to vehicles of the same type, the other Member States shall accept this copy as proof that the requisite tests have been carried out.”

In Article 13(2), the word “twelve” is replaced by the word “forty-three”.

OJ No L 42/16, 23 February 1970

After Article 2, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a

No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to the permissible sound level or the exhaust system if its sound level and exhaust system satisfy the requirements set out in the Annex.”

OJ No L 76/1, 6 April 1970

After Article 2, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a

No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to air pollution by gases
from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles if that vehicle satisfies the requirements set out in Annexes I, II, III, IV, V and VI.”

OJ No L 76/23, 6 April 1970

After Article 2, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to liquid fuel tanks or rear protective devices if these satisfy the requirements set out in the Annex.”

OJ No L 76/25, 6 April 1970

After Article 2, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to the space for mounting or the fixing of rear registration plates if these satisfy the requirements set out in the Annex.”

OJ No L 133/10, 18 June 1970

After Article 2, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to its steering equipment, if this equipment satisfies the requirements set out in the Annex.”

OJ No L 176/5, 10 August 1970

After Article 2, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to its doors if these satisfy the requirements set out in the Annex.”

OJ No L 176/12, 10 August 1970

After Article 7, an Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 7a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to its audible warning device if that device bears the EEC approval mark and if it is fitted in accordance with the requirements laid down in item 2 of Annex I.”

In Annex I point 1.4.1, in the third and fourth lines the words in brackets are replaced by the following:

“(1 for Germany, 2 for France, 3 for Italy, 4 for the Netherlands, 6 for Belgium, 11 for the United Kingdom, 12 for Luxembourg, the letters DK for Denmark, the letters IRL for Ireland and the letter N for Norway).”

OJ No L 68/1, 22 March 1971

After Article 7, a new Article inserted:

“Article 7a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale or registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle on grounds relating to its rear-view mirrors if these comply with the requirements laid down in the Annexes.”

In Annex I, point 2.6.1 is replaced by the following:

“2.6.1
The type approval mark shall be made up of a rectangle, within which shall be placed the letter “e” followed by the distinguishing number or letter of the country which has granted the type approval (1 for Germany, 2 for France, 3 for Italy, 4 for the Netherlands, 6 for Belgium, 11 for the United Kingdom, DK for Denmark, IRL for Ireland, L for Luxembourg and N for Norway). At any point in the proximity of this rectangle there shall be placed a type approval number corresponding to the number of the approval certificate completed for the prototype.”
In Annex I, point 3.2.1 is replaced by the following:

3.2.1

All vehicles shall be equipped with both an interior and an exterior rear-view mirror. The latter shall be fitted to the left side of the vehicle in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the right, and to the right side of the vehicle in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the left."

In Annex I, point 3.2.2 is replaced by the following:

3.2.2

In the event of failure to satisfy the specifications of point 3.5 with regard to the field of vision of the interior rear-view mirror, an additional exterior rear-view mirror shall be mandatory. The said additional mirror shall be fitted to the right side of the vehicle in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the right and to the left side of the vehicle in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the left."

In Annex I, point 3.3.2 is replaced by the following:

3.3.2

Exterior rear-view mirrors shall be visible through the portion of the windscreen that is swept by the windscreen wiper or through the side windows. In the case of vehicles of the international categories Ms or M3 as defined in the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, the foregoing provision shall not apply to right-hand rear-view mirrors in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the right or to left-hand rear-view mirrors in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the left."

In Annex I, point 3.3.3 is replaced by the following:

3.3.3

In the case of left-hand drive vehicles in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the right and of right-hand drive vehicles in the Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the left, the prescribed exterior rear-view mirror shall be fitted to the left or right side respectively of the vehicle in such a way that there is an angle of not more than 55° between the vertical longitudinal median of the vehicle and the vertical plane which passes through the centre of the rear-view mirror and through the middle of the segment between the ocular points of the driver."

In Annex I, point 3.5.3 is replaced by the following:

3.5.3

Left-hand exterior rear-view mirror

(a) Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the right:

The field of vision shall be such that the driver can see at least a 2.50-m-wide plane and horizontal portion of the road, said portion being bounded on the right by the plane which is parallel to the vertical longitudinal median of the vehicle and passes through the leftmost point of the overall width of the vehicle, said portion stretching from the horizon to 10 m behind the ocular points of the driver (Figure 4).

(b) Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the left:

The field of vision shall be such that the driver can see at least a 3.50-m-wide plane and horizontal portion of the road, said portion being bounded on the right by the plane which is parallel to the vertical longitudinal median of the vehicle and passes through the leftmost point of the overall width of the vehicle, said portion stretching from the horizon to 30 m behind the ocular points of the driver. In addition, the road shall be visible to the driver, over a width of 0.75 m, from a point 4 m behind the vertical plane through the ocular points of the driver (Figure 5)."

In Annex I, point 3.5.4 is replaced by the following:

3.5.4

Right-hand exterior rear-view mirror

(a) Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the right:

The field of vision shall be such that the driver can see at least a 3.50-m-wide plane and horizontal portion of the road, said portion being bounded on the left by the plane which is parallel to the vertical longitudinal median of the vehicle and passes through the rightmost point of the overall width of the vehicle, said portion stretching from the horizon to 30 m behind the ocular points of the driver. In addition, the road shall be visible to the driver, over a width of 0.75 m, from a point 4 m behind the vertical plane through the ocular points of the driver (Figure 4).

(b) Member States where vehicles are required to be driven on the left:

The field of vision shall be such that the driver can see at least a 2.50-m-wide plane and horizontal portion of the road, said portion being bounded on the left by the plane which is parallel to the vertical longitudinal median of the vehicle and passes through the rightmost point of the overall width of the vehicle, said portion stretching from the horizon to
The following of fourth Article 5(1), the following is inserted after the fourth indent:
— “fleece wool” or “virgin wool”

The following names are inserted after the name “guanaco” (1), in heading 2 of Annex I:
“beaver, otter.”

The three following headings are inserted in Annex I:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description of the fibre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16a</td>
<td>Sunn</td>
<td>fibre from the bast of Crotalaria juncea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16b</td>
<td>Henequen</td>
<td>fibre from the bast of Agave Fourcroydes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16c</td>
<td>Maguey</td>
<td>fibre from the bast of Agave Cantala</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following three headings are inserted in Annex II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fibre number</th>
<th>Fibre</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16a</td>
<td>Sunn</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16b</td>
<td>Henequen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16c</td>
<td>Maguey</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following headings are inserted at the end of Annex III:
“28. Oven gloves and cloths
29. Egg cosies
30. Make-up cases
31. Tobacco pouches of textile fabric
32. Spectacle, cigarette and cigar, lighter and comb cases of textile fabric
33. Protective requisites for sports with the exception of gloves
34. Toilet cases
35. Shoe-cleaning cases”

OJ No L 185/16, 16 August 1971

In Article 5(1), the following is inserted after the fourth indent:
— “fleece wool” or “virgin wool”

Article 8(1) is replaced by the following:
“1. Textile products within the meaning of this Directive shall be labelled or marked whenever they are put on the market for production or commercial purposes; this labelling or marking may be replaced or supplemented by accompanying commercial documents when the products are not being offered for sale to the end consumer, or when they are delivered in performance of an order placed by the State or by some other legal person governed by public law or, in those States where this concept is unknown, by an equivalent entity.”

The following headings are inserted in Annex IV:

OJ No L 202/1, 6 September 1971

In point 3.1 of Annex I, the first indent is replaced by the following:
“— in the upper part, the distinguishing capital letter of the State which granted the approval (B for Belgium, DK for Denmark, D for the Federal Republic of Germany, F for France, IR for Ireland, I for Italy, L for Luxembourg, N for Norway, NL for the Netherlands and UK for the United Kingdom) and the last two digits of the year of approval.”

In point 3.1.1.1(a) of Annex II, the first indent is replaced by the following:
“— in the upper half, the distinguishing capital letter of the State where the original check is carried out (B for Belgium, DK for Denmark, D for the Federal Republic of Germany, F for France, IR for Ireland, I for Italy, L for Luxembourg, N for Norway, NL for the Netherlands and UK for the United Kingdom) together, where necessary, with one or two figures identifying a territorial or administrative subdivision.”

In Article 19(2) the word “twelve” is replaced by the word “forty-three”.

OJ No L 202/37, 6 September 1971

A new Article is inserted, worded as follows:

“Article 2a
No Member State may refuse or prohibit the sale, registration, entry into service or use of a vehicle
on grounds relating to its braking devices if that vehicle is equipped with the braking devices specified in Annexes I to VIII and if such braking devices satisfy the requirements set out therein."

OJ No L 239/1, 25 October 1971

Article 1(a) is replaced by the following:

"(a) the definition of the characteristic of cereals designated EEC standard mass per storage volume (masse à l’hectolitre CEE, EEG-natuurgewicht, EWG-Schüttdichte, peso ettolítico CEE, EÖF-masse af hektoliter korn, EÖF-masse av hektoliter korn),"

The following paragraph is inserted at the end of Article 4:

"3. Throughout the period in which the unit of measurement (pound per bushel) lawfully in use in Ireland and in the United Kingdom at the date of accession continues to be authorized, the term "EEC standard mass per storage volume" may be employed to characterize cereals which have been measured in Ireland or in the United Kingdom by the instruments and methods in use in those countries. In this case, the measurements obtained in pounds per bushel shall be converted into the EEC unit of standard mass per storage volume by being multiplied by a factor of 1.25."

OJ No L 239/9, 25 October 1971

In Chapter IV of the Annex, the following is inserted at the end of Section 4.8.1:

"— 0.1 Irish penny
— 0.1 penny sterling
— 1 Danish øre
— 1 Norwegian øre"

OJ No L 243/29, 29 October 1971

In Article 1(1) and (2), the word "Annex" is replaced by "Annex I".

Article 1(3) is replaced by the following:

"3. The units of measurement temporarily retained in accordance with the provisions of Annex I, Chapters II and III and Annex II may not be brought into compulsory use by the Member States where they are not authorized at the date when this Directive enters into force."

In Article 1, a paragraph 4 is inserted, worded as follows:

"4. The classification in Annex I of the units of measurement listed in Annex II shall be decided on 31 August 1976 at the latest. The units of measurement concerning which no decision has been made on 31 August 1976 at the latest, shall disappear on 31 December 1979 at the latest. An appropriate extension of this time limit may be decided for certain of these units of measurement if it should be justified for special reasons."

The title of the Annex is replaced by "Annex I".

An Annex II is inserted, worded as follows:

"ANNEX II

Units of measurement of the imperial system, the classification of which in Annex I shall be decided on 31 August 1976 at the latest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Name of unit</th>
<th>Conversion Factor: Imperial unit SI unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metre (m)</td>
<td>Inch</td>
<td>2.54 · 10⁻²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hand</td>
<td>0.1016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foot</td>
<td>0.3048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yard</td>
<td>0.9144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fathom</td>
<td>1.829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chain</td>
<td>20.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Furlong</td>
<td>201.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mile</td>
<td>1609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nautical mile (UK)</td>
<td>1853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Name of unit</td>
<td>Conversion Factor: Imperial unit ( \times 10^a )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Square inch</td>
<td>6.452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Square foot</td>
<td>0.929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Square yard</td>
<td>0.8361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rood</td>
<td>1012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acre</td>
<td>4047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Square mile</td>
<td>2.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>Cubic inch</td>
<td>16.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cubic foot</td>
<td>0.0283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cubic yard</td>
<td>0.7646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluid ounce</td>
<td>28.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gill</td>
<td>0.1421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pint</td>
<td>0.5682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quart</td>
<td>1.136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gallon</td>
<td>4.546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bushel</td>
<td>36.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>0.0648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dram</td>
<td>1.772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ounce (avoirdupois)</td>
<td>28.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ounce troy</td>
<td>31.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pound</td>
<td>0.4536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>6.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>12.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cental</td>
<td>45.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hundredweight</td>
<td>50.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ton</td>
<td>1016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force</td>
<td>Pound force</td>
<td>4.448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ton force</td>
<td>9.964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td>Inch water gauge</td>
<td>249.089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>British thermal unit</td>
<td>1055.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foot pound-force</td>
<td>1.356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Therm</td>
<td>105.506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Horsepower</td>
<td>745.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illuminance</td>
<td>Foot-candle</td>
<td>10.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>Degree Fahrenheit</td>
<td>5/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed, velocity</td>
<td>Knot (UK)</td>
<td>0.51472&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XI. FOODSTUFFS

   OJ No 115/2645, 11 November 1962
   as amended by:
     OJ No 178/2793, 26 October 1965
     OJ No 263/4, 30 October 1967
     OJ No L 309/24, 24 December 1968
     OJ No L 157/36, 18 July 1970
In Article 9, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. When the particulars required under paragraph 1 appear on the packages or containers and if the words required under paragraph 1(c) are expressed in at least one official language of the Community, Member States shall not prohibit imports of the colours listed in Annex I on the ground that they consider the labelling inadequate.

However, any importing Member State may require that the latter words to be expressed in its official language or languages."

OJ No 12/661, 27 January 1964

as amended by:

OJ No 148/1, 11 July 1967

OJ No L 309/25, 24 December 1968

OJ No L 157/38, 18 July 1970

OJ No L 87/12, 17 April 1971

In Section I of the Annex, the following elements are inserted in the corresponding columns:

"E 218 Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (methyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid)
E 227 Calcium bisulphite (calcium hydrogen sulphite)"

In Article 9, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. Member States shall not prohibit the preservatives listed in the Annex from entering their territory and from being placed on sale therein on the ground that they consider the labelling inadequate if the particulars required under paragraph 1 appear on the packages or containers, and if the particulars required under subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) are expressed in at least one official language of the Community.

However, any importing Member State may require that the latter particulars be expressed in its official language or languages."

OJ No L 157/31, 18 July 1970

In Article 8, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

"2. Member States shall not prohibit the substances listed in the Annex from entering their territory and being placed on sale therein on the ground that they consider the labelling inadequate, if the particulars required under paragraph 1 appear on the packages or containers, and if the particulars required under paragraph 1(b), (c) and (d) are expressed in at least one official language of the Community.

However, any importing Member State may require that the latter particulars be expressed in its official language or languages."

XII. ENERGY POLICY

OJ No L 308/19, 23 December 1968

In Article 1(1), the following is inserted after "the Commission."

"In the case of new Member States, such period shall be calculated from the date of accession."

XIII. STATISTICS

OJ No 131/2193, 13 August 1964

In Article 1, the following is inserted after "... be carried out in 1965":

"in the case of the new Member States, all appropriate arrangements shall be made to ensure that the first survey, covering the year 1973, is carried out in 1974."

OJ No L 323/7, 24 December 1969

In Article 2, the figure "57" is to be replaced by the figure "76".

In Annex II the following is inserted:

"DENMARK
100 Vest for Storebælt
101 Øst for Storebælt ekskl. Storkøbenhavn
102 Storkøbenhavn"
IRELAND
110 Ireland

NORWAY
120 Østre handelsfelt
121 Vestre handelsfelt
122 Midtre handelsfelt
123 Nordre handelsfelt

UNITED KINGDOM
130 South West Region
131 South East Region
132 Wales and Monmouthshire
133 West Midlands
134 East Midlands
135 East Anglia
136 North West Region
137 Yorkshire and Humberside
138 Northern Region
139 Scotland
140 Northern Ireland.”

XIV. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Council Regulation No 1 of 15 April 1958
   OJ No 17/385, 6 October 1958
   Article 1 is replaced by the following:
   “The official languages and the working languages of the institutions of the Community
   shall be Danish, German, English, French, Italian, Dutch and Norwegian.”

In Article 4 the word “four” is replaced by the word “seven”.

In Article 5 the word “four” is replaced by the word “seven”.

   OJ No 861/59, 17 August 1959
   In Article 2, the word “six” is replaced by the word “ten”.

ANNEX II

List referred to in Article 30 of the Act of Accession

I. CUSTOMS LEGISLATION

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1769/68 of 6
November 1968
   OJ No L 285/1, 25 November 1968

The Annex to this Regulation, which contains the percentages of air freight charges to be incorporated
in the value for customs purposes, is to be amended by direct reference to the situation resulting from the
definition of the customs territory of the Community.

II. AGRICULTURE

A. Common organization of markets

   (a) Fruit and vegetables

   1963
   OJ No 121/2137, 3 August 1963
   The agencies entrusted with enforcement by each
new Member State are to be added to the list in the
Annex.

   1966
   OJ No 69/1013, 19 April 1966
   In Annex I/2, a supplementary quality category is to
be added to the common standards of quality for
Brussels sprouts.

   December 1969
   OJ No L 327/33, 30 December 1969
   A list of dispatching areas for each new Member
State is to be added to Annex I.
   OJ No L 62/11, 18 March 1970
The agencies entrusted with enforcement by each new Member State are to be added to the list in Annex I.

   OJ No L 144/10, 2 July 1970
Representative markets for the new Member States are to be added to the list in Article 3(2).

   OJ No L 169/55, 1 August 1970
The agencies appointed by each new Member State are to be added to the list in the Annex.

   OJ No L 169/59, 1 August 1970
The agencies appointed by each new Member State are to be added to the list in the Annex.

   OJ No L 169/63, 1 August 1970
The agencies appointed by each new Member State are to be added to the list in the Annex.

   OJ No L 169/67, 1 August 1970
The agencies appointed by each new Member State are to be added to the list in the Annex.

    OJ No L 70/9, 24 March 1971
Representative markets for the new Member States are to be added to Annexes I, II, V and VI.

(b) Wine
   OJ No L 224/1, 10 October 1970
as amended by:
   OJ No L 83/48, 8 April 1971
   OJ No L 209/9, 15 September 1971
The vine varieties authorized or recommended in Ireland and in the United Kingdom are to be added to the Annex.

(c) Pigmeat
   OJ No 135/2887, 30 June 1967
as amended by:
   OJ No L 21/3, 26 January 1968
   OJ No L 267/1, 31 October 1968
   OJ No L 271/1, 29 October 1969
   OJ No L 232/1, 21 October 1970
Representative markets for the new Member States are to be added to the list in the Annex.

   OJ No L 234/1, 23 October 1970
In Annex I, column 2 “carcase weight” and column 3 “thickness of backfat” may have to be amended in order to take into account the categories of pigs weighing between 30 and 50 kilogrammes.

(d) Milk and milk products
   OJ No L 169/1, 18 July 1968
as amended by:
  OJ No L 98/2, 25 April 1969
  OJ No L 155/13, 28 June 1969
  OJ No L 116/1, 28 May 1971

For each new Member State, definitions of butter which is likely to be bought by intervention agencies are to be added to Article 1(3)(a) and to Article 8(4), in such a way that such butter shall have characteristics corresponding to those applying to butter which can now be bought by intervention agencies in the Community.

  OJ No L 179/17, 25 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 26/28, 1 February 1969
  OJ No L 278/17, 23 December 1970
  OJ No L 246/27, 5 November 1971

The various particulars in the languages of the new Member States are to be added to the specimen certificates in the Annex.

  OJ No L 215/25, 30 August 1968

Particulars in the languages of the new Member States are to be inserted in Annex II.

(e) Beef and veal
  OJ No L 174/7, 23 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 111/26, 9 May 1969

This Regulation is to be amended to take account of the adaptation to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.

  OJ No L 174/12, 23 July 1968

This Regulation is to be amended to take account of the adaptation to Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.

  OJ No L 174/14, 23 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 77/79, 1 April 1971

Article 9 is to be adapted, if necessary, to take account of any amendments made to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1026/68.

The new coefficients of the Member States are to be inserted in Annex 1(b).

Factors corresponding to those now appearing in Annex II are to be fixed for the new Member States and inserted in that Annex.

  OJ No L 184/5, 29 July 1968

as amended by:
  OJ No L 208/7, 21 August 1968
  OJ No L 244/15, 5 October 1968
  OJ No L 248/16, 11 October 1968
  OJ No L 232/6, 13 September 1969
  OJ No L 187/5, 19 August 1971
The coefficients applicable to buying-in prices in the new Member States are to be added to Annex I.

(f) Fisheries

   OJ No L 271/15, 15 December 1970
Representative wholesale markets and ports for the new Member States are to be added to the Annex.

   OJ No L 117/18, 29 May 1971
Representative markets and ports of import for the new Member States are to be added to Annex II.

B. Acts of a general nature

   OJ No L 158/1, 20 July 1970
as amended by:
     OJ No L 283/34, 29 December 1970
The equivalents, in the languages of the new Member States, of the expression “Certificats d’importation ou de préfixation” are to be added to the headings of the certificates in the Annex.

   OJ No L 94/13, 28 April 1970
The annual amount of 285 million units of account appearing in Article 6(4) and (5) is to be adapted to take account of the needs of the Community after the date of accession of the new Member States.

C. Veterinary Legislation

   OJ No 121/1977, 29 July 1964
as amended by:
     OJ No 192/3294, 27 October 1966

     OJ No L 157/40, 18 July 1970

     OJ No L 179/1, 9 August 1971

The national institutes responsible for the official testing of tuberculins in each new Member State are to be added to Annex B, point 8.

The national institutes responsible for the official testing of antigens in each new Member State are to be added to Annex C, point 9.

In Annex F, the official title of the person made responsible for signing the certificates in each new Member State is to be added to:
   — footnote 4 to the certificate at Specimen I,
   — footnote 5 to the certificate at Specimen II,
   — footnote 4 to the certificate at Specimen III,
   — footnote 5 to the certificate at Specimen IV.

   OJ No 100/1604, 7 June 1966
The names, nationalities, addresses and telephone numbers of the veterinary experts of the new Member States are to be added to points A and B.

   OJ No L 88/9, 11 April 1969
The names and nationalities of the veterinary experts of the new Member States are to be added to Article 1.

D. Agricultural Statistics

   OJ No 109/1859, 23 June 1965
Districts in the new Member States are to be added to the Annex.

   OJ No 121/2249, 4 July 1966
as amended by:

  OJ No 171/1, 28 July 1967

  OJ No L 266/4, 30 October 1968

  OJ No L 266/7, 30 October 1968

as corrected by:

— Corrigendum to Commission Regulation No 91/66/EEC of 29 June 1966
  OJ No L 277/32, 15 November 1968

The number of farm units whose accounts are to be collected in each district of the new Member States is to be specified in Annex III.

  OJ No 213/3637, 23 November 1966

as amended by:

  OJ No L 140/13, 22 June 1968

Supplementary provisions concerning the new Member States are to be added to Part II of the Annex.

  OJ No L 179/21, 9 August 1971

Districts in each new Member State are to be added to the Annex.

III. COMPANY LAW

  OJ No L 65/8, 14 March 1968

Article 2(1)(f) may have to be amended following a study of "aksjeselskap" in Norwegian law.

IV. TRANSPORT

  OJ No 70/2005, 6 August 1962

This Directive may have to be amended to ensure that the liberalization of carriage by road laid down therein covers carriage by road between certain coastal regions in the Community separated by the sea.

V. COMPETITION

High Authority Decision No 3/58 of 18 March 1958
  OJ No 11/157, 29 March 1958

as supplemented by:

— High Authority Decision No 27/59 of 29 April 1959
  OJ No 30/578, 1 May 1959

The National Coal Board (UK) and the major undertakings in the coal industry in the other new Member States are to be added to Article 2(1).

Sales areas for the new Member States are to be added to Article 3(2).

VI. COMMERCIAL POLICY

  OJ No L 124/6, 8 June 1970

as modified by:

  OJ No L 218/1, 3 October 1970

  OJ No L 80/3, 5 April 1971

  OJ No L 116/8, 28 May 1971

  OJ No L 151/8, 7 July 1971
VII. SOCIAL POLICY

   OJ No L 149/2, 5 July 1971

The Regulation is to be amended to the extent that amendments made to Danish legislation so require.

   OJ No L 273/25, 17 December 1970

To the extent that changes in the structure of the organizations on the two sides of industry referred to in this Decision so require, the number of representatives of these organizations in the Standing Committee on Employment may have to be changed.

3. **Commission Decision No 63/326/EEC** of 17 May 1963
   OJ No 80/1534, 29 May 1963

as amended by:

   — **Commission Decision No 64/19/EEC** of 19 December 1963
     OJ No 2/27, 10 January 1964

   — **Commission Decision No 70/254/EEC** of 15 April 1970
     OJ No L 96/37, 30 April 1970

   OJ No 130/2184, 16 July 1965

   OJ No 297/13, 7 December 1967

   OJ No L 132/9, 14 June 1968

7. **Commission Decision No 71/122/EEC** of 19 February 1971
   OJ No L 57/22, 10 March 1971

To the extent that developments in the structure of the organizations of the two sides of industry referred to in the five Decisions listed above so require, the number of representatives of the organizations in the Committees may have to be changed.

VIII. TECHNICAL BARRIERS

   OJ No L 185/16, 16 August 1971

The Danish and Norwegian equivalents of the terms in Article 5(1) of this Directive are to be added thereto. The new terms will not be "ny uld" (in Danish) or "ny ull" (in Norwegian) or any equivalent expressions.

"Hibiscus species" is to be added to Annex I to this Directive.

   OJ No L 202/1, 6 September 1971

The letters to be used for the new distinguishing abbreviations UK, IR, N and DK are to be inserted in the drawings referred to in point 3.2.1. of Annex II.

   OJ No L 202/21, 6 September 1971

The equivalence of the testing methods in current use in the United Kingdom to those prescribed in the Directive must be verified before the Directive can be modified to introduce these methods into the Community.

Point 5.2.4. of Chapter I, B of the Annex may have to be amended to permit photoelectric reading of the number of revolutions made by the meter drum.
ANNEX III

List of the products
referred to in Articles 32, 36 and 39 of the Act of Accession
(Euratom)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.01</td>
<td>Metallic ores and concentrates and roasted iron pyrites:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Uranium ores:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Uranium ores and pitchblende with a uranium content of more than 5% by weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Thorium ores:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Monazite; urano-thorianite and other thorium ores, with a thorium content of more than 20% by weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.50</td>
<td>Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radioactive chemical elements and radioactive 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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; compounds, alloys, dispersions and cermets containing such elements or isotopes, including spent or irradiated nuclear reactor cartridges:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Natural uranium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Crude; waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Worked:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Bars, angles, shapes and sections, wire, sheets and strips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Artificial radioactive isotopes, and their compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.51</td>
<td>Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within heading No 28.50:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Heavy hydrogen (deuterium) and compounds thereof (including heavy water); mixtures and solutions containing deuterium in which the ratio of the deuterium atoms to the normal hydrogen atoms exceeds 1:5,000 in number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.52</td>
<td>Compounds, inorganic or organic, of thorium, of uranium depleted in U235, of rare earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, whether or not mixed together:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Of thorium or of uranium depleted in U235, whether or not mixed together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.06</td>
<td>Other articles of lead:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Containers with an anti-radiation lead covering, for the transport or storage of radioactive materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.04</td>
<td>Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cermets, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. Thorium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Unwrought; waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Wrought:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections, wire, plates, sheets and strip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.14</td>
<td>Industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, non-electric:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels for the treatment of radioactive waste or for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.17</td>
<td>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, sterilising, pasteurising, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourising, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes: instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Machinery and equipment for the manufacture of the products mentioned in sub-heading 28.51 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Machinery and equipment specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste or for recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.18</td>
<td>Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. For the separation of uranium isotopes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. For the manufacture of the products specified in sub-heading 28.51 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste or for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.22</td>
<td>Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferies), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Mechanical remote control manipulators, fixed or mobile, but not suitable for use in the hand, specially designed for handling highly radioactive substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.44</td>
<td>Rolling mills and rolls therefor:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Rolling mills specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.45</td>
<td>Machine-tools for working metal or metal carbides, not being machines falling within heading No 84.49 or 84.50:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sheathing, unsheathing, shaping):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Automatic machines, numerically-controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.59</td>
<td>Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. For the manufacture of the products mentioned in sub-heading 28.51 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Nuclear reactors:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Nuclear reactors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II. Parts:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Fuel elements, not irradiated, of natural uranium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Fuel elements, not irradiated, of enriched uranium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Specially designed for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels (for example, sintering of radioactive metal oxides, sheathing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.11</td>
<td>Industrial and laboratory electric furnaces, ovens and induction and dielectric heating equipment; electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Furnaces, ovens, induction and dielectric heating equipment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste and for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.22</td>
<td>Electric appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. For the manufacture of the products specified in sub-heading 28.51 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Specially designed for the separation of irradiated nuclear fuels, for the treatment of radioactive waste or for the recycling of irradiated nuclear fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.07</td>
<td>Railway and tramway goods vans, goods wagons and trucks:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.08</td>
<td>Containers specially designed and equipped for carriage by one or more modes of transport:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Containers with an anti-radiation lead covering, for the transport of radioactive materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.02</td>
<td>Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No 87.09):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. For the transport of goods or materials:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Motor lorries specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.07</td>
<td>Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types 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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Trucks specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.14</td>
<td>Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Trailers and semi-trailers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other vehicles:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ANNEX IV**

**List of products**

referred to in Article 32 of the Act of Accession

(Commonwealth products which are subject to contractual margins of preference in the United Kingdom)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No in UK customs tariff on 1 January 1972</th>
<th>Description of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Feathers in bales, sacks or similar packages, without internal containers; down:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Cleaned to the standard prescribed in paragraph 8 of Part 12 of British Standard 1425:1960 (and supplement), as amended until November 1967.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.08</td>
<td>Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.09</td>
<td>Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks of animals, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.14</td>
<td>Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, or a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.01</td>
<td>Raw vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.08</td>
<td>Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Castor oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Coconut oil; ground nut oil; linseed oil; rape oil; sesame oil; soya bean oil; sunflower seed oil; safflower seed oil:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.14</td>
<td>Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.03</td>
<td>Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.05</td>
<td>Prepared foods prepared by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No in UK customs tariff on 1 January 1972</td>
<td>Description of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.07</td>
<td>Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.06</td>
<td>Vermouths and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.19</td>
<td>Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), whether or not calcined, other than magnesium oxide:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Dead-burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.24</td>
<td>Asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.13</td>
<td>Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Paraffin wax and micro-crystalline wax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.01</td>
<td>Tanning extracts of vegetable origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.01</td>
<td>Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes; resinoids:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Essential oils:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) not terpeneless:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) of the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bay, citronella, eucalyptus, ginger, ginger-grass, lemon-grass, litsea cubeba, ninde, onion, palmarosa, pimento and sandalwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) terpeneless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives, other than casein glues:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.03</td>
<td>Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Prepared:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.04</td>
<td>Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within headings Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.05</td>
<td>Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within headings Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.06</td>
<td>Chamois-dressed leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.07</td>
<td>Parchment-dressed leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.08</td>
<td>Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No in UK customs tariff on 1 January 1972</td>
<td>Description of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.02</td>
<td>Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of fur skin, tanned or dressed, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.05</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.06</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.07</td>
<td>Cotton gauze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.08</td>
<td>Terry towelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.09</td>
<td>Other woven fabrics of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.06</td>
<td>Yarn of jute or other vegetable textile fibres of No 57.03;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Not containing mmf:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Singles, polished or glazed; multiples, whether or not polished or glazed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.07</td>
<td>Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Not containing mmf:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.10</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of jute or other vegetable textile fibres of No 57.03:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Not containing mmf:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.01</td>
<td>Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Handmade:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Other</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Coir mats and matting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.05</td>
<td>Ribbons, unwoven, in threads or fibres, in parallel form and mounted (thin coloured ribbon), other than articles of sub-item No 58.06:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Containing neither silk nor synthetic or artificial textile fibres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.02</td>
<td>Felt and articles of felt, even if impregnated or proofed:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Articles of felt:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.04</td>
<td>Twine, cord and rope, braided or otherwise:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Containing neither silk nor synthetic or artificial textile fibres:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No in UK customs tariff on 1 January 1972</td>
<td>Description of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.05</td>
<td>Outer garments, clothing accessories and other hosiery articles, not elasticated or rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other articles:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.05</td>
<td>Handkerchiefs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.06</td>
<td>Shawls, scarves, foulards, mufflers, men's scarves, mantillas, veils and hats, and similar articles:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.01</td>
<td>Covers:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.02</td>
<td>Bed linen, table linen, domestic linen or kitchen linen; curtains, vitrage-nets and other articles of furnishing:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Bedspreads, quilts, sheets, pillowcases, bolster cases and mattress cases, face, hand and bath towels, wholly of cotton and containing no embroidery, net, lace or materials resembling lace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.03</td>
<td>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.05</td>
<td>Other made up textile articles, (including dress patterns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.01</td>
<td>Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feather, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof, (other than goods falling within heading No 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.01</td>
<td>Road and paving sets, curbs and flagstones, of natural stone (except slate):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Granite flagstones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.01</td>
<td>Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Zinc, other than alloys of zinc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.06</td>
<td>Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Rackets, exceeding 9 ounces in weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Unstrung racket frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.07</td>
<td>Fish hooks, line fishing rods and tackle; fish landing nets and butterfly nets; decoy &quot;birds&quot; and similar lures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX V

List referred to in Article 107 of the Act of Accession

A. Legislation on seeds and plants

   OJ No 125/2290, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/4, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   (a) Provisions identical with those contained in Article 2(2) of the above-mentioned Directive shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 30 June 1977.
   (b) In the case of the new Member States, the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action, as amended in accordance with the provisions of the Directive in question, other than those required for compliance with the provisions of Article 14(1) of that Directive, shall apply:
       — from 1 July 1974 at the latest, in respect of those provisions which relate to basic seed;
       — from 1 July 1976, in respect of the other provisions.

   OJ No 125/2298, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/8, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   (a) Provisions identical with those contained in Article 2(2)(c) of the above-mentioned Directive shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 30 June 1976.
   (b) In the case of the new Member States, the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action, as amended in accordance with the provisions of the Directive in question, other than those required for compliance with the provisions of Article 14(1) of that Directive, shall apply:
       — from 1 July 1974 at the latest, in respect of those provisions which relate to basic seed;
       — from 1 July 1976, in respect of the other provisions.

   OJ No 125/2309, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/1, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   (a) Provisions identical with those contained in Article 2(2)(c) of the above-mentioned Directive shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 30 June 1976.
   (b) In the case of the new Member States, the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action, as amended in accordance with the provisions of the Directive in question, other than those required for compliance with the provisions of Article 14(1) of that Directive, shall apply:
       — from 1 July 1974 at the latest, in respect of those provisions which relate to basic seed;
       — from 1 July 1976, in respect of the other provisions.

   OJ No 125/2320, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/7, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
(a) Provisions identical with those contained in Article 2(2)(a) of the above-mentioned Directive shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 30 June 1975.

(b) In the case of the new Member States, the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action, as amended in accordance with the provisions of the Directive in question, other than those required for compliance with the provisions of Article 13(1) of that Directive, shall apply:
— from 1 July 1974 at the latest, in respect of those provisions which relate to basic planting materials;
— from 1 July 1976, in respect of the other provisions.

OJ No L 169/3, 10 July 1969
as modified by:
OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971

(b) In the case of the new Member States, the provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action as amended in accordance with the provisions of the Directive in question, other than those required for compliance with the provisions of Article 13(1) of the Directive, shall apply:
— from 1 July 1974 at the latest, in respect of those provisions which relate to basic seed;
— from 1 July 1976, in respect of the other provisions.

OJ No L 225/7, 12 October 1970
as modified by:
OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
Provisions identical with those contained in Article 2(2) of the above-mentioned Directive shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 30 June 1976.

OJ No 125/2325, 11 July 1966
as modified by:
OJ No L 48/12, 26 February 1969
(a) Provisions identical with those contained in Article 18(2) of the above-mentioned Directive shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 1 July 1975.
(b) Provisions identical with those contained in Article 18(3) of the Directive in question shall apply in respect of the new Member States until 1 July 1977.

B. Animal feedingstuffs legislation

OJ No L 270/1, 14 December 1970
The new Member States may maintain in force until 31 December 1977 provisions of national law existing at the date of accession which prohibit the use of the following additives in animal feedingstuffs:

E 701 Tetracycline
E 702 Chlortetracycline
E 703 Oxytetracycline
E 704 Oleandomycin
E 705 Potassium penicillin G
E 706 Sodium penicillin G
E 707 Procaine penicillin G
E 708 Benzathine penicillin G
E 709 Streptomycin penicillin G
E 710 Spiramycin
E 711 Virginiamycin
E 712 Flavophospholipol

After this date, the use of these additives will be permitted under the conditions laid down in the Directive, unless it is decided under the procedure provided for in Articles 43 and 100 of the EEC Treaty, to exclude these additives from the annexes to the Directive, in order to take into account scientific and technical developments.

This derogation shall have no other effect on the application of the Directive.
C. Structural surveys


OJ No L 76/13, 28 March 1968

as corrected by:


OJ No L 132/15, 14 June 1968

(a) Until 1 December 1973 the United Kingdom may conduct swine herd surveys every three months.

(b) Until 1 December 1973 Ireland may conduct swine surveys according to age.

D. Miscellaneous

*Council Regulation (EEC) No 2513/69 of 9 December 1969*

OJ No L 318/6, 18 December 1969

Until the date of expiry of the system provided for in Article 115 of the Act of Accession, the United Kingdom has the right to retain those quantitative restrictions on grapefruit which it applied on 1 January 1972.

---

ANNEX VI

List of the countries referred to in Article 109 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol No 22

Barbados
Botswana
Fiji
The Gambia
Ghana
Guyana
Jamaica
Kenya
Lesotho
Malawi

Mauritius
Nigeria
Sierra Leone
Swaziland
Tanzania
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Uganda
Western Samoa
Zambia

ANNEX VII

List referred to in Article 133 of the Act of Accession

I. CUSTOMS LEGISLATION


OJ No L 58/1, 8 March 1969

(a) The United Kingdom shall implement the measures necessary in order to comply, by 1 January 1975 at the latest, with the provisions of the Directive other than those laid down in Articles 5 and 15 to 18.
(b) However, if conditions governing competition are thereby affected, in particular as a result of differences in the rate of yield, appropriate measures shall be taken, within the framework of the procedure laid down in the Directive, to rectify the situation.

   OJ No L 58/14, 8 March 1969

Denmark shall have a right identical with that in Article 2(3) up to and including 31 December 1974.

   OJ No L 58/1, 8 March 1969

   OJ No L 58/14, 8 March 1969

In the new Member States, these Directives shall not apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature until the date of the decision by the Commission provided for in Article 38(3) of the Act of Accession.

II. PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

   OJ No 22/369, 9 February 1965

The new Member States shall apply progressively and by 1 January 1978 at the latest the rules laid down in this Directive for specialties the marketing of which was authorized before accession.

III. TRANSPORT

   OJ No L 77/69, 29 March 1969

The application of this Regulation to national transport operations in the new Member States shall be postponed until:

1 January 1976 for Denmark
1 January 1976 for Ireland
1 January 1976 for the United Kingdom.

   OJ No L 156/1, 28 June 1969

The right to compensation referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 6(3) and in the first subparagraph of Article 9(2) shall take effect in Ireland and in the United Kingdom from 1 January 1974.

   OJ No L 130/1, 15 June 1970

With regard to Ireland and the United Kingdom, the aids referred to in Article 5(2) shall be communicated to the Commission at the beginning of 1974.

   OJ No L 164/1, 27 July 1970

Provisions identical with those contained in Article 4(1) shall apply in respect of Denmark, of Ireland and of the United Kingdom from 1 January 1976.

   OJ No L 23/24, 30 January 1970

Provisions identical with those contained in Article 1(5) shall apply in respect of Denmark from 1 January 1974.

IV. COMPETITION

   OJ No L 175/1, 23 July 1968

With regard to the United Kingdom, the prohibition imposed by Article 2 of this Regulation shall apply from 1 July 1973 to agreements, decisions and concerted practices in existence at the date of accession which come within the field of application of the prohibition as a result of accession.

V. TAXATION

   OJ No L 133/6, 4 June 1969
(a) Denmark shall have the right up to and including 31 December 1975 to exclude the following goods from exemption from turnover tax and excise duties.

— tobacco products;
— alcoholic beverages: distilled beverages and spirits, of an alcoholic strength exceeding 22°;
— beer, only for quantities exceeding 2 litres.

(b) The rules which Denmark may, by virtue of this right, apply to travellers coming from third countries shall not be more favourable than the rules applied to travellers going from one Member State to another.

(c) Before the end of the above-mentioned period, the Council shall decide in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 100 of the EEC Treaty whether and how far this derogation requires to be prolonged, account being taken of the extent to which economic and monetary union, and particularly progress in tax harmonization, has been achieved.

(d) The provisions referred to above shall not prejudice the application of Article 32(2)(c) of the Act of Accession.

OJ No L 249/25, 3 October 1969

If the work concerning the extension of the field of application of Article 7(1)(b) has not been completed before accession, Ireland and the United Kingdom will implement the measures necessary in order to comply, by 1 January 1974 at the latest, with the provisions of Article 7(1).

VI. COMMERCIAL POLICY

OJ No L 93/1, 17 April 1968

A provision identical with that contained in Article 26 shall apply in respect of Ireland, of the United Kingdom and of Norway up to and including 30 June 1977.

OJ No L 324/25, 27 December 1969

Subject to the agreements concluded or to be concluded by the Community, Ireland shall have the right to retain up to and including 30 June 1975 quantita-

tive restrictions on Irish exports to third countries of the products listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.01</td>
<td>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs or in faggots; wood waste, including sawdust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.03</td>
<td>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.04</td>
<td>Wood, roughly squared or half squared, but not further manufactured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.05</td>
<td>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OJ No L 19/1, 26 January 1970

as modified by:

OJ No L 166/1, 29 July 1970

OJ No L 239/1, 30 October 1970

OJ No L 276/1, 21 December 1970

OJ No L 60/1, 13 March 1971

OJ No L 80/4, 5 April 1971

OJ No L 119/1, 1 June 1971

OJ No L 119/35, 1 June 1971

OJ No L 249/3, 10 November 1971

OJ No L 249/12, 10 November 1971
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2406/71 of 9 November 1971
OJ No L 250/1, 11 November 1971

OJ No L 250/7, 11 November 1971

(a) Subject to the Community system of generalized preferences, which the new Member States shall apply from 1 January 1974, and subject to agreements entered into or to be entered into by the Community, the United Kingdom shall have the right to retain quantitative restrictions on imports of the following products up to and including 31 December 1974:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 52.01</td>
<td>Metallized yarn, being cotton yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 52.02</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn combined with cotton yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.09</td>
<td>Textile fabrics partly or wholly of cotton, coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.11</td>
<td>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.14</td>
<td>Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted cotton for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.15</td>
<td>Hosepiping and similar tubing, partly or wholly of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.17</td>
<td>Textile fabrics and textile articles of cotton, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.08</td>
<td>Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 65.02</td>
<td>Hat-shapes, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims, excluding hat-shapes for Panama hats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 65.04</td>
<td>Hats and other headgear, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of material, whether or not lined or trimmed, excluding hat-shapes for Panama hats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.07</td>
<td>Headbands, linings, covers, hat foundations, hat frames (including spring frames for opera hats), peaks and chinstraps, for headgear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Subject to the Community system of generalized preferences, which the new Member States shall apply from 1 January 1974, and subject to agreements entered into or to be entered into by the Community, the United Kingdom shall have the right to retain quantitative restrictions on imports of the following products until 31 December 1977 at the latest:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 39.07</td>
<td>Gloves of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 40.13</td>
<td>Gloves of unhardened vulcanized rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 43.03</td>
<td>Gloves of furskin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 43.04</td>
<td>Gloves of artificial fur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, annual consultations shall take place between the Commission and the United Kingdom in order to ascertain whether this time limit can be shortened.

(c) Subject to the Community system of generalized preferences, which the new Member States shall apply from 1 January 1974, and subject to agreements entered into or to be entered into by the Community, Ireland and the United Kingdom shall have the right to retain quantitative restrictions in imports of the following products up to and including 31 December 1975 at the latest:

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

If necessary, this time limit may be extended by the Council acting by qualified majority, on a proposal from the Commission, up to and including 31 December 1977.

(d) Subject to the Community system of generalized preferences, which the new Member States shall apply from 1 January 1974, and subject to agreements entered into and to be entered into by the Community, Ireland shall have the right to retain, in regard to:
— Czechoslovakia
— Romania
— the People’s Republic of China
— Hungary
— Bulgaria
— Poland
— the USSR

quantitative restrictions on imports of the following products up to and including 30 June 1977:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.09</td>
<td>Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Oilcloth and leather-cloth of a width exceeding 4 inches;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, woven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.11</td>
<td>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Leather-cloth of a width exceeding 4 inches;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Printed, painted or embossed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, woven, of a width not less than 30 cm (excluding fabrics containing 33⅔% or more rubber, by weight, other than fabrics of a kind used as packing cloths);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, woven, containing more than 60% cotton, by weight (excluding fabrics containing 33⅔% or more rubber, by weight, other than fabrics of a kind used as packing cloths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.08</td>
<td>Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women’s and girls’ garments, of cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 62.01</td>
<td>Blankets, with the exception of travelling rugs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, after 1 January 1975 at the latest this time limit will be considered at annual consultations between the Commission and Ireland and will be shortened if possible, account being taken in particular of negotiations between the Community and the countries which are the main suppliers of the products in question.

OJ No L 124/6, 8 June 1970

as modified by:
OJ No L 218/1, 3 October 1970
OJ No L 80/3, 5 April 1971
OJ No L 116/8, 28 May 1971
OJ No L 151/8, 7 July 1971
OJ No L 249/1, 10 November 1971

(a) Until the expiry of the arrangements provided for in Article 115, the United Kingdom shall have the right to retain the quantitative restrictions on the following products which it applied on 1 January 1972:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08.02</td>
<td>Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Grapefruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 20.03</td>
<td>Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Grapefruit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Community system of generalized preferences, which the new Member States shall apply from 1 January 1974, and to agreements entered into and to be entered into by the Community, Ireland shall have the right to retain, in regard to:

— Japan
— India
— Malaysia
— Macao
— Hong Kong
— The Republic of China (Formosa)
— Pakistan
— Yugoslavia

quantitative restrictions on imports of the following products up to and including 30 June 1977 at the latest:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 51.01</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale, excluding:</td>
<td>ex 59.11 (cont.)</td>
<td>Other, woven, containing more than 60% cotton, by weight (excluding fabrics containing 33½% or more rubber, by weight, other than fabrics of a kind used as packing cloths);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Yarn wholly of viscose rayon, acetate fibres or cuprammonium rayon;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Yarn which has not been subjected to any of the following processes:</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Textile fabrics, printed, painted or embossed (other than knitted or crocheted goods);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>texturing, dyeing, doubling, twisting, dressing or like processes, and not</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Linen tape, of a width not exceeding 2 inches, having two selvedges;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rolled on cones or reels.</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Textile fabrics, knitted or crocheted;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.05</td>
<td>Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, woven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.03</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale</td>
<td>ex 60.01</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, other than crocheted by hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.06</td>
<td>Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stockings, understockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.07</td>
<td>Cotton gauze</td>
<td>60.03</td>
<td>Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 56.06</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste) put up for retail sale:</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Tights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Containing wool, hair, cotton, flax or true hemp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings) excluding:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 57.06</td>
<td>Yarn of jute or other Liberian fibres falling within heading 57.03:</td>
<td>ex 60.06</td>
<td>— Knitted or crocheted fabric of a width exceeding 1 inch;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Yarn of jute</td>
<td></td>
<td>— Knitted or crocheted fabric, rubberized, crocheted;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.07</td>
<td>Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylo-</td>
<td>61.07</td>
<td>— Articles of knitted or crocheted fabric, elastic or rubberized;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>laceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the</td>
<td>61.08</td>
<td>Ties, bow-ties and cravats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses:</td>
<td>61.09</td>
<td>Corsets, corset-belts, suspenders-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.08</td>
<td>Woven textile fabrics, excluding dyed cloths for bindings</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.09</td>
<td>Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose</td>
<td>61.10</td>
<td>Made up accessories for articles apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffls, sleeve protectors, pockets), excluding badges, tabs, trimming motifs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials and textile fabrics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sandwiched with the same materials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Tapes and bias-cut strips;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, of a width exceeding 4 inches;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.11</td>
<td>Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a</td>
<td>ex 61.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>basis of drying oil:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Oilcloth and leather-cloth of a width exceeding 4 inches;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Other, woven</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>goods:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.01</td>
<td>Travelling rugs and blankets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 62.04</td>
<td>Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Sails</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Tarpaulins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Groundsheets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Hammock bags</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Awnings and sunblinds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Tents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Sleeping bags</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 94.04</td>
<td>Mattress supports; mattresses, other than of rubber; pouffes; cushions of foam or sponge polyurethanes; quilts and eiderdowns; other articles of bedding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

However, after 1 January 1975 at the latest, this time limit will be considered at annual consultations between the Commission and Ireland and will be shortened if possible, account being taken in particular of negotiations between the Community and the countries which are the main suppliers of the products in question.

VII. SOCIAL POLICY

   OJ No L 257/2, 19 October 1968

   OJ No L 257/1, 19 October 1968

   OJ No 57/1650, 9 July 1962

   OJ No L 257/13, 19 October 1968

Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall have the right to retain, up to and including 31 December 1977, their national provisions requiring a prior authorization for immigration into Ireland and Northern Ireland of nationals of the other Member States for the purposes of taking up employment and/or for access by such nationals to employment in Ireland and Northern Ireland.

   OJ No L 149/2, 5 July 1971

For a maximum period of five years from the date of application of this Regulation in Ireland, Ireland may reserve unemployment benefits and benefits paid under non-contributory old-age pension schemes and widows', orphans' and blind pension schemes to persons resident in Irish territory only, provided that the aforementioned benefits fall under legislation relating to the branches of social security referred to in Article 4(1) and that, during the said period, equal treatment is guaranteed in Ireland to nationals of the original Member States and of the other new Member States and to refugees and stateless persons.

VIII. TECHNICAL BARRIERS

   OJ No L 185/16, 16 August 1971

Denmark and Norway shall benefit from a transitional period ending on 31 December 1974 for the introduction of new names corresponding to the terms contained in Article 5(1) of this Directive.

IX. FOODSTUFFS

   OJ No 115/2645, 11 November 1962

as amended by:

   OJ No 178/2793, 26 October 1965

   OJ No 263/4, 30 October 1967

   OJ No L 309/24, 24 December 1968

   OJ No L 157/36, 18 July 1970

1. The new Member States may, up to and including 31 December 1977, maintain in force national laws existing on the date of accession which permit the use of the following:

(a) The colours for foodstuffs listed under paragraph 2
(b) the following products for diluting or dissolving colours:

- Ethyl acetate
- Diethyl ether
- Glycerol monoacetate
- Glycerol diacetate
- Glycerol triacetate
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Propylene glycol (1,2 propylenediol)
- Acetic acid
- Sodium hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide.

Before 31 December 1977, the Council may act, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 100 of the EEC Treaty, on a proposal to add:

(a) to the list in Annex I of the Directive in question, the substances referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph under (a),

(b) to the list in Article 6 of the Directive in question, the substances listed in the preceding sub-paragraph under (b).

These substances may be included in the lists in Annex I or Article 6 only if, after scientific investigation, they are proved harmless to human health and if their use is necessary for economic reasons.

2. The colours used for colouring in depth or on the surface which are referred to in 1(a) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Schultz</th>
<th>CI</th>
<th>DFG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violet 6 B</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>42,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown FK</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate brown FB</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,285</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate brown HT</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,285</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange G</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange RN</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>16,970</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red 2 G</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>18,050</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant blue FCF</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>42,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow 2 G</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18,965</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide (E 171)</td>
<td>1,418</td>
<td>1,264</td>
<td>77,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron oxides and hydro-oxides (E 172)</td>
<td>1,428</td>
<td>77,489</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultramarine</td>
<td>1,435</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>77,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkanet alcannin</td>
<td>1,382</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>75,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Red E</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>16,045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- monosodium salt of the 4-[(4-(N-ethyl-p-sulphobenzylamino)-phenyl]-4[(N-ethyl-p-sulphonium-benzylamine)-phenyl]-methylene] (N,N-dimethyl-A2,5-cyclohexadienimine)
- a mixture consisting essentially of the disodium salt of 1,3-diamino-4-(p-sulphophenylazo) benzene and the sodium salt of 2,4-diamino-5-(p-sulphophenylazo) toluene product obtained by the coupling of diazo naphthionic acid with a mixture of morin (CI 75,660) and maclurin (CI 75,240) disodium salt of 4,4'-[(2,4-dihydroxy-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-p-sulphophenylazo)ditoluenesulphonic acid disodium salt of phenylazo-1-naphtol-2-disulphonic acid disodium salt of phenylazo-2-naphtol-2-disulphonic acid disodium salt of phenylazo-3-naphtol-2 disulphonic acid disodium salt of acetamino-5-hydroxy-4-phenylazo-3-naphthalene-2,7 disulphonic acid disodium salt of 4-[4-(N-ethyl-p-sulphobenzylamino)phenyl]-[2-sulphonophenyl]-methylene]-[1-(N-ethyl-N- sulphobenzyl)-A2,5-cyclohexadienimine disodium salt of 1-(2,5-dichloro-4-sulphophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-p-sulphophenylazopryrazole combination of aluminium, sodium, silica and sulphur Extract of the root of tinctorial Alcanna disodium salt of (sulpho-4-naphthazo-1)-1-naphthol-2-sulphonic acid
3. The new Member States may maintain in force up to and including 31 December 1975 provisions of national law existing at the date of accession which prohibit the use of the following colours in foodstuffs intended for human consumption:

- E 103 chrysoins S
- E 105 fast yellow
- E 111 orange GGN
- E 120 Cochineal
- E 121 orchil-orcein
- E 125 scarlet GN
- E 126 ponceau 6 R.

After this date, the use of these substances will be permitted under the conditions laid down in the Directive, unless it is decided under the procedure provided for in Article 100 of the EEC Treaty to exclude these substances from Annex I to the Directive in order to take account of scientific and technical developments.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions referred to above, the laws of the new Member States, amended in accordance with the above-mentioned Directive, shall apply to products made available for sale in those Member States from 1 July 1974 at the latest.

   OJ No 12/161, 27 January 1964

as amended by:
  OJ No 148/1, 11 July 1967
  OJ No L 309/25, 24 December 1968
  OJ No L 157/38, 18 July 1970
  OJ No L 87/12, 17 April 1971

1. The new Member States may, until 31 December 1977, maintain in force national laws existing on the date of accession relating to the use in foodstuffs of:

- formic acid
- potassium nitrite
- potassium propionate (potassium salt of propionic acid)
- sodium derivative of the methyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid
- liquid smoke solutions.

Before 31 December 1977, the Council may act, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 100 of the EEC Treaty, on a proposal to include these substances in Article 3 of the above-mentioned Directive.

These substances may be included only if, after scientific investigation, they are proved harmless to human health and if their use is necessary for economic reasons.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions referred to above, the laws of the new Member States, amended in accordance with the above-mentioned Directive, shall apply to products made available for sale in those Member States from 1 July 1974 at the latest.

   OJ No L 157/31, 18 July 1970

1. The new Member States may, up to and including 31 December 1977, maintain in force national laws existing on the date of accession relating to the use in foodstuffs of ethoxyquin, sodium acid salt of pyrophosphic acid, sodium pyrophosphate, potassium pyrophosphate, calcium pyrophosphate, sodium tripolyphosphate, potassium polymetaphosphate, sodium metaphosphate and propyl gallate.

Before 31 December 1977, the Council may act, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 100 of the EEC Treaty, on a proposal to add to the list in the Annex to the Directive in question, the substances referred to in the preceding subparagraph.

These substances may be included in the list in the Annex only if, after scientific investigation, they are proved harmless to human health and if their use is necessary for economic reasons.

2. Without prejudice to the provisions referred to above, the laws of the new Member States, amended in accordance with the above-mentioned Directive, shall apply to products made available for sale in those Member States from 1 July 1974 at the latest.
ANNEX VIII

List of Committees referred to in Article 148(1) of the Act of Accession

1. European Social Fund Committee
   referred to in Article 124 of the EEC Treaty

2. Advisory Committee on Freedom of Movement for Workers
   set up by Regulation No 15 of 16 August 1961
   OJ No 57/1073, 26 August 1961
   as modified by:
   — Council Regulation No 38/64/EEC of 25 March 1964
     OJ No 62/965, 17 April 1964
     OJ No L 257/2, 19 October 1968

3. Advisory Committee on Vocational Training
   set up by Council Decision No 63/266/EEC of 2 April 1963
   OJ No 63/1338, 20 April 1963

4. Advisory Committee on Social Security for Migrant Workers
   set up by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 of 14 June 1971
   OJ No L 149/2, 5 July 1971

5. Advisory Committee of the Supply Agency
   set up by the Statute of the Agency (6 November 1958)
   OJ No 27/534, 6 December 1958

ANNEX IX

List of Committees referred to in Article 148(2) of the Act of Accession

1. Joint Advisory Committee on Social Questions relating to Paid Agricultural Workers
   set up by Commission Decision No 63/326/EEC of 17 May 1963
   OJ No 80/1534, 29 May 1963

2. Joint Advisory Committee on Social Questions in the Sea-fishing Industry
   set up by Commission Decision No 68/252/EEC of 7 June 1968
   OJ No L 132/9, 14 June 1968

3. Transport Committee
   set up by Council Decision of 15 September 1958
   OJ No 25/509, 27 November 1958
   as amended by:
   — Council Decision of 22 June 1964
     OJ No 102/1602, 29 June 1964

4. Joint Advisory Committee on Social Questions in Road Transport
   set up by Decision No 65/362/EEC of 5 July 1965
   OJ No 130/2184, 16 July 1965

5. Joint Advisory Committee on Social Questions in Inland Water Transport
   OJ No 297/13, 7 December 1967

6. Advisory Committee on Social Questions in the Railways
   set up by Commission Decision No 71/122/EEC of 19 February 1971
   OJ No L 57/22, 10 March 1971

7. Arbitration Committee
   provided for in Article 18 of the Euratom Treaty
8. Advisory Committee on Milk and Milk Products
set up by Commission Decision No 64/435/EEC of 20 July 1964
OJ No 122/2049, 29 July 1964

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/24, 4 June 1970

9. Advisory Committee on Pigmeat
set up by the Decision of 18 July 1962
OJ No 72/2028, 8 August 1962

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/11, 4 June 1970

10. Advisory Committee on Beef and Veal
set up by Commission Decision No 64/434/EEC of 20 July 1964
OJ No 122/2047, 29 July 1964

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/20, 4 June 1970

11. Advisory Committee on Poultrymeat and Eggs
set up by the Decision of 18 July 1962
OJ No 72/2030, 8 August 1962

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/26, 4 June 1970

12. Advisory Committee on Cereals
set up by the Decision of 18 July 1962
OJ No 72/2026, 8 August 1962

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/16, 4 June 1970

13. Specialist Rice Section of the Advisory Committee on Cereals
set up by Commission Decision No 64/436/EEC of 20 July 1964
OJ No 122/2051, 29 July 1964

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/14, 4 June 1970

14. Advisory Committee on Oils and Fats
OJ No 119/2343, 20 June 1967

replaced by:
— Commission Decision No 71/90/EEC of 1 February 1971
  OJ No L 43/42, 22 February 1971

15. Advisory Committee on Sugar
set up by Commission Decision No 69/146/EEC of 29 April 1969
OJ No L 122/2, 22 May 1969

16. Advisory Committee on Fruit and Vegetables
set up by the Decision of 18 July 1962
OJ No 72/2032, 8 August 1962

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/18, 4 June 1970

17. Advisory Committee on Wine-growing
set up by the Decision of 18 July 1962
OJ No 72/2034, 8 August 1962

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/28, 4 June 1970

18. Advisory Committee on Live Plants
set up by Commission Decision No 69/84/EEC of 25 February 1969
OJ No L 68/8, 19 March 1969

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/22, 4 June 1970
19. *Advisory Committee on Fishery Products*
OJ No L 68/18, 22 March 1971

20. *Advisory Committee on Raw Tobacco*
set up by Commission Decision No 71/31/EEC of 22 December 1970
OJ No L 14/8, 18 January 1971

21. *Advisory Committee on Flax and Hemp*
OJ No L 14/11, 18 January 1971

22. *Advisory Committee on Questions of Agricultural Structure Policy*
set up by Commission Decision No 64/488/EEC of 29 July 1964
OJ No 134/2256, 20 August 1964

as amended by:
— *Commission Decision No 65/371/EEC* of 8 July 1965
  OJ No 132/2209, 20 July 1965
  OJ No L 32/15, 9 February 1971

23. *Advisory Committee on Social Questions relating to Farmers*
set up by Commission Decision No 64/18/EEC of 19 December 1963
OJ No 2/25, 10 January 1964

as amended by:
  OJ No L 121/13, 4 June 1970

---

**ANNEX X**

List referred to in Article 150 of the Act of Accession

I. TRANSPORT

1. *Council Regulation No 11 of 27 June 1960*
   OJ No 52/1121, 16 August 1960
   Ireland: 1 October 1973
   Norway: 1 April 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 October 1973

2. *Council Regulation No 141 of 26 November 1962*
   OJ No 124/2751, 28 November 1962
   Norway: 1 April 1973

   OJ No 147/2688, 9 August 1966
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 April 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 173/8, 22 July 1968
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 April 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 77/49, 29 March 1969
   Ireland: 1 April 1973
   Norway: 1 April 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

   OJ No L 156/1, 28 June 1969
   Ireland: 1 January 1974
   Norway: 1 April 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 January 1974
   OJ No L 156/8, 28 June 1969
Ireland: 1 October 1973
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 October 1973

   OJ No L 130/1, 15 June 1970
Norway: 1 April 1973

   OJ No L 130/4, 15 June 1970
Denmark: 1 January 1974
Ireland: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 January 1974

    OJ No L 164/1, 27 July 1970
Norway: 1 April 1973

    OJ No L 278/1, 23 December 1970
Denmark: 1 January 1974
Ireland: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 January 1974

    OJ No L 33/11, 10 February 1971
Denmark: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 January 1974

II. COMMERCIAL POLICY

   OJ No L 93/1, 17 April 1968

as corrected by:
     OJ No L 103/38, 1 May 1968
Norway: 1 April 1973

    OJ No L 324/25, 27 December 1969
Norway: 1 April 1973

    OJ No L 19/1, 26 January 1970

as modified by:
     OJ No L 166/1, 29 July 1970
     OJ No L 239/1, 30 October 1970
     OJ No L 276/1, 21 December 1970
     OJ No L 60/1, 13 March 1971
     OJ No L 80/4, 5 April 1971
     OJ No L 119/1, 1 June 1971
     OJ No L 119/35, 1 June 1971
     OJ No L 249/3, 10 November 1971
     OJ No L 249/12, 10 November 1971
     OJ No L 250/1, 11 November 1971
   OJ No L 250/7, 11 November 1971
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

   OJ No L 124/6, 8 June 1970
as modified by:
     OJ No L 218/1, 3 October 1970
     OJ No L 80/3, 5 April 1971
     OJ No L 116/8, 28 May 1971
     OJ No L 151/8, 7 July 1971
     OJ No L 249/1, 10 November 1971
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

   OJ No L 124/1, 8 June 1970
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

   OJ No L 164/41, 27 July 1970
Norway: 1 April 1973

7. Decision of 6 March 1953 by the Representatives of Governments meeting in the Council, on the prohibition of scrap exports
   unpublished
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

8. Decision of 8 October 1957 by the Coordinating Committee of the Council of Ministers, on the rules governing exports of products for re-use
   unpublished
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

9. Decision of 18 December 1958 by the Coordinating Committee of the Council of Ministers, on rules governing exports of alloy steel scrap
   unpublished
combined with

10. Decision of 19 November 1962 by the Representatives of Governments meeting in the Council, on treatment similar to that for alloy steel scrap, to be accorded to waste or scrap of alloy steel in ingot form falling under heading 73.15 B 1 b 1 aa
    unpublished
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

11. Decision of 2 March 1959 by the Representatives of Governments meeting in the Council, on exports of scrap from shipbreaking
    unpublished
as modified by:
   — Decision of 15 January 1962 by the Coordinating Committee of the Council of Ministers
     unpublished
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

12. Decision of 7 October 1959 by the Coordinating Committee of the Council of Ministers, on the common list of products to which the decision of 8 October 1957 by the representatives of Governments meeting in the Council on rules governing exports of products for re-use is applicable
    unpublished
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973
13. Decision of 26 October 1961 by the Representatives of Governments meeting in the Council, on the rules to apply as from 1 January 1962 to exports of used rails
unpublished
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

III. SOCIAL POLICY

OJ No L 149/2, 5 July 1971
Denmark: 1 April 1973
Ireland: 1 April 1973
Norway: 1 April 1973
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

IV. EURATOM

1. Council Decision of 9 September 1961 on the grant of advantages to the joint undertaking “Société d’énergie nucléaire franco-belge des Ardennes (SENA)” and on the communication of information by this undertaking
unpublished
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

2. Council Decision of 18 June 1963 on the grant of advantages to the joint undertaking “Kernkraftwerk RWE-Bayernwerk GmbH (KRB)” and on the communication of information by this undertaking
unpublished
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

unpublished
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

unpublished
United Kingdom: 1 April 1973

ANNEX XI

List referred to in Article 152 of the Act of Accession

I. CUSTOMS LEGISLATION

OJ No L 194/13, 6 August 1968
Norway: 1 July 1973

OJ No L 58/1, 8 March 1969
Norway: 1 July 1973

OJ No L 58/7, 8 March 1969
Norway: 1 July 1973

OJ No L 58/11, 8 March 1969
Norway: 1 July 1973
II. AGRICULTURE

A. Animal Feedingstuffs Legislation

   OJ No L 170/2, 3 August 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 270/1, 14 December 1970
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 155, 12 July 1971
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

B. Legislation on Seeds and Plants

   OJ No 125/2290, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/4, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 125/2298, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/8, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 125/2309, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/1, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 125/2320, 11 July 1966
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 48/7, 26 February 1969
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973
   OJ No L 93/15, 17 April 1968  
   as modified by:  
     OJ No L 71/16, 25 March 1971  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 169/3, 10 July 1969  
   as modified by:  
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971  
   Ireland: 1 July 1973  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 225/1, 12 October 1970  
   Denmark: 1 July 1973  
   Ireland: 1 July 1973  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 225/7, 12 October 1970  
   as modified by:  
     OJ No L 87/24, 17 April 1971  
   Denmark: 1 July 1973  
   Ireland: 1 July 1973  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

**C. Veterinary Legislation**

   OJ No 121/1977, 29 July 1964  
   as modified by:  
     OJ No 192/3294, 27 October 1966
     OJ No L 157/40, 18 July 1970
     OJ No L 179/1, 9 August 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 121/2012, 29 July 1964  
   as modified by:  
     OJ No 192/3302, 27 October 1966
     OJ No L 256/5, 11 October 1969
     OJ No L 239/42, 30 October 1970
   Denmark: 1 July 1973  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 93/1607, 29 May 1965  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 93/1610, 29 May 1965  
   Norway: 1 July 1973  
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973
   OJ No L 55/23, 8 March 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   **D. Legislation on Plant Health**

      OJ No L 323/1, 24 December 1969
      Ireland: 1 July 1973
      Norway: 1 July 1973
      United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

      OJ No L 323/3, 24 December 1969
      Ireland: 1 July 1973
      Norway: 1 July 1973
      United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

      OJ No L 323/5, 24 December 1969
      Ireland: 1 July 1973
      Norway: 1 July 1973
      United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   **E. Forestry Legislation**

      OJ No 125/2326, 11 July 1966
      as modified by:
      OJ No L 48/12, 26 February 1969
      Denmark: 1 July 1973
      Ireland: 1 July 1973
      Norway: 1 July 1973
      United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

      OJ No L 32/12, 6 February 1968
      Norway: 1 July 1973
      United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

      OJ No L 87/14, 17 April 1971
      Norway: 1 July 1973
      United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   **F. Structural Surveys**

   OJ No L 76/13, 28 March 1968
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   **III. RIGHT OF ESTABLISHMENT AND FREEDOM TO PROVIDE SERVICES**

      OJ No 62/1323, 20 April 1963
      Denmark: 1 January 1978

      OJ No 62/1326, 20 April 1963
      Denmark: 1 January 1978

      OJ No 56/845, 4 April 1964
      Denmark: 1 July 1973
      Norway: 1 July 1973

      OJ No 56/850, 4 April 1964
      Denmark: 1 July 1973
      Norway: 1 July 1973
   OJ No 56/857, 4 April 1964
Norway: 1 January 1976
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 56/863, 4 April 1964
Norway: 1 January 1976

   OJ No 56/869, 4 April 1964
Norway: 1 January 1976

   OJ No 117/1863, 23 July 1964
Norway: 1 January 1976
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 117/1871, 23 July 1964
Norway: 1 January 1976
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No 117/1880, 23 July 1964
Norway: 1 January 1976

    OJ No 85/1437, 19 May 1965
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No 190/1, 10 August 1967
Denmark: 1 January 1978

    OJ No 190/3, 10 August 1967
Denmark: 1 January 1978

    OJ No 263/6, 30 October 1967
Denmark: 1 January 1978

    OJ No L 65/8, 14 March 1968
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 260/1, 22 October 1968
Norway: 1 January 1976

    OJ No L 260/6, 22 October 1968
Norway: 1 January 1976
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 260/9, 22 October 1968
Norway: 1 January 1976

    OJ No L 260/12, 22 October 1968
Norway: 1 January 1976

    OJ No L 260/19, 22 October 1968
Norway: 1 January 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No 59/8, 10 March 1969
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973
   OJ No L 68/4, 19 March 1969
Norway: 1 January 1976
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 218/37, 3 October 1970
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 267/18, 10 December 1970
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

IV. PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS

   OJ No L 185/5, 16 August 1971
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

V. TRANSPORT

   OJ No 70/2005, 6 August 1962
Ireland: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 88/1469, 24 May 1965
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 175/15, 23 July 1968
Norway: 1 July 1973

4. Recommendation No 1/61 of the ECSC High Authority, of 1 March 1961, to the Governments of the Member States
   OJ No 18/469, 9 March 1961
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

VI. TAXATION

   OJ No 71/1301, 14 April 1967
Ireland: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 71/1303, 14 April 1967
Ireland: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 249/25, 3 October 1969
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 320/34, 20 December 1969
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

VII. COMMERCIAL POLICY

   OJ No L 254/1, 23 November 1970
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973
   OJ No L 254/26, 23 November 1970
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 January 1974
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 36/44, 13 February 1971
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Ireland: 1 January 1975
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 January 1975

**VIII. SOCIAL POLICY**

   OJ No L 257/13, 19 October 1968
   Denmark: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973

**IX. TECHNICAL BARRIERS**

   OJ No 196/1, 16 August 1967
   as modified by:
     OJ No L 68/1, 19 March 1969
     OJ No L 74/15, 29 March 1971
   Ireland: 1 January 1973

   OJ No L 326/36, 29 December 1969
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 42/1, 23 February 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 42/16, 23 February 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 76/1, 6 April 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 76/23, 6 April 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 76/25, 6 April 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 133/10, 18 June 1970
   Ireland: 1 July 1973
   Norway: 1 July 1973
   United Kingdom: 1 July 1973
   OJ No L 176/5, 10 August 1970
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 176/12, 10 August 1970
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 68/1, 22 March 1971
Ireland: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 185/16, 16 August 1971
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 202/1, 6 September 1971
Denmark: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 202/14, 6 September 1971
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 202/21, 6 September 1971
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 202/32, 6 September 1971
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 202/37, 6 September 1971
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 239/1, 25 October 1971
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 239/9, 25 October 1971
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 239/15, 25 October 1971
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

    OJ No L 243/29, 29 October 1971
Denmark: 1 July 1973

X. FOODSTUFFS

   OJ No 115/2645, 11 November 1962

   as modified by:
     OJ No 178/2793, 26 October 1965
     OJ No 263/4, 30 October 1967
     OJ No L 309/24, 24 December 1968
     OJ No L 157/36, 18 July 1970
Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 12/161, 27 January 1964
as modified by:
     OJ No 148/1, 11 July 1967
     OJ No L 309/25, 24 December 1968
     OJ No L 157/38, 18 July 1970
     OJ No L 87/12, 17 April 1971

Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 22/22, 9 February 1965
as modified by:
     OJ No 148/10, 11 July 1967

Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No 148/1, 11 July 1967

Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 157/31, 18 July 1970

Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 July 1973
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

XI. ENERGY POLICY

   OJ No L 308/14, 23 December 1968

United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

XII. STATISTICS

   OJ No 131/2193, 13 August 1964

United Kingdom: 1 July 1973

   OJ No L 323/7, 24 December 1969

Denmark: 1 July 1973
Ireland: 1 January 1974
Norway: 1 July 1973
United Kingdom: 1 January 1974

XIII. EURATOM

   OJ No 11/221, 20 February 1959

as modified by:
     OJ No 57/1633, 9 July 1962
     OJ No 216/3693, 26 November 1966

Ireland: 1 January 1974

United Kingdom: 1 July 1973
PART ONE

Adjustments to the Statute of the European Investment Bank

Article 1

The following shall be substituted for Article 3 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"Article 3

In accordance with Article 129 of this Treaty, the following shall be members of the Bank:

— the Kingdom of Belgium;
— the Kingdom of Denmark;
— the Federal Republic of Germany;
— the French Republic;
— Ireland;
— the Italian Republic;
— the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
— the Kingdom of the Netherlands;
— the Kingdom of Norway;
— the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

Article 2

The following shall be substituted for the first subparagraph of Article 4(1) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"1. The capital of the Bank shall be two thousand and seventy million units of account, subscribed by the Member States as follows:

United Kingdom .................. 450 million
Italy .............................. 360 million
Belgium ............................ 118.5 million
Netherlands ....................... 118.5 million
Denmark ........................... 60 million
Norway ............................. 45 million
Ireland ............................ 15 million
Luxembourg ....................... 3 million."

Article 3

The following shall be substituted for Article 5 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"Article 5

1. The subscribed capital shall be paid up by Member States to the extent of 20% of the amounts laid down in Article 4(1).

2. In the event of an increase in the subscribed capital, the Board of Governors, acting unanimously, shall fix the percentage to be paid up and the arrangements for payment.

3. The Board of Directors may require payment of the balance of the subscribed capital, to such extent as may be required for the Bank to meet its obligations towards those who have made loans to it.

Each Member State shall make this payment in proportion to its share of the subscribed capital in the currencies required by the Bank to meet these obligations."

Article 4

The following shall be substituted for subparagraphs (a) and (c) of Article 9(3) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

The subscripts shall be substituted for Article 3 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

-- the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."
"(a) decide whether to increase the subscribed capital in accordance with Article 4(3) and Article 5(2);

(c) exercise the powers provided in Articles 11 and 13 in respect of the appointment and the compulsory retirement of the members of the Board of Directors and of the Management Committee, and those powers provided in the second subparagraph of Article 13(1);"

**Article 5**

The following shall be substituted for Article 10 of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"Article 10"

Save as otherwise provided in this Statute, decisions of the Board of Governors shall be taken by a majority of its members. This majority must represent at least 40% of the subscribed capital. Voting by the Board of Governors shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 148 of this Treaty."

**Article 6**

The following shall be substituted for subparagraphs 1 to 5 of Article 11(2) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"2. The Board of Directors shall consist of 19 directors and 10 alternates.

The directors shall be appointed by the Board of Governors for five years as shown below:

3 directors nominated by the Federal Republic of Germany;

3 directors nominated by the French Republic;

3 directors nominated by the Italian Republic;

3 directors nominated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

1 director nominated by the Kingdom of Belgium;

1 director nominated by the Kingdom of Denmark;

1 director nominated by Ireland;

1 director nominated by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

1 director nominated by the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

1 director nominated by the Kingdom of Norway;

1 director nominated by the Commission.

The alternates shall be appointed by the Board of Governors for five years as shown below:

2 alternates nominated by the Federal Republic of Germany;

2 alternates nominated by the French Republic;

2 alternates nominated by the Italian Republic;

2 alternates nominated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

1 alternate nominated by common accord of the Benelux countries;

1 alternate nominated by the Commission.

The appointments of the directors and the alternates shall be renewable.

Alternates may take part in the meetings of the Board of Directors. Alternates nominated by a State, or by common accord of several States, or by the Commission, may replace directors nominated by that State, by one of those States or by the Commission respectively. Alternates shall have no right of vote except where they replace one director or more than one director or where they have been delegated for this purpose in accordance with Article 12(1)."

**Article 7**

The following shall be substituted for Article 12(1) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"1. Each director shall have one vote on the Board of Directors. He may delegate his vote in all cases, according to procedures to be laid down in the rules of procedure of the Bank."
**Article 8**

The following sentence shall be substituted for the second sentence of Article 12(2) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"A qualified majority shall require thirteen votes in favour."

**Article 9**

The following shall be substituted for Article 13(1) of the Protocol on the Statute of the Bank:

"1. The Management Committee shall consist of a President and four Vice-Presidents appointed for six years by the Board of Governors on a proposal from the Board of Directors. Their appointments shall be renewable.

The Board of Governors, acting unanimously, may vary the number of members on the Management Committee."

**PART TWO**

**Other Provisions**

**Article 10**

1. The new Member States shall, not later than two months from the date of accession, make the payments laid down in paragraph 1 of the amended Article 5 of the Statute of the Bank set out in Article 3 of this Protocol. These payments shall be made in their respective national currencies. One-fifth of the payment shall be in cash and four-fifths in the form of non-interest-bearing government notes, maturing in four equal instalments, nine months, sixteen months, twenty-three months and thirty months respectively from the date of accession. Part or all of the government notes may be redeemed before their due date by agreement between the Bank and the new Member State concerned. The cash payments, and the proceeds of the government notes when repaid, shall be freely convertible.

2. Article 7 of the Statute of the Bank shall apply to all payments made by the new Member States in their respective national currencies under this Article. Any necessary adjustments relating to outstanding government notes shall be made at the date of maturity or advance redemption of these notes.

**Article 11**

1. The new Member States shall contribute towards the statutory reserve and those provisions equivalent to reserves, as at 31 December of the year prior to accession, as stated in the Bank’s approved balance sheet, the amounts corresponding to the following percentages of these reserves:

- United Kingdom 30%
- Denmark 4%
- Norway 3%
- Ireland 1%.

2. The amounts of the payments under this Article shall be calculated in units of account after the Bank’s annual balance sheet for the year prior to accession has been approved.

3. These amounts shall be paid in five equal instalments not later than two months, nine months, sixteen months, twenty-three months and thirty months after accession. Each of these five instalments shall be paid in the freely convertible national currency of each new Member State.

**Article 12**

1. Upon accession, the Board of Governors shall increase the Board of Directors by appointing:

- 3 directors nominated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- 1 director nominated by the Kingdom of Denmark;
- 1 director nominated by Ireland;
- 1 director nominated by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
- 1 director nominated by the Kingdom of Norway;
- 2 alternates nominated by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

2. The terms of office of the directors and alternates thus appointed shall expire at the end of the annual meeting of the Board of Governors during which the annual report for the 1977 financial year is examined.

3. At the end of the annual meeting during which the annual report for the 1972 financial year is examined, the Board of Governors shall appoint for a term of office of five years:
3 directors nominated by the Federal Republic of Germany;
3 directors nominated by the French Republic;
3 directors nominated by the Italian Republic;
1 director nominated by the Kingdom of Belgium;
1 director nominated by the Kingdom of the Netherlands;
1 director nominated by the Commission;
2 alternates nominated by the Federal Republic of Germany;
2 alternates nominated by the French Republic;
2 alternates nominated by the Italian Republic;
1 alternate nominated by common accord of the Benelux countries;
1 alternate nominated by the Commission.

Article 13

Upon accession, the membership of the Management Committee shall be increased by the appointment of an additional Vice-President. His term of office shall expire at the same time as those of the members of the Management Committee who hold office on the date of accession.

Protocol No 2

on the Faroe Islands

Article 1

So long as the Danish Government has not made the declarations referred to in Articles 25, 26 and 27 of the Act of Accession and until 31 December 1975 at the latest, no alteration shall be required in the customs treatment applicable at the time of accession to imports of products originating in and coming from the Faroe Islands into the other regions of Denmark.

Products imported from the Faroe Islands into the other regions of Denmark under the above-mentioned arrangement shall not be considered as being in free circulation in that State, within the meaning of Article 10 of the EEC Treaty, when they are reexported to another Member State.

cable if the Treaty and Decision concerning the Accession had been applied from 1 January 1973;

— the institutions of the Community will seek, within the framework of the common organization of the market in fishery products, adequate solutions to the specific problems of the Faroe Islands;

— the authorities of the Faroe Islands may, under Community supervision, retain appropriate measures with a view to ensuring supplies of milk at reasonable prices to the Faroese population.

Article 2

If the Danish Government makes the declarations referred to in Article 1, the provisions of the Act of Accession shall apply to the Faroe Islands, taking into account the following provisions:

— imports into the Faroe Islands shall be subject to the customs duties which would have been appli-
Article 4

Danish nationals resident in the Faroe Islands shall be considered to be nationals of a Member State within the meaning of the original Treaties only from the date on which those original Treaties become applicable to those Islands.

Article 5

The declarations referred to in Article 1 must be made simultaneously and can only give rise to a simultaneous application of the original Treaties to the Faroe Islands.

Protocol No 3
on the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man

Article 1

1. The Community rules on customs matters and quantitative restrictions, in particular those of the Act of Accession, shall apply to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man under the same conditions as they apply to the United Kingdom. In particular, customs duties and charges having equivalent effect between those territories and the Community as originally constituted and between those territories and the new Member States shall be progressively reduced in accordance with the timetable laid down in Articles 32 and 36 of the Act of Accession. The Common Customs Tariff and the ECSC unified tariff shall be progressively applied in accordance with the timetable laid down in Articles 39 and 59 of the Act of Accession, and account being taken of Articles 109, 110 and 119 of that Act.

2. In respect of agricultural products and products processed therewith which are the subject of a special trade regime, the levies and other import measures laid down in Community rules and applicable by the United Kingdom shall be applied to third countries.

Such provisions of Community rules, in particular those of the Act of Accession, as are necessary to allow free movement and observance of normal conditions of competition in trade in these products shall also be applicable.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall determine the conditions under which the provisions referred to in the preceding subparagraphs shall be applicable to these territories.

Article 2

The rights enjoyed by Channel Islanders or Manxmen in the United Kingdom shall not be affected by the Act of Accession. However, such persons shall not benefit from Community provisions relating to the free movement of persons and services.

Article 3

The provisions of the Euratom Treaty applicable to persons or undertakings within the meaning of Article 196 of that Treaty shall apply to those persons or undertakings when they are established in the aforementioned territories.

Article 4

The authorities of these territories shall apply the same treatment to all natural and legal persons of the Community.

Article 5

If, during the application of the arrangements defined in this Protocol, difficulties appear on either side in relations between the Community and these territories, the Commission shall without delay propose to the Council such safeguard measures as it believes necessary, specifying their terms and conditions of application.

The Council shall act by a qualified majority within one month.

Article 6

In this Protocol, Channel Islander or Manxman shall mean any citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies who holds that citizenship by virtue of the fact that he, a parent or grandparent was born, adopted,
naturalized or registered in the island in question; but such a person shall not for this purpose be regarded as a Channel Islander or Manxman if he, a parent or a grandparent was born, adopted, naturalized or registered in the United Kingdom. Nor shall he be so regarded if he has at any time been ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for five years.

The administrative arrangements necessary to identify these persons will be notified to the Commission.

Protocol No 4
on Greenland

Article 1
Denmark may retain its national provisions whereby a six month period of residence in Greenland is required to obtain a licence for engaging in certain commercial activities in that territory.

The Council may, acting in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 57 of the EEC Treaty, decide upon a liberalization of this system.

Article 2
The institutions of the Community will seek, within the framework of the common organization of the market in fishery products, adequate solutions to the specific problems of Greenland.

Protocol No 5
on Svalbard (Spitzbergen)

Article 1
The Kingdom of Norway shall have the right to ratify the Treaty concerning Accession to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community and to deposit its instrument of accession to the European Coal and Steel Community for the territory of the Kingdom, with the expection of Svalbard.

Article 2
If Norway avails itself of this right, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) no amendment of the customs treatment applicable to imports into Norway of goods originating in and coming from Svalbard shall be required;

(b) present exports from Svalbard consist solely of coal and present no real problem. In so far as that situation might alter, particularly following decisions which could be taken within the framework of common policies, the institutions of the Community will re-examine the matter to take into account the consequences such an alteration could have with regard to the treatment applicable to imports from Svalbard;

(c) goods imported into Norway which receive the treatment referred to in (a) may not be considered as being in free circulation in that State within the meaning of Article 10 of the EEC Treaty when they are re-exported to another Member State.
Protocol No 6

on certain quantitative restrictions
relating to Ireland and Norway

I. IRELAND

1. The quantitative restrictions on imports in force in Ireland for the following products shall be progressively abolished by the opening of the following global quotas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Stocks (1)</th>
<th>Springs for vehicles (1)</th>
<th>Sparkling plugs and metal component parts</th>
<th>Brushes and brooms of a value of not less than £1.50 per dozen</th>
<th>Brushes and brooms valued at less than £1.50 per dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 January 1973</td>
<td>pairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 June 1973</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1973</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 June 1974</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 June 1975</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>660,000</td>
<td>2,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The quota is applicable to tights and stockings other than knee-length stockings entirely or mainly made of silk or man-made fibres, of a value of not more than £1.50 per dozen pairs.

(2) The quota is applicable to laminated springs of iron or steel, for use as parts of vehicles, and to leaves for these springs.

These restrictions shall be abolished on 1 July 1975.

2. Ireland is authorized to retain for superphosphates (CCT heading No 31.03 A I) an import quota for countries other than the United Kingdom. The volume of this quota shall be fixed with reference to Irish production recorded in 1970 at:

3% of this production volume in 1973,

6% of this production volume in 1974,

half of 8% of this production volume for the first half of 1975.

This quota shall be abolished on 1 July 1975.

3. Ireland is authorized to retain until 1 July 1975 quantitative restrictions on exports of the following products to other Member States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 41.01</td>
<td>Raw hides and skins (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Raw hides and skins of sheep (fresh, salted, dried, pickled or limed), whether or not split, including sheepskins in the wool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.01</td>
<td>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs or in faggots; wood waste, including sawdust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT heading No</td>
<td>Description of goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.03</td>
<td>Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.04</td>
<td>Wood, roughly squared or half-squared, but not further manufactured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.05</td>
<td>Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 74.01</td>
<td>Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not); copper waste and scrap:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Copper waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 75.01</td>
<td>Nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy; unwrought nickel (excluding electro-plating anodes); nickel waste and scrap:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Nickel waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.01</td>
<td>Unwrought aluminium; aluminium waste and scrap:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.01</td>
<td>Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead); lead waste and scrap:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.01</td>
<td>Unwrought zinc; zinc waste and scrap:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. NORWAY

Norway is authorized to retain until 31 December 1974 quantitative restrictions on exports of the following products to other Member States:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 74.01</td>
<td>Copper matte; unwrought copper (refined or not); copper waste and scrap:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Copper waste and scrap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Protocol No 7
on imports of motor vehicles and the
motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland

Article 1
Ireland is authorized to retain, until 1 January 1985, the system applicable to assembly and import of motor vehicles (hereinafter referred to as the "Scheme") applied in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Registration of Importers) Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act").

Article 2
1. From the date of accession, all the importers-assemblers of makes of vehicles manufactured in the Community who have been registered under the Act, and who continue to fulfil the conditions of registration, shall be authorized to import from other Member States and without restriction fully built-up vehicles of makes manufactured in other Member States.

2. From 1 January 1974, Ireland shall, within the framework of the tariff reductions which it is to carry out in accordance with the provisions of Article 32 of the Act of Accession, apply non-discriminatory tariff treatment to the vehicles imported by the importers-assemblers referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Ireland shall retain the right to replace the fiscal element contained in the customs duties applied to motor vehicles and parts thereof by internal taxes in accordance with Article 95 of the EEC Treaty and Article 38 of the Act of Accession. In particular these taxes must not entail any discrimination between the rates applied to:

— parts manufactured in Ireland and parts imported from other Member States;
— vehicles assembled in Ireland and fully built-up vehicles imported from other Member States;
— parts manufactured in Ireland or imported from other Member States and vehicles assembled in Ireland or imported from other Member States.

Article 3
1. The tariff treatment referred to in Article 2(2) shall, from 1 January 1974, also apply to a global quota which Ireland shall open, from the date of accession, to the other Member States in respect of vehicles originating in the Community other than those covered by special treatment under the Scheme.

2. This quota shall be fixed annually on the basis of a percentage of the number of vehicles assembled in Ireland during the previous year. This percentage is to be 3% in 1973 and shall increase each year by one point to reach 14% in 1984.

Ireland may allocate the amount of this quota between the following categories of vehicles:

I. — Private vehicles
(a) with a cylinder capacity less than or equal to 1,500 cc
(b) with a cylinder capacity greater than 1,500 cc.

II. — Commercial vehicles
(a) with a tare weight less than or equal to 3.5 tons
(b) with a tare weight greater than 3.5 tons.

The tare weight shall be established in accordance with the rules for the classification of vehicles for the purposes of the road tax in Ireland.

3. Within this allocation, Ireland may fix the quotas as follows:

Category I — Private vehicles ... 85% of the global quota, allocated as follows:

I. (a) (up to 1,500 cc) ...................... 75%
I. (b) (over 1,500 cc) ...................... 25%

Category II — Commercial vehicles ....... 15% of the global quota, allocated as follows:

II. (a) (up to 3.5 tons) ...................... 75%
II. (b) (over 3.5 tons) ...................... 25%

4. If, during the period of application of the quota system, it becomes clear that this quota has not been used to the full, for reasons connected with its allocation in the manner described above, the Commission may, after consulting the Irish Government, deter-
mine the appropriate measures to be taken by the Irish Government in order to facilitate the full use of the global quota.

Article 4

Where the application of this Protocol, and of Article 2 (1) in particular, gives rise to distortions in competition between importers-assemblers established in Ireland likely to jeopardize a phased transition from the system applied at the time of accession to a system which is in accordance with the EEC Treaty, the Commission may authorize the Irish Government to take appropriate measures to redress the situation. These measures may not call into question the final date for the abolition of the Scheme.

Article 5

Ireland shall carry out all additional adjustments to the Scheme with a view to facilitating the transition from the system applied at the time of accession to a system which is in accordance with the EEC Treaty.

Protocol No 8

on phosphorus
(CCT subheading No 28.04 C IV)

1. From 1 January 1974 and until 31 December 1977, the United Kingdom is authorized to open an annual tariff quota for phosphorus (CCT subheading No 28.04 C IV) of a volume corresponding to the needs of that country but not exceeding 40,000 metric tons per annum.

2. During 1974, 1975 and 1976, this quota shall carry a nil duty.

The Council may decide unanimously to alter the duty applicable to this tariff quota, taking account of the situation with regard to conditions of compe-
tition, supply and production on the phosphorus market.

3. For 1977, the Council shall by unanimous decision fix the duty to be applied to this quota. If no such decision is taken, the quota shall carry a duty equal to half the duty applicable under the Common Customs Tariff.

4. The Common Customs Tariff shall be applied by the United Kingdom from 1 January 1978.

5. The United Kingdom shall, from 1 April 1973, apply a nil duty on imports of phosphorus from the Community as originally constituted.

Protocol No 9

on aluminium oxide and hydroxide (alumina)
(CCT subheading No 28.20 A)

1. From 1 January 1975 at the latest, the autonomous duty in the Common Customs Tariff on aluminium oxide and hydroxide (CCT subheading No 28.20 A) shall be suspended at a level of 5.5% for an indefinite period.

2. The new Member States shall carry out the first move towards aligning their duties on this product with the Common Customs Tariff on 1 January 1976, by reducing on that date by 50% the difference between the basic duty and the 5.5% duty.

3. The new Member States shall apply the 5.5% duty from 1 July 1977.

4. The Council shall re-examine the situation if a nil duty is not applied by the Community to imports of aluminium oxide and hydroxide from the independent developing Commonwealth countries, particularly from those in the Caribbean, or if the conditions peculiar to the aluminium industry so require.
Protocol No 10

tanning extracts of wattle (mimosa)
(CCT subheading No 32.01 A)
and tanning extracts of chestnut
(CCT subheading No ex 32.01 C)

1. By 1 January 1974 at the latest, the autonomous duty in the Common Customs Tariff on tanning extracts of wattle (mimosa) (CCT subheading No 32.01 A) shall be suspended at a level of 3% for an indefinite period.

2. Ireland and the United Kingdom shall apply from 1 July 1973 a nil duty on imports of tanning extracts of wattle (mimosa) (CCT subheading No 32.01 A) and tanning extracts of chestnut (CCT subheading No ex 32.01 C) from the Community as originally constituted.

Protocol No 11

on plywood
(CCT heading No ex 44.15)

1. In respect of the following products:

   
   ex 44.15 Plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances, of a thickness greater than 9 mm, of which the faces are not further prepared than the peeling process,

   
   ex 44.15 Plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances, sanded, and of a thickness greater than 18.5 mm,

   
   two autonomous nil duty Community tariff quotas shall be opened from 1 January 1974. The volume of these quotas shall be decided annually when it is established that all possibilities of supply on the internal market of the Community will be exhausted during the period for which the quotas are open.

2. The Council shall re-examine the situation in the event of a significant change occurring in nil duty imports of plywood into Ireland and the United Kingdom from Finland or in the system of tariff preferences applied by the Community to certain products originating in the developing countries.

3. Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom shall, from 1 April 1973, apply a nil duty to imports of plywood from the Community as originally constituted.

Protocol No 12

on wood pulp
(CCT subheading No 47.01 A II)

1. The autonomous duty in the Common Customs Tariff on wood pulp (CCT subheading No 47.01 A II) shall be totally suspended according to a timetable to be determined.

2. Until the date of total suspension of the above-mentioned duty, the Member States are authorized to open nil duty tariff quotas in respect of products covered by paragraph 1. They shall inform the Commission thereof.
Protocol No 13
on newsprint
(CCT subheading No 48.01 A)

1. The definition of newsprint (CCT subheading No 48.01 A) shall be amended in such a way as to reduce the lower weight limit from 48 to 40 grammes per square metre.

2. The nil duty tariff quota of 625,000 metric tons bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade will be reduced.

3. Each year an autonomous nil duty Community tariff quota shall be opened when it has been established that all possibilities of supply on the internal market of the Community will be exhausted during the period for which the quota is opened.

Protocol No 14
on unwrought lead
(CCT subheading No 78.01 A)

1. In respect of argentiferous lead defined as follows:

78.01 A I Unwrought lead containing not less than 0.02% silver, intended for refining (argentiferous lead)

A nil duty Community tariff quota shall be opened until the entry into force of a total suspension, for an indefinite period, of the duty on argentiferous lead. The new Member States shall participate in this tariff quota from 1 January 1974. Its annual volume shall be equal to the total of the applications made by the Member States concerned, plus a reserve. This Community tariff quota shall be administered according to a system which makes it possible to ensure that the argentiferous lead thus imported is in fact refined by those to whom it is allocated.

2. Argentiferous lead shall be subject to an ad valorem duty of 4.5%.

3. The autonomous duty on argentiferous lead shall be suspended at a level of 2% from 1 January 1975.

4. The Council shall review annually the possibility of a total suspension, for an indefinite period, of the autonomous duty on argentiferous lead.

5. With regard to unwrought lead other than argentiferous lead the following measures shall be applied:

(a) on 1 January 1974, the present duty of 1.32 ua/100 kg shall be altered to an ad valorem duty of 4.5% with a minimum charge of 1.1 ua/100 kg;

(b) from 1 January 1974, the new Member States shall participate in the nil duty Community tariff quota of 55,000 metric tons for unwrought lead other than argentiferous lead. From 1975 onwards, the volume will decrease in order to achieve the abolition of the quota by 31 December 1977;

(c) before the quota is abolished, the Council shall examine the situation with a view to deciding on a possible reduction of the autonomous duty on unwrought lead other than argentiferous lead, it being understood that the duty thus reduced must include a minimum charge of 1.1 ua/100 kg.
Protocol No 15
on unwrought zinc
(CCT subheading No 79.01 A)

1. From 1 January 1974, unwrought zinc (CCT subheading No 79.01 A) shall be subject to a duty of 4.5% with a minimum charge of 1.1 ua/100 kg.

2. From the same date, the new Member States shall participate in the decreasing annual nil duty Community tariff quota in respect of unwrought zinc, the initial volume of which was 30,000 metric tons for 1971. The tariff quota for 1974 shall be fixed at a volume equal to that for 1973. The progressive reduction of the volume shall be resumed in 1975 until the quota is abolished on 31 December 1977.

Protocol No 16
on markets and trade in agricultural products

1. The application by the new Member States of the Community agricultural rules, combined with the transitional measures provided for in Title II of Part Four in the Act of Accession will, from the time of application of those provisions, result in the extension to the whole of the Community of Community preference for agricultural products.

2. The organization of the markets has as its essential feature to enable intra-Community trade to develop in conditions comparable with those existing on an internal market.

3. The geographical extension of the Community may, however, give rise to problems which should be avoided concerning fluidity of trade, particularly in the cereals sector (wheat and rice).

The institutions of the Community shall, on application of the regulations on the common organization of the markets, ensure that the free circulation of all products is guaranteed in accordance with the objectives set out in the EEC Treaty and in the regulations concerned.

4. Changes in the structure of international trade constitute a natural result of the enlargement of the Community.

5. While respecting the provisions of Articles 39 and 110 of the EEC Treaty, it should be possible during the period of application of the transitional measures to meet, when the time comes, problems which may arise for certain third countries and in certain specific cases(1).

If such problems do arise, the institutions will examine the specific cases in the light of all the factors relevant to the situation at the time, just as they have done hitherto in similar cases; and during the period of application of the transitional measures they will, in so far as is necessary, have to take measures likely to solve these problems, in accordance with the principles of the common agricultural policy and within the framework of its mechanisms.

6. In order to overcome difficulties which may arise on the Community markets from the application of the transitional mechanisms, the institutions of the Community have available and will, where necessary, make use of the various means of action stemming from the provisions of the EEC Treaty, from the acts taken in implementing that Treaty and from the provisions of this Act.

(1) The Conference between the European Communities and the States which applied for accession to these Communities noted, at its meetings with the United Kingdom on 11/12 May 1971, with Ireland on 7 June 1971, with Norway on 21 June 1971, and with Denmark on 12 July 1971, that these specific cases "to so far as can be foreseen at present will be confined to butter, sugar, bacon and certain fruit and vegetables".
Protocol No 17
on the import of sugar by the United Kingdom from the exporting countries and territories
referred to in the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement

1. Until 28 February 1975, the United Kingdom is authorized to import from the exporting countries and territories referred to in the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, on the following terms, quantities of sugar within the negotiated price quotas under that Agreement.

2. The following shall be charged at the time of importation:

(a) a special levy, equal to the difference between the c.i.f. equivalent of the agreed purchase price and the price at which the sugar is marketed in the United Kingdom. Article 55(1)(b) of the Act of Accession shall not apply;

(b) a charge based on the difference between the world c.i.f. price of raw sugar and the c.i.f. equivalent of the agreed purchase price; this charge will be used to finance the costs involved in the re-selling of the sugar by the United Kingdom Sugar Board.

However, if the world c.i.f. price of raw sugar exceeds the c.i.f. equivalent of the agreed purchase price, the Board shall pay the difference to the importer.

3. The price at which the sugar in question is marketed in the United Kingdom shall be fixed at a level such as to allow the quantities in question effectively to be marketed without prejudicing the marketing of Community sugar.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 15(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 laying down general rules for the grant of export refunds for sugar, the export refund applicable in the United Kingdom may be granted for white sugar produced from raw sugar imported under the terms of this Protocol.

5. The Council shall, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, adopt the measures necessary for implementing the provisions of this Protocol in such a way as to ensure the proper functioning of the common organization of the market in sugar and in particular to ensure that, in the application of the provisions laid down in paragraph 2, the price at which the sugar is marketed in the United Kingdom is respected.

Protocol No 18
on the import of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom

Article 1

1. The United Kingdom is authorized, as a transitional arrangement, to import from New Zealand certain quantities of butter and cheese, on the following terms.

2. The quantities referred to in paragraph 1 shall be:

(a) in respect of butter, for the first five years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>165,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>158,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>151,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>145,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>138,176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) in respect of cheese:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>68,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>60,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>45,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>30,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>15,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may make adjustments between those quantities of butter and cheese, provided that the tonnage expressed as milk equivalent corresponding to the total quantities laid down for those two products for the year in question remains unaltered.
3. The quantities of butter and cheese specified in paragraph 2 shall be imported into the United Kingdom at a price the observance of which must be guaranteed at the c.i.f. stage by New Zealand. That price shall be fixed at a level which enables New Zealand to realize a price representing the average price obtained by that country on the United Kingdom market during 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972.

4. The products imported into the United Kingdom in accordance with the provisions of this Protocol may not become the subject of intra-Community trade or of re-exportation to third countries.

**Article 2**

1. Special levies shall be applied to imports into the United Kingdom of the quantities of butter and cheese specified in Article 1. Article 35(1)(b) of the Act of Accession shall not be applicable.

2. The special levies shall be fixed on the basis of the c.i.f. price referred to in Article 1(3) and of the market price of the products in question within the United Kingdom, at a level such as to allow the quantities of butter and cheese to be effectively marketed without prejudicing the marketing of Community butter and cheese.

**Article 3**

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the measures necessary for implementing Articles 1 and 2.

**Article 4**

The Community shall continue its efforts to promote the conclusion of an international agreement on milk products so that, as soon as possible, conditions on the world market may be improved.

**Article 5**

1. The Council shall, during 1975, review the situation as regards butter in the light of prevailing conditions and of supply and demand developments in the major producing and consuming countries of the world, particularly in the Community and in New Zealand. During that review, among the considerations to be taken into account shall be the following:

   (a) progress towards an effective world agreement on milk products, to which the Community and other important producing and consuming countries would be parties;

   (b) the extent of New Zealand's progress towards diversification of its economy and exports, it being understood that the Community will strive to pursue a commercial policy which does not run counter to this progress.

2. Appropriate measures to ensure the maintenance after 31 December 1977 of exceptional arrangements in respect of imports of butter from New Zealand, including the details of such arrangements, shall be determined by the Council, acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission, in the light of that review.

3. After 31 December 1977, the exceptional arrangements laid down for imports of cheese may no longer be retained.

**Protocol No 19**

on spirituous beverages obtained from cereals

1. The Council, acting in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, shall decide the necessary measures to facilitate the use of Community cereals in the manufacture of spirituous beverages obtained from cereals, and in particular of whisky, exported to third countries, so that these measures may be applied in due time.

2. These measures, which may be taken within the framework of the Regulation on the common organization of the market in cereals or of the regulation to be adopted on the common organization of the market in alcohol must fit into the framework of the General Community policy for alcohol, avoiding any discrimination between these products and other alcohol, account being taken of the particular situations peculiar to each case.
Protocol No 20

on Norwegian agriculture

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Desiring to solve the problems which the accession of Norway to the European Economic Community creates for the farmers of that country;

Taking into consideration the anxieties expressed by the Norwegian Government concerning the fact that Norway's agriculture is at a disadvantage as regards production owing to the country's geographical position and configuration; that the same factors determine the particular demographic problems of Norway and involve, for the agricultural holdings of that country, relatively high production costs, which have necessitated a general system of support measures for the purpose of maintaining a balanced social structure, and an equitable standard of living for the agricultural population;

Recognize the particular problems which the accession of Norway to the European Economic Community creates for the farmers of that country, particularly in view of the fact that a simple alignment of the prices received by Norwegian producers with the level of Community prices would cause a substantial loss in earnings, with unfavourable consequences from the demographic and social point of view;

Recognize in particular that the transitional period could not solve these problems and that it is therefore necessary to envisage specific arrangements— which should not be regarded as constituting a precedent—with the object of maintaining the standard of living of Norwegian farmers, in compliance with the rules governing the common agricultural policy;

HAVE AGREED THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

1. Subject to the temporary derogations referred to in the following paragraphs, the system applied to Norwegian agriculture must be devised in such a way as not to compromise the functioning of the common agricultural policy, and particularly of the common organization of markets, throughout the Community.

2. Norway shall apply the Community's agricultural rules in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

3. The problem of Norwegian subsidies for transport costs, which are intended to compensate for the particularly unfavourable effects of the long distances between production areas and natural outlets and the fact that agricultural regions are widely dispersed, must be adequately resolved by applying the provisions of the EEC Treaty.

4. A support system shall be introduced in Norway which should permit the maintenance of the farmers' standard of living. Support shall be given in so far as is necessary for achieving this objective. The support may not be linked with the product sold, nor include subsidies in respect of producer prices, and this will require changes in the support measures currently in force in Norway. The support shall be varied according to the regions and the categories of farmers concerned. The measures to be taken shall be adapted to the various types of production.

5. Norway shall have the option of maintaining until 31 December 1975, by way of derogation, the subsidies granted at present. Producer price subsidies shall be reduced by amounts corresponding to the increases in market prices resulting from the alignment of these market prices with the level of the common prices.

6. In the horticultural sector and for potatoes, Norway is authorized until 31 December 1977, by way of derogation, to replace quantitative restrictions on imports by provisions making it possible to maintain, for certain products, a price level comparable to the price ruling on the Norwegian market before accession. These provisions shall constitute a system of minimum prices to be fixed on the Norwegian market below which countervailing charges may be applied to imports from any source; as regards imports of these products intended for processing, the countervailing charge may be suspended, whereas for deliveries of home-grown products intended for processing a refund corresponding to the amount of this charge may be granted. The transitional provisions agreed for customs duties shall continue to apply.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the measures necessary for implementing the provisions of this paragraph.
7. For products in the pigmeat, eggs and poultry sectors, the compensatory amount applicable to imports into Norway until the first reduction shall be calculated, notwithstanding Articles 73, 77, and 79 of the Act of Accession, on the basis of the difference between the prices for slaughtered pigs, eggs in shell and slaughtered poultry on the Norwegian market, on the one hand, and on the market of the Community as originally constituted and of each of the other new Member States, on the other.

The compensatory amount referred to in the first subparagraph shall be reduced by a quarter on 1 November 1973, a quarter on 1 November 1974, a quarter on 1 November 1975 and abolished on 1 November 1976, without prejudice to the application after this date of Articles 73, 77 and 79 of the Act of Accession.

The Council shall, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, adopt the measures necessary for implementing the provisions of this paragraph.

8. By 30 June 1974 at the latest, and in respect of horticulture and potatoes by 30 June 1976 at the latest, the Commission shall make proposals to the Council including, if appropriate, proposals on expenditure eligible for Community financing in accordance with the provisions of the EEC Treaty with a view to putting into operation, upon expiry of the periods provided for in paragraphs 5 and 6, the support system in accordance with paragraph 4.

9. Under Community supervision, and without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 8, appropriate measures shall be taken in Norway to ensure a supply of milk which is sufficient regularly to meet the liquid milk consumption of the population, and in such a way that the present high level of milk consumption is not endangered. The Council shall, according to the procedure of Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, adopt the provisions necessary to this end, which may include subsidies.

10. If any subsequent development of the common agricultural policy or of other Community policies should include Community measures enabling a total or a partial solution of the special problems of Norwegian agriculture, those Community measures, and any possible Community financing, would replace the specific measures taken in Norway.

11. The institutions of the Community shall periodically review the conditions and procedures for implementing the arrangements applied in Norway.

Protocol No 21
on the fisheries regime for Norway

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Recognizing the very great importance of the fishing industry for Norway,

Considering that, because of the special geographical situation of Norway, fisheries and the industries connected therewith constitute an essential activity for the population of a large part of the coastal areas where other possibilities of employment are limited,

Conscious of the importance, both for Norway and for the Community as a whole, of maintaining a satisfactory demographic balance in the areas of this country which are essentially dependent on inshore fishing, and sharing the objectives of the Norwegian Government in this field,

Confirm that, within the framework of Article 101 of the Act of Accession, Norway is authorized to limit fishing in those waters which come under its sovereignty or jurisdiction, situated within a limit of twelve nautical miles, between Egersund and the frontier between Norway and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

Agree to recommend the institutions of the Community to take particular account, during the examination provided for in Article 103 of the Act of Acces-
sion, of the problems facing Norway in the field of fisheries, both in the context of its general economy and for reasons stemming from the particular demographic and social structures of the county, and so to act that any provisions which may then be made are drawn up accordingly; these provisions may include among other measures, an extension of the derogations beyond 31 December 1982, to an appropriate degree and in accordance with rules to be determined.

Protocol No 22

on relations between the European Economic Community and the Associated African and Malagasy States and also the independent developing Commonwealth countries situated in Africa, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean

I

1. The European Economic Community shall offer the independent Commonwealth countries listed in Annex VI to the Act of Accession the possibility of ordering their relations with the Community in the spirit of the Declaration of Intent adopted by the Council at its meeting held on 1/2 April 1963, according to one of the following formulae at their choice:

— participation in the Convention of Association which, upon the expiry of the Convention of Association signed on 29 July 1969, will govern relations between the Community and the Associated African and Malagasy States which signed the latter Convention;

— the conclusion of one or more special conventions of association on the basis of Article 238 of the EEC Treaty comprising reciprocal rights and obligations, particularly in the field of trade;

— the conclusion of trade agreements with a view to facilitating and developing trade between the Community and those countries.

2. For practical reasons, the Community desires that the independent Commonwealth countries to which its offer is addressed, should take up a position with respect to this offer as soon as possible after accession.

The Community proposes to the independent Commonwealth countries listed in Annex VI to the Act of Accession that the negotiations envisaged for the conclusion of agreements based on one of the formulae contained in the offer should begin as from 1 August 1973.

The Community accordingly invites the independent Commonwealth countries which choose to negotiate within the framework of the first formula to participate side by side with the Associated African and Malagasy States in negotiating the new Convention to follow the Convention signed on 29 July 1969.

3. In the event of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland choosing one of the first two formulae contained in the offer:

— appropriate solutions must be found for the specific problems arising from the special circumstances of these countries, which are in a customs union with a third country;

— the Community must, in the territory of those States, enjoy tariff treatment not less favourable than that applied by those States to the most-favoured third country;

— the provisions of the system applied, and particularly the rules of origin must be such as to avoid any risk of trade deflection to the detriment of the Community resulting from the participation of those States in a customs union with a third country.

II

1. As regards the association arrangements to be made on the expiry of the Convention of Association signed on 29 July 1969, the Community is ready to pursue its policy of association both with regard to the Associated African and Malagasy States and with regard to the independent developing Commonwealth countries which become parties to the same association.

2. The accession of the new Member States to the Community and the possible extension of the policy of association should not be the source of any
The Community's relations with the Associated African and Malagasy States ensure for those States a range of advantages and are based on structures which give the Association its distinctive character in the fields of trade relations, financial and technical cooperation and joint institutions.

3. The Community's objective in its policy of association shall remain the safeguarding of what has been achieved and of the fundamental principles referred to above.

4. The provisions of this association, which will be defined during the negotiations referred to in the third subparagraph in Part I(2) of this Protocol, must similarly take account of the special economic conditions common to the independent developing Commonwealth countries situated in Africa, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean, and the Associated African and Malagasy States, the experience acquired within the framework of association, the wishes of the Associated States and the consequences for those States of the introduction of the generalized preference scheme.

III

The Community will have as its firm purpose the safeguarding of the interests of all the countries referred to in this Protocol whose economies depend to a considerable extent on the export of primary products, and particularly of sugar.

The question of sugar will be settled within this framework, bearing in mind with regard to exports of sugar the importance of this product for the economies of several of these countries and of the Commonwealth countries in particular.

Protocol No 23

on the application by the new Member States of the generalized tariff preference scheme applied by the European Economic Community

1. The new Member States are authorized to defer until 1 January 1974 the application of the generalized tariff preference scheme applied by the European Economic Community to products originating in the developing countries.

2. However, in respect of products falling under Regulations (EEC) Nos 2796/71, 2797/71, 2798/71 and 2799/71, Ireland is authorized until 31 December 1975 to apply, vis-à-vis countries benefiting from generalized preferences, customs duties equal to the duties applied in respect of the same products vis-à-vis Member States other than the United Kingdom.

Protocol No 24

on the participation of the new Member States in the funds of the European Coal and Steel Community

The contributions of the new Member States to the funds of the European Coal and Steel Community shall be fixed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>57,000,000 ua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1,162,500 ua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>635,500 ua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>77,500 ua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payment of these contributions shall take place in three equal annual instalments beginning on accession.

Each instalment shall be paid in the freely convertible national currency of each new Member State.
Protocol No 25

on the exchange of information with Denmark in the field of nuclear energy

Article 1

1. From the date of accession, such information as has been communicated to Member States, persons and undertakings, in accordance with Article 13 of the Euratom Treaty, shall be placed at the disposal of Denmark, which shall give it limited distribution within its territory under the conditions laid down in that Article.

2. From the date of accession, Denmark shall place at the disposal of the European Atomic Energy Community an equivalent volume of information in the sectors specified below. This information will be set forth in detail in a document transmitted to the Commission. The Commission shall communicate this information to Community undertakings under the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Article.

3. The sectors in which Denmark shall make information available to the Community are as follows:

— DOR heavy water moderated organic cooled reactor;
— DT-350, DK-400 heavy water pressure vessel reactors;
— high temperature gas loop;
— instrumentation systems and special electronic equipment;
— reliability;
— reactor physics, reactor dynamics and heat exchange;
— in-pile testing of materials and equipment.

4. Denmark shall undertake to supply the Community with any information complementary to the reports which it shall communicate, in particular during visits by Community personnel or personnel from the Member States to the Risø Centre, under conditions to be determined by mutual agreement in each case.

Article 2

1. In those sectors in which Denmark places information at the disposal of the Community, the competent authorities, at present the "Atomenergikommission", shall grant upon request licences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community where they possess exclusive rights to patents filed in Member States of the Community and in so far as they have no obligation or commitment in respect of third parties to grant or offer to grant an exclusive or partially exclusive licence to the rights in these patents.

2. Where an exclusive or partially exclusive licence has been granted, Denmark shall encourage and facilitate the granting of sublicences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community by the holders of such licences.

Such exclusive or partially exclusive licences shall be granted on a normal commercial basis.

Protocol No 26

on the exchange of information with Ireland in the field of nuclear energy

Article 1

1. From the date of accession, such information as has been communicated to Member States, persons and undertakings, in accordance with Article 13 of the Euratom Treaty, shall be placed at the disposal of Ireland, which shall give it limited distribution within its territory under the conditions laid down in that Article.

2. From the date of accession, Ireland shall place at the disposal of the European Atomic Energy Community information obtained in the nuclear field in Ireland, which is given limited distribution, in so far as strictly commercial applications are not involved. The Commission shall communicate this information to Community undertakings under the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Article.

3. This information shall mainly concern studies for the development of a power reactor and work on radioisotopes and their application in medicine, including the problems of radiation protection.
Article 2

1. In those sectors in which Ireland places information at the disposal of the Community, the competent authorities shall grant upon request licences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community where they possess exclusive rights to patents filed in Member States of the Community and in so far as they have no obligation or commitment in respect of third parties to grant or offer to grant an exclusive or partially exclusive licence to the rights in these patents.

2. Where an exclusive or partially exclusive licence has been granted, Ireland shall encourage and facilitate the granting of sublicences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community by the holders of such licences.

Such exclusive or partially exclusive licences shall be granted on a normal commercial basis.

Protocol No 27

on the exchange of information with Norway in the field of nuclear energy

Article 1

1. From the date of accession, such information as has been communicated to Member States, persons and undertakings, in accordance with Article 13 of the Euratom Treaty, shall be placed at the disposal of Norway, which shall give it limited distribution within its territory under the conditions laid down in that Article.

2. From the date of accession, Norway shall place at the disposal of the European Atomic Energy Community an equivalent volume of information in the sectors specified below. This information will be set forth in detail in a document transmitted to the Commission. The Commission shall communicate this information to Community undertakings under the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Article.

3. The sectors in which Norway shall make information available to the Community are as follows:
   — marine propulsion;
   — miscellaneous (reviews, activity reports, etc. . . ).

4. Norway shall undertake to supply the Community with any information complementary to the reports which it shall communicate, in particular during visits by Community personnel or personnel from the Member States to the “Institutt for Atomenergi (IFA)”, under conditions to be determined by mutual agreement in each case.

Article 2

1. In those sectors in which Norway places information at the disposal of the Community, the competent authorities, at present the “Institutt for Atomenergi”, shall grant upon request licences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community where they possess exclusive rights to patents filed in Member States of the Community and in so far as they have no obligation or commitment in respect of third parties to grant or offer to grant an exclusive or partially exclusive licence to the rights in these patents.

2. Where an exclusive or partially exclusive licence has been granted, Norway shall encourage and facilitate the granting of sublicences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community by the holders of such licences.

Such exclusive or partially exclusive licences shall be granted on a normal commercial basis.
Protocol No 28

on the exchange of information with the United Kingdom in the field of nuclear energy

Article 1

1. From the date of accession, such information as has been communicated to Member States, persons and undertakings in accordance with Article 13 of the Euratom Treaty, shall be placed at the disposal of the United Kingdom, which shall give it limited distribution within its territory under the conditions laid down in that Article.

2. From the date of accession, the United Kingdom shall place at the disposal of the European Atomic Energy Community an equivalent volume of information in the sectors set out in the annexed list. This information will be set forth in detail in a document transmitted to the Commission. The Commission shall communicate this information to Community undertakings under the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Article.

3. In view of the Community's greater interest in certain sectors, the United Kingdom shall lay special emphasis on the transmission of information in the following sectors:

- fast reactor research and development (including safety);
- fundamental research (applicable to reactor types);
- reactor safety (other than fast reactors);
- metallurgy, steel, zirconium alloys and concrete;
- compatibility of structural materials;
- experimental fuel fabrication;
- thermohydrodynamics;
- instrumentation.

Article 2

1. In those fields in which the United Kingdom places information at the disposal of the Community, the competent authorities, at present the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and the United Kingdom Generating Boards, shall grant upon request licences on commercial terms to Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community where they possess exclusive rights to patents filed in the Member States of the Community and in so far as they have no obligation or commitment in respect of third parties to grant or offer to grant an exclusive or partially exclusive licence to the rights in these patents.

2. Where an exclusive or partially exclusive licence has been granted, the United Kingdom shall encourage and facilitate the granting of sublicences on commercial terms to the Member States, persons and undertakings of the Community by the holders of such licences.

Such exclusive or partially exclusive licences shall be granted on a normal commercial basis.

ANNEX

List of sectors referred to in Article 1(2)

1. Basic science

- Reactor physics
- Basic work in metallurgy and chemistry
- Work on isotopes
- Chemical engineering
II. Reactors
(a) Research and development on reactor systems
(b) Operating experience with Magnox reactors (including research on reactor operation)
(c) Reactor safety (except fast reactors)
(d) Fast reactor research and development (including safety)
(e) Operating experience with materials-testing reactors.

III. Materials and components
(a) Graphite and coolant chemistry
(b) Compatibility of structural materials for reactors
(c) Steel and concrete (including corrosion); welding and weld tests
(d) Experimental fuel fabrication and evaluation of fuel design and performance
(e) Heat exchange
(f) Metallurgy

IV. Instrumentation (including health physics instrumentation)

V. Radiobiology

VI. Marine propulsion

Protocol No 29
on the Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency

The Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway undertake to accede, under conditions to be established therein, to the Agreement between certain original Member States jointly with the European Atomic Energy Community, on the one hand, and the International Atomic Energy Agency, on the other hand, on the application in the territories of certain Member States of the Community of the guarantees provided for in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Protocol No 30
on Ireland

THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Desiring to settle certain special problems of concern to Ireland, and

Having agreed the following provisions,

Recall that the fundamental objectives of the European Economic Community include the steady improvement of the living standards and working conditions of the peoples of the Member States and the harmonious development of their economies by reducing the differences existing between the various
regions and the backwardness of the less-favoured regions;

Take note of the fact that the Irish Government has embarked upon the implementation of a policy of industrialization and economic development designed to align the standards of living in Ireland with those of the other European nations and to eliminate underemployment while progressively evening out regional differences in levels of development;

Recognize it to be in their common interest that the objectives of this policy be so attained;

Agree to recommend to this end that the Community institutions implement all the means and procedures laid down by the EEC Treaty, particularly by making adequate use of the Community resources intended for the realization of the Community's above-mentioned objectives;

Recognize in particular that, in the application of Articles 92 and 93 of the EEC Treaty, it will be necessary to take into account the objectives of economic expansion and the raising of the standard of living of the population.
EXCHANGE OF LETTERS ON MONETARY QUESTIONS

Brussels, 22 January 1972

Your Excellency,

1. At the Ministerial Meeting of the Conference on 7 June 1971, it was agreed that the declaration on monetary questions which I made at the Meeting should form the subject of an exchange of letters annexed to the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties. I therefore now have the honour to confirm that at that Meeting I made the following declaration:

"(a) We are prepared to envisage an orderly and gradual run-down of official sterling balances after our accession.

(b) We shall be ready to discuss after our entry into the Communities what measures might be appropriate to achieve a progressive alignment of the external characteristics and practices in relation to sterling with those of other currencies in the Community in the context of progress towards economic and monetary union in the enlarged Community, and we are confident that official sterling (*) can be handled in a way which will enable us to take our full part in that progress.

(c) In the meantime we shall manage our policies with a view to stabilizing the official sterling balances in a way which would be consistent with these longer term objectives.

(d) I hope that the Community will regard this statement as disposing satisfactorily of the question of sterling and associated matters, leaving only the arrangements for UK compliance with the Directives relating to capital movements under the Treaty of Rome to be settled in the course of the negotiations."

2. At the same meeting on 7 June, the above declaration was agreed by the Community delegation.

3. I understand that the delegations of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway have also signified their agreement to the above-mentioned declaration as confirmed by the present letter.

(*) "Official sterling" means "official sterling balances"

Mr. G. THORN
Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
4. I would be grateful if you would kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of the Governments of the Member States of the Community and of the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway to the above-mentioned declaration.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

G. RIPPON
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

Brussels, 22 January 1972

Your Excellency,

You were good enough to make the following communication to me in your letter of today's date:

"1. At the Ministerial Meeting of the Conference on 7 June 1971, it was agreed that the declaration on monetary questions which I made at the Meeting should form the subject of an exchange of letters annexed to the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties. I therefore now have the honour to confirm that at that Meeting I made the following declaration:

'(a) We are prepared to envisage an orderly and gradual run-down of official sterling balances after our accession.

(b) We shall be ready to discuss after our entry into the Communities what measures might be appropriate to achieve a progressive alignment of the external characteristics and practices in relation to sterling with those of other currencies in the Community in the context of progress towards economic and monetary union in the enlarged Community, and we are confident that official sterling (*) can be handled in a way which will enable us to take our full part in that progress.

(c) In the meantime we shall manage our policies with a view to stabilizing the official sterling balances in a way which would be consistent with these longer term objectives.

(d) I hope that the Community will regard this statement as disposing satisfactorily of the question of sterling and associated matters, leaving only the arrangements for UK compliance with the Directives relating to capital movements under the Treaty of Rome to be settled in the course of the negotiations.'

2. At the same meeting on 7 June, the above declaration was agreed by the Community delegation.

(*) "Official sterling" means "official sterling balances"

Mr. G. RIPPON
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster
3. I understand that the delegations of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway have also signified their agreement to the above-mentioned declaration as confirmed by the present letter.

4. I would be grateful if you would kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm the agreement of the Governments of the Member States of the Community and of the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway to the above-mentioned declaration.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of this communication and to confirm the agreement of the Governments of the Member States of the Community and of the Governments of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway to the declaration contained in paragraph 1 of your letter.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

G. THORN
Ministre des Affaires étrangères
du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

P. HARMEL
Ministre des Affaires étrangères
du Royaume de Belgique
Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken
van het Koninkrijk België

I. NØRGAARD
Kongeriget Danmarks udenrigsøkonomiminister

W. SCHEEL
Bundesminister des Auswärtigen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

M. SCHUMANN
Ministre des Affaires étrangères de la République française

P. J. HILLERY
Aire Gnóthai Eachtracha na hÉireann

A. MORO
Ministro per gli Affari Esteri della Repubblica Italiana

W. K. N. SCHMELZER
Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

A. CAPPELEN
Kongeriket Norges utenriksminister
FINAL ACT

The Plenipotentiaries of

His Majesty The King of the Belgians,
Her Majesty The Queen of Denmark,
The President of the Federal Republic of Germany,
The President of the French Republic,
The President of Ireland,
The President of the Italian Republic,
His Royal Highness The Grand Duke of Luxembourg,
Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands,
His Majesty The King of Norway,
Her Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
and the Council of the European Communities represented by its President,

assembled at Brussels on the twenty-second day of January one thousand nine hundred
and seventy-two on the occasion of the signature of the Treaty concerning the accession
of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Economic Community and the
European Atomic Energy Community,

have placed on record the fact that the following texts have been drawn up and adopted
within the Conference between the European Communities and the States which have
applied for accession to those Communities:

I. the Treaty concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom
of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European
Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community;

II. the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties;

III. the texts listed below which are annexed to the Act concerning the Conditions of Ac-
cession and the Adjustments to the Treaties:

A. Annex I List referred to in Article 29 of the Act of Accession,
Annex II List referred to in Article 30 of the Act of Accession,
Annex III List of products referred to in Articles 32, 36 and 39 of the Act of Accession (Euratom),
Annex IV List of products referred to in Article 32 of the Act of Accession (Commonwealth products which are subject to contractual margins of preference in the United Kingdom),
Annex V List referred to in Article 107 of the Act of Accession,
Annex VI List of countries referred to in Article 109 of the Act of Accession and in Protocol No 22,
Annex VII List referred to in Article 133 of the Act of Accession,
Annex VIII List referred to in Article 148(1) of the Act of Accession,
Annex IX List referred to in Article 148(2) of the Act of Accession,
Annex X List referred to in Article 150 of the Act of Accession,
Annex XI List referred to in Article 152 of the Act of Accession;

B. Protocol No 1 on the Statute of the European Investment Bank,
Protocol No 2 on the Faroe Islands,
Protocol No 3 on the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man,
Protocol No 4 on Greenland,
Protocol No 5 on Svalbard (Spitzbergen),
Protocol No 6 on certain quantitative restrictions relating to Ireland and Norway,
Protocol No 7 on imports of motor vehicles and the motor vehicle assembly industry in Ireland,
Protocol No 8 on phosphorus (CCT subheading No 28.04 C IV),
Protocol No 9 on aluminium oxide and hydroxide (alumina) (CCT subheading No 28.20 A),
Protocol No 10 on tanning extracts of wattle (mimosa) (CCT subheading No 32.01 A) and tanning extracts of chestnut (CCT subheading No 32.01 C),
Protocol No 11 on plywood (CCT heading No 44.15),
Protocol No 12 on wood pulp (CCT subheading No 47.01 A II),
Protocol No 13 on newsprint (CCT subheading No 48.01 A),
Protocol No 14 on unwrought lead (CCT subheading No 78.01 A),
Protocol No 15 on unwrought zinc (CCT subheading No 79.01 A),
Protocol No 16 on markets and trade in agricultural products,
Protocol No 17 on the import of sugar by the United Kingdom from the exporting countries and territories referred to in the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement,
Protocol No 18 on the import of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom,
Protocol No 19 on spirituous beverages obtained from cereals,
Protocol No 20 on Norwegian agriculture,
Protocol No 21 on the fisheries regime for Norway,
Protocol No 22 on relations between the European Economic Community and the Associated African and Malagasy States and also the independent developing Commonwealth countries situated in Africa, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean,
Protocol No 23 on the application by the new Member States of the generalized tariff preference scheme applied by the European Economic Community,
Protocol No 24 on the participation of the new Member States in the funds of the European Coal and Steel Community,
Protocol No 25 on the exchange of information with Denmark in the field of nuclear energy,
Protocol No 26 on the exchange of information with Ireland in the field of nuclear energy,
Protocol No 27 on the exchange of information with Norway in the field of nuclear energy,
Protocol No 28 on the exchange of information with the United Kingdom in the field of nuclear energy,
Protocol No 29 on the Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency,
Protocol No 30 on Ireland;

C. Exchange of Letters on Monetary Questions;

D. The texts of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, together with the Treaties amending or supplementing them, in the Danish, English, Irish and Norwegian languages.

The Plenipotentiaries have taken note of the Decision of the Council of the European Communities of 22 January 1972 concerning the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Coal and Steel Community.

Furthermore, the Plenipotentiaries and the Council have adopted the Declarations listed below and annexed to this Final Act:

1. Joint Declaration on the Court of Justice,
2. Joint Declaration on the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus,
3. Joint Declaration on the fisheries sector,
4. Joint Declaration of Intent on the development of trade relations with Ceylon, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore,
5. Joint Declaration on the free movement of workers.

The Plenipotentiaries and the Council have also taken note of the following Declaration to this Final Act:

Declaration by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application to Berlin of the Decision concerning Accession to the European Coal and Steel Community and of the Treaty of Accession to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community.

The Plenipotentiaries and the Council have also taken note of the arrangement regarding the procedure for adopting certain decisions and other measures to be taken during the period preceding accession which has been reached within the Conference between the European Communities and the States which have applied for accession to those Communities and which is annexed to this Final Act.
Finally, the following declarations have been made and are annexed to this Final Act:

1. Declaration by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the definition of the term “nationals”,

2. Declarations on the economic and industrial development of Ireland,

3. Declarations on liquid milk, pigmeat and eggs,

4. Declaration on the system for fixing Community farm prices,

5. Declarations on hill farming.
Joint Declaration
on the Court of Justice

Such additional measures as may prove necessary following the accession of the new Member States should be taken by the Council which, at the request of the Court, may increase the number of Advocates-General to four and adjust the provisions of the third paragraph of Article 32 of the ECSC Treaty, the third paragraph of Article 165 of the EEC Treaty and the third paragraph of Article 137 of the Euratom Treaty accordingly.

Joint Declaration
on the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus

The arrangements applicable to relations between the European Economic Community and the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus will be defined within the context of any agreement between that Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

Joint Declaration
on the fisheries sector

1. The institutions of the European Economic Community will examine the problems of the fish meal and fish oils sector with a view to adopting measures which might prove necessary in that sector with respect to the raw material used. These measures should meet the need for protection and rational use of the sea's biological resources while avoiding the creation or retention of insufficiently profitable production units.

2. The application of common marketing standards for certain fresh or chilled fish must not have the effect of excluding any marketing method and, conversely, no marketing method should hinder the application of the said standards; it is in this spirit that the problems which could arise may be settled when the time comes by the institutions of the European Economic Community.

3. The European Economic Community is aware of the importance of Norwegian exports of fish products to third countries, which are subject like other Community exports to Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70.

4. It is understood that the Norwegian law on “the marketing of fish coming from processing industries” of 18 December 1970 will be the subject, as soon as possible, of a detailed study with a view to examining the conditions under which it might be applied, having regard to the provisions of Community law.
Joint Declaration of Intent  
on the development of trade relations with Ceylon, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore

Inspired by the will to extend and strengthen the trade relations with the developing independent Commonwealth countries in Asia (Ceylon, India, Malaysia, Pakistan and Singapore), the European Economic Community is ready, from the date of accession, to examine with these countries such problems as may arise in the field of trade with a view to seeking appropriate solutions, taking into account the effect of the generalized tariff preference scheme and the situation of the other developing countries in the same geographical area.

The question of exports of sugar from India to the Community after the expiry of the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement on 31 December 1971 must be settled by the Community in the light of this Declaration of Intent, taking account of the provisions which may be adopted as regards imports of sugar from the independent Commonwealth countries listed in Protocol No 22 on relations between the European Economic Community and the Associated African and Malagasy States and also the independent developing Commonwealth countries situated in Africa, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean.

Joint Declaration  
on the free movement of workers

The enlargement of the Community could give rise to certain difficulties for the social situation in one or more Member States as regards the application of the provisions relating to the free movement of workers.

The Member States declare that they reserve the right, should difficulties of that nature arise, to bring the matter before the institutions of the Community in order to obtain a solution to this problem in accordance with the provisions of the Treaties establishing the European Communities and the provisions adopted in application thereof.

Declaration  
by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on the application to Berlin of the Decision concerning Accession to the European Coal and Steel Community and of the Treaty of Accession to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany reserve the right to declare, when the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the European Coal and Steel Community takes effect and upon depositing its instrument of ratification of the Treaty concerning the accession of the above-mentioned countries to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community, that the Decision of the Council of 22 January 1972 concerning accession to the European Coal and Steel Community and the Treaty referred to above shall equally apply to Land Berlin.
Declaration

by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the
definition of the term “nationals”

At the time of signature of the Treaty of Accession, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland make the following Declaration:

“As to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the terms “nationals”, “nationals of Member States” or “nationals of Member States and overseas countries and territories” wherever used in the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community or the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community or in any of the Community acts deriving from those Treaties, are to be understood to refer to:

(a) persons who are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies or British subjects not possessing that citizenship or the citizenship of any other Commonwealth country or territory, who, in either case, have the right of abode in the United Kingdom, and are therefore exempt from United Kingdom immigration control;

(b) persons who are citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies by birth or by registration or naturalization in Gibraltar, or whose father was so born, registered or naturalized.”

___

Declarations

on the economic and industrial development of Ireland

At the 6th Ministerial Meeting in the negotiations between the Community and Ireland, held on 19 October 1971, Mr. A. Moro, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Italian Republic, made, on behalf of the Community delegation, the declaration appearing under I hereinafter.

Mr. P.J. Hillery, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ireland, replied, on behalf of the Irish delegation, with the declaration appearing under II hereinafter.

I. Declaration made by Mr. A. Moro, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Italian Republic on behalf of the Community delegation

I

1. The Irish delegation has stressed that the Irish Government is faced with serious economic and social imbalances of a regional and structural nature. This delegation has stated that these imbalances should be remedied in order to achieve a degree of harmonization consistent with the objectives of the Community and particularly with the realization of economic and monetary union. The Irish delegation has asked the Community to undertake to employ its means to support the Irish Government’s programmes aimed at eliminating these imbalances and to take full account of Ireland’s special problems in this field in the development of a major Community regional policy at a later date.

2. The Irish delegation has submitted documents to the Community delegation indicating the general direction and the instruments of the Irish regional programmes. The Irish delegation has also explained how the Irish exporting industries are supported by tax relief. In this respect it is also a question of measures the aim of which is to do away with economic and social imbalances by the development of industry.

II

1. The Community delegation emphasizes in this connection that—as follows from the Preamble to the Treaty of Rome—the essential objectives of the Community consist in the constant improvement of the living and working conditions of the peoples of the Member States, and the harmonious development...
of the economies of these States by reducing the differences existing between the various regions and the backwardness of the less-favoured regions.

2. The common policies and the various instruments created by the Community in the economic and social sectors are a positive realization of the above-mentioned objectives and are furthermore likely to develop. The European Social Fund has been directed along new lines. The European Investment Bank is constantly expanding the field of its activities. At the present time, the institutions of the Community are engaged in discussions to decide the Community instruments, which it is possible to introduce, and according to what procedures, in order to achieve the objectives of the regional policy.

The aids granted by the States, including those granted by way of tax exemptions, are subject to the rules laid down in Articles 92 to 94 of the EEC Treaty. With regard to State aids for regional purposes it should be stressed that, under the terms of Article 92(3)(a) "aid to promote the economic development of areas where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there is serious under-employment" may be considered to be compatible with the common market. Experience shows that this provision is flexible enough for the Community authorities to be able to take into consideration the special requirements of the underdeveloped regions.

Tax exemptions—in common with all other aids existing in Ireland at the time of accession—will be studied by the Commission in the normal framework of the permanent examination of existing aids. If this examination were to reveal that it would not be possible to retain any particular aid in its existing form, it will fall to the Commission under the rules of the Treaty to establish the appropriate time limits and transitional procedures.

3. Having regard to the above-mentioned special problems with which Ireland is confronted, the Community delegation proposes to annex to the Act of Accession a protocol on the economic and industrial development of Ireland.

Ireland which has been the subject of discussions between our two delegations and the background to which has been so clearly set out in your introductory statement. The text adopted will enable the Irish Government to proceed with their plans for economic and social development in the knowledge that the Community, through its institutions and agencies, will be ready to cooperate with us in the pursuit of the objectives which we have set ourselves.

I have on a number of occasions in the course of the negotiations, drawn attention to the problems posed by differences in the level of economic development in an entity such as the enlarged Community. I have endeavoured also to explain to you the difficulties which a country such as Ireland, situated on the periphery of the enlarged Community, must overcome in order to approximate its level of economic development to that of the other Member States. I am fully aware of the Community's will and purpose to achieve the aims set out in the EEC Treaty of ensuring the constant improvement of the living and working conditions of the peoples of the Member States and the harmonious development of their economies. The Protocol on which we have reached agreement today is a convincing demonstration of the Community's determination to give real content to these fundamental aims. This Protocol will be an instrument of practical value in enabling my country to play a full part within the enlarged Community in achieving these aims. Its effectiveness for this purpose will be greatly enhanced by the development of a comprehensive Community regional policy. In this connection may I say that I am heartened by the efforts being made to deal with this important issue as part of the evolution of the Community.

In Irish circumstances, the effectiveness of development measures, whether at the national or at Community level, must be judged by progress in the reduction of unemployment and emigration and the raising of living standards. This is essentially a matter of providing for our growing work force the necessary job opportunities without which a substantial proportion of our most valuable economic resource will remain unused or be lost through emigration and the pace of economic development will be retarded.

My Government will be gratified that our discussions today have shown that Ireland's accession to the Community will enable them to maintain the drive towards the realization of their aims as recited in the Protocol. I have particularly in mind here the continuing growth of industry which is central to our general aim of economic expansion. It is of vital importance to us that progress in this area be maintained through the application of effective measures.
of industrial promotion. I understand that, like any other incentive scheme, our industrial incentives will come up for examination under Community rules after accession. I note with satisfaction that you recognise the necessity for an incentive policy in Ireland but that questions may arise about the particular forms our scheme of incentives has taken while we have been outside the Community.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the question would arise in this connection of the commitments which we had previously entered into. We shall, of course, have to honour these commitments but we shall be ready to discuss in all its aspects the change-over to whatever new incentive system is devised and we shall collaborate in solving these problems in an appropriate way.

I am fully satisfied from what you have said about the flexible nature of the relevant Treaty provisions that in the examination of our incentives the Community institutions will take full account of our special problems. I am also satisfied in the light of the identity of aims of both the Irish Government and the Community that if adjustment of these incentives is called for, the Irish Government will be able to maintain the growth of Irish industry, and achieve a continuous improvement in the level of employment and living standards.

Finally, may I say in conclusion that I appreciate the sympathy and understanding which the Community has shown in its approach to and examination of the questions of our regional problems and industrial incentives which are of the greatest importance to my country. The agreement which we have reached augurs well for our future cooperation within the enlarged Community in pursuit of the fundamental aims of the Treaty. I see in this future cooperation the means by which we in Ireland can best achieve our national economic objectives.

Declarations
on liquid milk, pigmeat and eggs

At the 2nd Ministerial Meeting in the negotiations between the Community and the United Kingdom held on 27 October 1970, Mr. G. Rippon, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, speaking on behalf of the United Kingdom delegation, and Mr. W. Scheel, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany, speaking on behalf of the Community delegation, made the two following statements.

In conclusion, the two delegations noted that agreement had been reached on the basis of these two statements.

I. Statement made by Mr. G. Rippon, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, on behalf of the United Kingdom delegation

1. At the 1st Ministerial meeting on 21 July my predecessor said that the United Kingdom was ready to adopt the common agricultural policy within an enlarged Community. He added, however, that we should need to consider carefully a number of points, including the production, marketing and consumption implications for the United Kingdom of the Community’s regimes for milk, pigmeat and eggs.

2. There has been a considerable amount of exploration and discussion since then, both with the Commission at a technical level and more generally at meetings of the Deputies. On our side the aim has been to see whether any serious problems were likely to arise and, if so, how they might best be avoided. I am pleased to be able to say that we have had a good deal of elucidation and understanding from the Community, which has helped to clarify matters considerably and leads me to hope that we may be successful in reaching agreement on these matters and thus removing them from our future agenda.

Milk

We consider it important in the interest of the Community as well as the United Kingdom that we should be able to provide adequate supplies of liquid milk to meet consumer demand throughout the country and
throughout the year. We believe this will be possible in the light of the confirmation we have received from the Community about our understanding of the scope and nature of the current and proposed arrangements. It is, therefore, important that I should record the main heads of that understanding, namely:

(i) it is one of the objectives of the common policy to use as much milk as possible for liquid consumption throughout the Community, and the policy should not be applied so as to impede this aim;

(ii) the price differential between milk sent for processing and milk for liquid consumption contained in Council Resolution of 24 July 1966 has no legally binding effect; it will in due time be superseded by a Community milk regulation; and, under the existing regulations, Member States are free to fix retail prices for milk for liquid consumption, but are not obliged to do so;

(iii) Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 refers only to measures by national governments permitting price equalization, and accordingly a non-governmental producer organization, provided it acts within the provisions of the EEC Treaty and of secondary legislation deriving from it, is free by its own decisions to consign milk wherever it chooses in order to get the best return for its members, to pool its financial returns and to remunerate its members as it wishes.

Pigmeat

We consider it also in the interest of an enlarged Community, expected to be more than self-sufficient in pigmeat, to ensure adequate market stability, including stability on the United Kingdom bacon market. The Community's present system, naturally enough, took no account of this important market—absorbing annually some 640,000 tons of bacon worth over 1,000 million units of account. But it could make a great contribution to stability, not only for the United Kingdom and other bacon producers who are directly affected, but to all pig producers in the enlarged Community.

We have not concluded from our discussions that the Community's existing arrangements for pigmeat will necessarily be inadequate or unsuited for the new situation emerging from enlargement.

We do consider it essential, however, to secure your recognition of the intrinsic importance of the bacon market in an enlarged Community; of the benefits that its continued stability under conditions of fair competition would bring to pig production throughout the whole Community; and of the need, therefore, to keep this situation under careful review during the transitional period and thereafter.

Eggs

The enlarged Community will be self-sufficient in eggs so that prices are likely to be determined by internal market forces rather than by the operation of measures at the frontiers. Since that is already true both of the existing Community and of the United Kingdom, the market of the enlarged Community may be subject to price fluctuation no different in kind, although possibly a little greater in degree, than obtains in the individual markets today. On the other hand, the trend towards the concentration of production in the hands of specialist producers and parallel developments in marketing should reduce instability in the longer term. I therefore believe that we shall be able to adapt to the Community's arrangements.

3. If you are now able formally to confirm that our understanding of the possibilities open to us for milk is correct; that you can accept the views I have expressed on the importance and characteristics of the bacon market in an enlarged Community and recognise the desirability of stability for pigmeat and eggs, we for our part can agree that we need raise no further points on these items during the negotiations, except in the general context of transitional arrangements.

II. Statement made by Mr. W. Scheel, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of the Community delegation

The Community delegation subscribes to your analysis of the objectives of the common policy in the milk sector, and of existing possibilities as regards retail price fixing for liquid milk and the activities of non-governmental producer organizations. It recalls, in so far as it may be necessary, that the prohibition of national measures permitting an equalization of prices for the various milk products stipulated in Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 applies equally to all national legislation aimed at achieving such equalization.
The Community delegation can accept your statement on the importance and characteristics of the bacon market in an enlarged Community. In the light of the objectives pursued by the common policy in the pigmeat and eggs sectors it shares your concern for stability in these sectors.

Noting the statement by the United Kingdom delegation, the Community delegation notes with satisfaction that the existing regulations concerning the three above-mentioned sectors will not have to be amended to take into account the anxieties expressed by the United Kingdom delegation.

Declaration
on the system for fixing Community farm prices

At the 2nd Ministerial Meeting in the negotiations between the Community and the United Kingdom, held on 27 October 1970, Mr. W. Scheel, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of the Community delegation, made a statement on the system for fixing Community farm prices.

Mr. G. Rippon, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, on behalf of the United Kingdom delegation, recorded his agreement to this statement. He added that he had no doubt as to the importance to all concerned of these agricultural reviews and of the intention to have effective and meaningful contacts in particular with producer organizations operating at Community level.

In conclusion, the two delegations noted that an agreement had been reached in the terms contained in the following statement made by Mr. W. Scheel:

"1. Since the discussions held on this subject in 1962, an annual review on the condition of agriculture and agricultural markets has been established within the Community. This comes under the procedure for fixing Community prices.

This procedure may be described as follows:

As a general rule, the various agricultural regulations stipulate that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, shall fix for the Community each year, before 1 August, for the marketing year starting the following year, all the agricultural prices which, under the common organization of the markets, must be fixed.

When submitting its proposals, the Commission at the same time submits an annual report on the condition of agriculture and agricultural markets.

This report is submitted in accordance with the legal obligations of and the undertakings made by the Commission.

The Commission draws up this report on the basis of the relevant statistical and accounting data from all available national and Community sources.

The analysis made in the report comprises the following:

— examination of the economic condition of agriculture and of its overall development, both at national and at Community level, as well as in the general economic context;

— examination of the market by products or groups of products, in order to provide an outline of the situation and of its characteristic trends.

The review of the data undertaken by the Commission includes, in particular, information about trends in prices and costs, employment, productivity and farm incomes.

Agricultural prices are fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43(2) of the EEC Treaty, which means that the Assembly must be consulted.

To this end, the Commission's proposals, together with the annual report, are referred to the Assembly, where a general debate is held on the common agricultural policy.

In addition, the Economic and Social Committee, composed of representatives of the various economic and social sectors, is regularly consulted on the proposals and the report. As regards the duties of this Committee, Article 47 of the EEC
Treaty lays down that its Agricultural Section shall have as its task that of holding itself at the service of the Commission for the purpose of preparing the discussions of the Committee, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 197 and 198 of the EEC Treaty.

Before, during and after the drawing up by the Commission of the annual report and the price proposals, contacts take place with the professional agricultural organizations organized at Community level. These contacts include a discussion of the statistical and other data bearing on the economic conditions and prospects of agriculture, which the Commission takes into account in its report to the Council.

Because of the nature of the prices fixed under the common agricultural policy, the Commission has decided not to limit these contacts to the agricultural sectors alone, but to maintain them also with industrial, commercial and trade union circles and with consumers.

These contacts provide an opportunity for all the interested parties to make known their views or claims. They also allow the Commission to draw up its annual report on the condition of agriculture and its proposals with regard to prices in full knowledge of the position of the interested parties.

The consultations of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Committee, during the policy-making process leading towards a final decision of the Council, combined with continual and direct contacts between the institution responsible for drawing up the report and the proposals and the organizations of the interested parties, are a sufficient guarantee that the interests of all those concerned by the decisions in question are given fair consideration.

2. It is understood that, notwithstanding this procedure, the Member States may themselves carry out annual reviews of their own agriculture, in contact with the professional organizations concerned and in accordance with their national procedures.

3. The Community delegation proposes that the Conference take formal note of the following:

— the procedures and practices within the Community, as well as in the Member States, will provide for appropriate contacts with the professional organizations concerned;

— the institutions of the Community intend to extend the practices and procedures described in paragraph 1 above to the enlarged Community;

— the application of the two preceding subparagraphs will ensure a system within the enlarged Community whereby it will be possible to review the economic conditions and prospects of agriculture and to maintain appropriate contacts with the professional producer organizations and with other interested organizations and parties."


declarations

on hill farming

At the 8th Ministerial Meeting in the negotiations between the Community and the United Kingdom, held on 21, 22 and 23 June 1971 Mr. G. Rippon, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, on behalf of the United Kingdom delegation, made the statement appearing under I below.

Mr. M. Schumann, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, on behalf of the Community delegation, replied with the statement appearing under II below.

I. Statement made by Mr. G. Rippon, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, on behalf of the United Kingdom delegation

In his opening statement to the Conference of 30 June 1970 Mr. Barber referred, amongst other agricultural issues, to the problems of hill farming areas. Parts of Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and of the North and South-West of England consist of hill regions, which because of climate, soil structure and geography are suitable only for extensive livestock rearing.
Farming enterprises in these areas are limited in scope and are bound to be particularly vulnerable to market conditions, so that high end-prices alone will not enable them to remain viable. Under our present system, they receive assistance, therefore, both as a part of our general economic and social policies and as part of our agricultural policies. Many of the existing members of the Community certainly have areas with similar problems and we shall of course deal with them, as you yourselves already do, in conformity with the Treaty and the common agricultural policy. I should be grateful for the Community's confirmation of my understanding that it is necessary for all members of the enlarged Community who face situations of this kind to deal with the problem of maintaining reasonable incomes of farmers in such areas.

II. Statement made by Mr. M. Schumann, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, on behalf of the Community delegation

The Community delegation has taken careful note of the United Kingdom delegation's statement on hill farming in the United Kingdom and measures taken to support it.

In reply to this statement, the Community delegation is in a position to make the following communication.

The Community is aware of the special conditions obtaining to hill farming areas as compared with other areas of the United Kingdom, as it is, moreover, of the differences, at times very marked, between areas in the Member States of the present Community.

The special conditions obtaining in certain areas of the enlarged Community may indeed require action with a view to attempting to resolve the problems raised by these special conditions and, in particular, to preserve reasonable incomes for farmers in such areas.

Such action must, of course, as you have just said, be in conformity with the provisions of the Treaty and the common agricultural policy.
PROCEDURE FOR THE ADOPTION OF CERTAIN DECISIONS AND OTHER MEASURES TO BE TAKEN DURING THE PERIOD PRECEDING ACCESSION

I

Information and consultation procedure for the adoption of certain decisions

1. In order to ensure that the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, hereinafter referred to as the "acceding States" are kept adequately informed, any proposal or communication from the Commission of the European Communities which might lead to decisions by the Council of these Communities shall be brought to the knowledge of the acceding States after being transmitted to the Council.

2. Consultations shall take place pursuant to a reasoned request by an acceding State, which shall set out expressly therein its interests as a future member of the Communities and its observations.

3. Administrative decisions shall not, as a general rule, give rise to consultations.

4. Consultations shall take place within an Interim Committee composed of representatives of the Communities and of the acceding States.

5. On the Community side, the members of the Interim Committee shall be the members of the Committee of Permanent Representatives or persons designated by them for this purpose, who shall, as a general rule, be their deputies. The Commission shall be invited to be represented in this work.

6. The Interim Committee shall be assisted by a Secretariat which shall be that of the Conference, continued for this purpose.

7. Consultations shall normally take place as soon as the preparatory work carried out at Community level with a view to the adoption of decisions by the Council has produced common guidelines enabling such consultations to be usefully arranged.

8. If serious difficulties remain after consultations, the matter may be raised at Ministerial level at the request of an acceding State.

9. The procedure laid down in the above paragraphs shall also apply to any decision to be taken by the acceding States which might affect the commitments resulting from their position as future members of the Communities.

II

The Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland, the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall take the necessary measures to ensure that their access to the agreements or conventions referred to in Articles 3(2) and 4(2) of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties coincides so far as possible, and under the conditions laid down in that Act, with the entry into force of the Treaty of Accession.

In so far as the agreements or conventions between the Member States, referred to in the second sentence of Article 3(1) and in Article 3(2), exist only in draft, have not yet been signed, and probably cannot be signed in the period before accession, the acceding States will be invited to be associated, after the signature of the Treaty of Accession and in accordance with appropriate procedures, in the preparation of those drafts in a positive spirit and in such manner as to facilitate their conclusion.

III

With regard to the negotiation of the agreements envisaged with the EFTA States which have not applied for membership of the European Communities, and the negotiation of certain adjustments to the preferential agreements concluded under the Treaties establishing the European Communities, the representatives of the acceding States shall be associated with the work as observers, side by side with the representatives of the original Member States.

Certain non-preferential agreements concluded by the Community which remain in force after 1 January 1973 may be the subject of adaptations or adjustments in order to take account of the enlargement of the Community. These adaptations or adjustments will be negotiated by the Community in association with the representatives of the acceding States in accordance with the procedure under the preceding paragraph.
IV

With regard to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the Kingdom of Norway shall coordinate their positions with that of the European Atomic Energy Community when negotiating a verification agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency. With regard to the control agreements which they might conclude with the Agency, they shall ask for the inclusion in these agreements of a clause allowing them to replace these agreements as soon as possible after accession by the verification agreement which the Community may conclude with the Agency.

In the period preceding accession the United Kingdom and the Community shall enter into consultations occasioned by the fact that the control and inspection system applicable under the agreement between several Member States and the European Atomic Energy Community on the one hand and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the other hand will be accepted by the United Kingdom.

V

The consultations between the acceding States and the Commission provided for in Article 120(2) of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties shall take place before accession.

VI

The acceding States undertake that the granting of the licences referred to in Article 2 of Protocols Nos 25 to 28 on the exchange of information in the field of nuclear energy shall not be deliberately accelerated before accession with a view to reducing the scope of the commitments contained in those Protocols.

VII

The institutions of the Community shall, in due course, draw up the texts referred to in Article 153 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties.

VIII

The Community shall adopt the necessary provisions to ensure that the measures provided for in Protocol No 19 on spirituous beverages obtained from cereals shall enter into force on accession.