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In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 354/83 of 1 February 1983 concerning the opening to the public of the historical archives of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 43, 15.2.1983, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1700/2003 of 22 September 2003 (OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 1), this file is open to the public. Where necessary, classified documents in this file have been declassified in conformity with Article 5 of the aforementioned regulation.

In Übereinstimmung mit der Verordnung (EWG, Euratom) Nr. 354/83 des Rates vom 1. Februar 1983 über die Freigabe der historischen Archive der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft (ABl. L 43 vom 15.2.1983, S. 1), geändert durch die Verordnung (EG, Euratom) Nr. 1700/2003 vom 22. September 2003 (ABl. L 243 vom 27.9.2003, S. 1), ist diese Datei der Öffentlichkeit zugänglich. Soweit erforderlich, wurden die Verschlussachen in dieser Datei in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 5 der genannten Verordnung freigegeben.

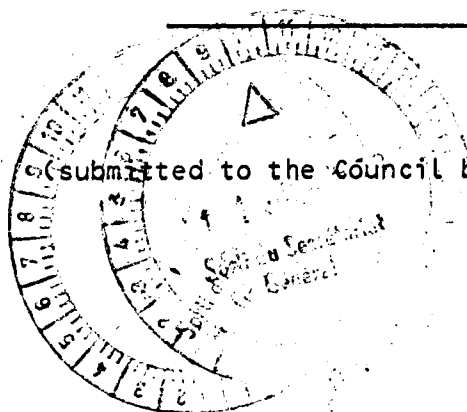
COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(78) 674 final.

Brussels, 6 December 1978

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the
administration of Community tariff quotas
for certain textile products falling within
heading Nos 55.05 and 55.09 and subheading
ex 58.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff,
coming from Turkey (1979)



(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(78) 674 final.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. As a result of negotiations with Turkey on the adjustments to be made to the Association Agreement between that country and the Community and the Additional Protocol, to take account of the accession of new Member States, the Community signed in Ankara on 30 June 1973 a Supplementary Protocol which enters into force once it has been ratified.

In the meantime, the Community has concluded an Interim Agreement which in theory runs only for the period prior to the entry into force of this Supplementary Protocol in order to implement, from 1 January 1974, certain provisions of that Protocol relating to trade in goods.

At the moment it is not possible to know if the tariff measures laid down by these Agreements in Turkey's favour, should be given for 1979 on the basis of the Supplementary Protocol of the Interim Agreement whose validity should be prolonged.

The provisions of the annexed Regulations are based on the Interim Agreement and should thus be modified if the Supplementary Protocol enters into force on 1 January 1979 at the latest.

2. In the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol and Interim Agreement, provision is made in particular in respect of textile products for the opening of the following annual Community tariff quotas, subject to the conditions laid down for each product :

CCT heading No	Description	Annual tariff quota	Quota duty
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	390 tonnes	75% reduction
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	1 390 tonnes	75% reduction

They also determine for these products the allocation among the Member State of the annual tariff quotas for textile products. This allocation is as follows :

Cotton yarn (heading No 55.05)

Community as originally constituted	300 tonnes
Denmark	40 tonnes
Ireland	10 tonnes
United Kingdom	40 tonnes

Other woven fabrics of cotton (heading No 55.09)

Community as originally constituted	1 000 tonnes
Denmark	20 tonnes
Ireland	10 tonnes
United Kingdom	360 tonnes

3. While Article 14 of the Supplementary Protocol fixes such an allocation for a period ending at 1 July 1977. The Interim Agreement fixes no limit to this special allocation, while could be due to the initially limited period of validity of the Interim Agreement applying in anticipated application some of the provisions of the Supplementary Protocol.

The end of the transitional period fixed by the Act of Adhesion on 1 July 1977 has led the Commission to reflect on the question of this allocation, which has resulted in the proposal to have a common system of administration of the above tariff quotas involving, in each case, the opening of a single quota quantity divided between the Member States according to the usual criteria and the creation of a single Community reserve open to all Member States.

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4. Another problem arises in connection with the size of the quotas to be opened for 1979, in view of the decision taken by the Association Council during June 1973 to grant Turkey treatment as favourable as that granted to countries benefiting from generalized tariff preferences.

As the decisions on the system to be applied to the developing countries will not be taken until very late this year, the present Commission proposal for 1979 is based for the calculation of quota amounts on the proposal that the Commission has used for the generalized system of preferences. On this basis the quantities should be reviewed if the final decision made in the context of the generalized system of preferences in the textile sector sees a change in the methods of calculating the volume of preferences.

The total imports into the Community of textile products coming from Turkey exceeded, in 1977, 13 % of the imports from all the beneficiaries of the GSP. This country, if it was a beneficiary country, would thus have an attribution in 1979, of quotas of a volume corresponding to 8 % of the total of these exports to the EEC of the above products in 1977, that is 4 100 tonnes for cotton yarn, and 195 tonnes for other cotton cloth. For woollen or fine hair carpets, the volume would be 89 tonnes, corresponding to 0.15 % of the total of imports from outside to EEC in 1977, increased by 20 % .

The application of agreements concluded and the above Decision taken in 1973 had led the Community to open in 1978 for these products, tariff quotas of respectively 1 026 , 2 415 and 185 tonnes.

Taking account of the very negative political impact implied by a reduction, even partial, of the preferences in force in 1978 for cotton cloth and carpets, it is proposed to fix for 1979 quota volumes at the level of 4 100 tonnes for cotton yarn, 2 415 tonnes for other cotton cloth and 185 tonnes for carpets, the last two corresponding to the volumes opened in 1978.

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It goes without saying that these volumes should be adjusted if the final decision taken in the generalized system of preferences does not correspond to the Commission's proposal.

5. As regards the economic information to be used in determining the basis for the proposed allocation of the tariff quotas concerned, it should be remarked that they should be based principally on Member States' imports, actual and estimated, specifically originating in or coming from Turkey for the categories of products considered.

Thus, although it has been possible to draw up the appropriate information for the years 1975 to 1977, nevertheless because of the irregularity noted in imports during those reference years, it has not necessarily been possible to deduce any firm basis of assessment. For this reason, as is customary, the quota volumes attributed to the original Community have been divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States, and the second held as a reserve to cover any additional requirements which might come to light in those Member States. For the same reasons the initial percentages allocated to the Member States used in the proposals are the same as in 1978.

6. The Proposal for a Regulation on textile products provides for a single method of counting imports against quota shares in the Member States concerned, namely as and when they are entered for home use.

**Proposal for
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No**

of

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain textile products falling within heading Nos 55.05 and 55.09 and subheading ex 58.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Turkey (1979)

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol signed in Ankara on 30 June 1973 containing the adjustments to be made to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey and to the Additional Protocol⁽¹⁾ consequent on the accession of new Member States, the Community has undertaken, in an Interim Agreement⁽²⁾ which runs only for the period prior to the entry into force of this Supplementary Protocol which is applicable until 31 December 1974 but which has been extended for 1979 in accordance with the terms laid down in Article 13 thereof, to implement certain provisions of the Supplementary Protocol relating to trade in goods; whereas, under Article 6 of this Interim Agreement amending Article 1 of Annex 2 to the Additional Protocol, the Community must reduce by 75 % the customs duties on imports from Turkey of certain textile products falling within heading Nos 55.05 and 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, within the limit of annual Community tariff quotas of 390 tonnes for cotton yarn and 1 390 tonnes for woven fabrics of cotton; whereas the abovementioned Article 6 allocates these Community tariff quotas as follows:

— for cotton yarn:

300 tonnes to the Community as originally constituted, 40 tonnes to Denmark, 10 tonnes to Ireland and 40 tonnes to the United Kingdom;

— for woven fabrics of cotton:

1 000 tonnes to the Community as originally constituted, 20 tonnes to Denmark, 10 tonnes to Ireland and 360 tonnes to the United Kingdom;

Whereas Article 14 of the said Supplementary Protocol only provides for such an allocation of tariff quotas between the Community as originally constituted and the three new Member States until 1 July 1977; whereas, moreover, following the end of the transitional period laid down in Article 39 of the Act of Accession, it is necessary to create a common system of administration of the tariff quotas concerned, consisting in each case of the opening of a single quota divided between all the Member States according to the usual criteria and the creation of a single Community reserve, open to all Member States;

Whereas it is desirable to provide for a provisional adjustment of the tariff advantages for these goods consisting of a total suspension of the customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff and an increase in the quotas; whereas the volumes of the quotas to be opened for 1979 are therefore 4 100 tonnes for cotton yarn and 2 415 tonnes for other woven fabrics of cotton;

Whereas pursuant to Article 1 of Annex 2 to the Additional Protocol together with Article 2 of the Interim Agreement, for the duration of 1979 in particular, the Community must partially reduce the duties applicable in respect of third countries to carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) of wool or of fine animal hair, (excluding hand-made carpets, carpeting and rugs) imported from Turkey; whereas it also appears advisable to improve this tariff advantage provisionally by means of a total suspension of the duties applicable to the products in question within a Community tariff quota fixed at a provisional level of 185 tonnes for 1979 and allocated in accordance with the same percentages as those adopted for 1978;

Whereas, it is necessary to guarantee to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas in the light of the principles mentioned above, the Community

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 293, 29. 12. 1972, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 277, 3. 10. 1973, p. 2.

nature of the quotas can best be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the product concerned, such allocation shall be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics of each State's imports from Turkey over a representative period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned; whereas, in spite of the limited need for imports from

Turkey of the products concerned, as shown by the statistics for the majority of the Member States the Community character of the tariff quotas concerned should be safeguarded by making provisions to cover needs which might arise in these Member States.

Imports from Turkey into the various Member States from 1975 to 1977 are as follows during the last three years for which complete statistics are available:

	1975		1976		1977	
	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%
<i>Cotton yarn</i>						
Benelux	4 255	14.13	13 648	18.31	9 427	18.40
Denmark	127	0.42	13	0.02	5	0.01
Germany	14 196	47.15	25 000	33.54	17 265	33.69
France	1 044	3.47	2 389	3.21	1 140	2.22
Ireland	0	0	145	0.19	175	0.34
Italy	7 999	26.57	30 019	40.28	21 004	40.99
United Kingdom	2 485	8.26	3 319	4.45	2 231	4.35
	30 106		74 533		51 247	
<i>Other woven fabrics of cotton</i>						
Benelux	948	64.33	535	17.38	913	37.46
Denmark	11	0.75	36	1.17	8.5	0.35
Germany	151	10.25	1 100	35.74	599	24.58
France	95	6.45	481	15.63	406	16.66
Ireland	0.5	0.03	1	0.03	23	0.94
Italy	244	16.56	835	27.13	363.5	14.92
United Kingdom	24	1.63	90	2.92	124	5.09
	1 473.5		3 078		2 437	

Whereas, in view of these figures and foreseeable market trends for the products concerned during 1979, the initial shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

	Cotton yarn	Other woven fabrics of cotton
Benelux	16.16	20.08
Denmark	8.71	1.80
Germany	35.86	15.05
France	4.29	22.55
Ireland	2.27	0.92
Italy	23.99	7.50
United Kingdom	8.72	32.10

Whereas, in order to take into account the uncertainty of the import trends for the products concerned in the Member States, the quota volumes should be divided

into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated to the Member States, and the second held as a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of those Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first tranche should be determined at a relatively high level, which, under present circumstances, may be about 80 % of each quota volume;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of one of its initial quota shares should draw an additional quota share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional quota shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as each of the reserves allows;

whereas each of the initial and additional quota shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a specified date in the quota period a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State pays a percentage of it back into the corresponding reserve, in order to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the following products coming from Turkey:

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Quota
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	4 100
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	2 415
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not): A. Of wool or of fine animal hair: II. Other, excluding hand-made carpets, carpeting and rugs	185

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties are totally suspended within these tariff quotas.

Article 2

13 165

1. A first tranche of each of the quotas referred to in Article 1, which shall be 1 100 tonnes for cotton yarn not put up for retail sale, 1 947 tonnes for other woven fabrics of cotton and 151 tonnes for carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or fine animal hair, shall be shared among the Member States; the shares

which, subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

(tonnes)

Member States	CCT heading No		
	55.05	55.09	ex 58.01 A II
Benelux	511	391	14
Denmark	276	35	14
Germany	1 135	293	36
France	136	439	26
Ireland	72	18	2
Italy	759	146	18
United Kingdom	276	625	41
	3 165	1 947	151

2. The second tranche of each quota, amounting to 935,468 and 34 tonnes respectively, shall make up the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of any Member State's initial shares, as laid down in Article 2 (1) or 90 % of that share less the amount returned to the corresponding reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share in the quota equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of the Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, the latter shall, in the same manner, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall be followed until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979 notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1979, and, where appropriate, the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3, and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserves have been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

It shall, not later than 5 October 1979, notify the Member States of the state of each of the reserves after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that any drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn

pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quotas.

2. Member States shall ensure for importers of the products concerned established in their territory free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which the Member States' shares have been used up shall be established on the basis of imports counted in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President