EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Treaty Series No. 88 (1978)

Decision

of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council, opening tariff preferences for certain steel products originating in developing countries

Brussels, 28 November 1977

Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
November 1978

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DECISION(1)

OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL, OPENING TARIFF PREFERENCES FOR CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Representatives of the Governments of the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community, meeting within the Council,

In agreement with the Commission,

Have decided as follows:

ARTICLE 1

- 1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, the duties applicable in the Community to the imports of the products listed in Annex A shall be completely suspended, subject to the provisions of Article 2.
- 2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex B. For the purposes of the application of this Decision the concept of originating products shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods(2).
- 3. Subject to Article 2, this suspension shall be granted generally up to the limit of a ceiling equal to the amount obtained, in respect of each category of products, by adding together, in units of account, the value for 1971 of cif imports of the products concerned to the Community from the countries and territories enjoying these arrangements, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the nine Member States of the Community, and 5% of the value of cif imports in 1974 from other countries and from the countries and territories already enjoying such arrangements.

For the particular purpose of the abovementioned calculations, the statistics referring to the year 1974, expressed in EUR, are to be considered as being expressed in units of account of the Common Customs Tariff.

Imports already enjoying exemption from customs duties under such arrangements shall not be charged against the aforementioned ceiling.

⁽¹⁾ For texts in Danish, Dutch, French, German and Italian see Official Journal of the European Communities No. L324 of 19 December 1977, available through Agency Section, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, PO Box 569, London SE1 9NY—Tel. 01-928 6977, ext. 410.

⁽²⁾ Official Journal No. L148 of 28 June 1968, p. 1.

- 4. Subject to Article 2, within each ceiling thus calculated, charges of products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B should not exceed a maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling, except for the specific cases indicated in Annex A.
- 5. Any amendment to Annex B, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the ceilings and maximum amounts referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.

ARTICLE 2

- 1. As soon as the ceilings calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (3) which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any one of them or of the Commission and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).
- 2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (4) which are laid down for the Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) and (3) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the Member States may at any time, at the request of any of them or of the Commission and in respect of the whole of the Community, re-introduce the levying of the corresponding duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned until the end of the period referred to in Article 1.
- 3. Within the framework of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall co-ordinate the procedures for re-introducing normal customs duties, in particular by notifying the date common to the whole of the Community and directly applicable in each Member State. This notification shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

ARTICLE 3

- 1. Imports of the said goods shall be charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts as and when they are entered for home use, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).
- 2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount only if the certificate of origin mentioned in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.
- 3. The extent to which ceilings and maximum amounts have been used up shall be recorded at Community level on the basis of imports charged in the manner laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2.

ARTICLE 4

Member States, in close cooperation with the Commission, shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the above provisions are applied.

ARTICLE 5

Member States shall inform the Commission periodically of imports of the products in question charged against the ceilings and maximum amounts laid down in Article 1 (3) and (4).

ARTICLE 6

The Member States shall take all measures necessary for the implementation of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

The President L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of products in respect of which the Common Customs Tariff duties are completely suspended under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

CCT heading No.	Description .						
73.07(1)	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars), of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel: A. Blooms and billets: I. Rolled B. Slabs and sheet bars (including tinplate bars):						
73.09	I. Rolled						
13.09	Universal plates of iron or steel						
73.11(²)(³)	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements:						
	A. Angles, shapes and sections: I. Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded IV. Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled or extruded B. Sheet piling						
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled: A. Not further worked than hot-rolled B. Not further worked than cold-rolled: I. In coils for the manufacture of tinplate C. Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: III. Tinned: a) Tinplate V. Other (for example, copper-plated, artificially oxidized, lacquered, nickel-plated, varnished, clad, parkerized, printed): a) Not further worked than clad: 1. Hot-rolled						
73.15(*)	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos. 73.06 to 73.14: A. High carbon steel: I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other: 2. Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections: b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled or extruded						

⁽¹⁾ For products covered by heading No. 73.07, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 6,899,000 UA.

⁽²⁾ For products covered by heading No. 73.11 and with respect to Yugoslavia, the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (4) has been lowered to 594 150 UA.

⁽³⁾ For products covered by heading No. 73.11, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 3,961,000 UA.

^(*) For products covered by heading No. 73.15, the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (3) has been lowered to 12,224,000 UA.

CCT heading	Description
No.	Description
73.15(¹) (contd.)	VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled
	VII. Sheets and plates: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled b) Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: 2. Less than 3 mm. c) Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated d) Otherwise shaped or worked: 1. Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further
	B. Alloy steel:
	I. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars: b) Other:
-	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars III. Coils for re-rolling IV. Universal plates
	V. Bars and rods (including wire rod) and hollow mining drill steel; angles, shapes and sections:
	 b) Not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded d) Clad or surface-worked (for example, polished, coated): 1. Not further worked than clad:
	 aa) Hot-rolled or extruded VI. Hoop and strip: a) Not further worked than hot-rolled c) Clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated: 1. Not further worked than clad: aa) Hot-rolled
	VII. Sheets and plates: a) 'Electrical' sheets and plates b) Other sheets and plates: 1. Not further worked than hot-rolled
	 Not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of: bb) Less than 3 mm Polished, clad, coated or otherwise surface-treated Otherwise shaped or worked: aa) Cut into shapes other than rectangular shapes, but not further worked
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair-wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties, and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails: A. Rails:
	II. Other B. Check-rails C. Sleepers D. Fish-plates and sole plates: J. Rolled

ANNEX B

List of developing countries and territories enjoying generalized tariff preferences(1)

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

					· .
660	Afghanistan	260	Guinea	440	Panama
208	Algeria	257	Guinea Bissau	801	Papua New Guinea
330	Angola		Guyana	520	Paraguay
528	Argentina	452	Haiti	504	Peru
453	Bahamas	424	Honduras	708	Philippines
640	Bahrain	664	India	644	Qatar
666	Bangladesh	700	Indonesia	324	Rwanda
	Barbados	616	Iran	819	Samoa
284	Benin	612	Iraq	311	Sao Tome and
675	Bhutan	272	Ivory Coast		Principe
516	Bolivia	464	Jamaica	632	Saudi Arabia
391	Botswana	628	Jordan	248	Senegal
508	Brazil	696	Kampuchea, Democratic	355	Seycheiles and
676	Burma	~ 4/	Kenya		Dependencies
328	Burundi	728	Korea, Republic of	264	Sierra Leone
302	Cameroon	636	Kuwait	706	Singapore
247	Cape Verde Islands	684	Lao, People's Democratic	342	Somalia
306	Central African Empire		Republic	669	Sri Lanka
244	Chad	604	Lebanon	224	Sudan
512	Chile	395	Lesotho	492	Surinam
480	Colombia	268	Liberia	393	Swaziland
375	Comoros	216	Republic Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libya Madagascar Malawi Malaysia	608	Syria
318	Congo, People's Republic of	370	Madagascar	352	Tanzania
436	Costa Rica	386	Malawi	680	Thailand
448	Cuba	701	Malaysia	280	Togo
600	Cyprus	007	Maldive Islands	817	Топда
338	Djibouti	232	Mali	472	Togo Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia
456	Dominican Republic	228	Mauritania	212	Tunisia
500	Dominican Republic Ecuador	373	Mauritius	350	Uganda United Arab Emirates
220	Egypt ·	412	Mexico	647	United Arab Emirates
428	El Salvador	204	Morocco	236	Upper Volta
310	El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia	366	Mozambique	524	Uruguay
334	Ethiopia	803	Nauru	484	Venezuela
815	Fiji	672	Nepal	690	Vietnam
314	Gabon	432	Nicaragua ,	652	Yemen
252	Gambia .	240	Niger .	656	Yemen, Democratic
276	Ghana	288	Nigeria	048	Yugoslavia
473	Grenada		Oman	322	Zaire
416	Guatemala	662	Pakistan	378	Zambia

⁽¹⁾ The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1977', published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities.

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

dependent or administered, or for whose external relations Member States of the Community or third countries are wholly or partly responsible

- 890 Australian Antarctic Territory 421 Belize
- 413 Bermuda
- 890 British Antarctic Territory
- 357 British Indian Ocean Territory 812 British Pacific Ocean
- 703 Brunei
- 202 Canary Islands
- 463 Cayman Islands and Dependencies 205 Ceuta and Melilla
- 802 Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island
- 529 Falkland Islands and Dependencies
- 822 French Polynesia 890 French Southern and Antarctic Territories
- 044 Gibraltar
- 740 Hong Kong

- 743 Macao 377 Mayotte 476 Netherlands Antilles 809 New Caledonia and Dependencies
- 808 Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America or under United States trusteeship(1)
- 329 St. Helena and Dependencies
- 814 Territories for which New Zealand is responsible (Cook Islands, Niue Island, Tokelau
- 454 Turks and Caicos Islands 457 Virgin Islands of the United States
- 811 Wallis and Futuna Islands
- 471 West Indies

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

(1) The Pacific Islands administered by the United States of America include: Guam, American Samoa (including Swain's Island), Midway Islands, Johnston and Sand Islands, Wake Island and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marianas and Marshall Islands).