

ARCHIVES HISTORIQUES DE LA COMMISSION

COLLECTION RELIEE DES
DOCUMENTS "COM"

COM (83) 523

Vol. 1983/0199

Historical Archives of the European Commission

Disclaimer

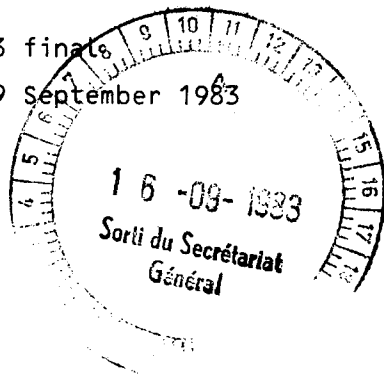
Conformément au règlement (CEE, Euratom) n° 354/83 du Conseil du 1er février 1983 concernant l'ouverture au public des archives historiques de la Communauté économique européenne et de la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique (JO L 43 du 15.2.1983, p. 1), tel que modifié par le règlement (CE, Euratom) n° 1700/2003 du 22 septembre 2003 (JO L 243 du 27.9.2003, p. 1), ce dossier est ouvert au public. Le cas échéant, les documents classifiés présents dans ce dossier ont été déclassifiés conformément à l'article 5 dudit règlement.

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(83) 523 final
Brussels, 9 September 1983



Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a
Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within
subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and
originating in Cyprus (1984)

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a
Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within
subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and
originating in Cyprus (1984)

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(83) 523 final

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the EEC and Cyprus came to an end on 31 December 1980. In order to avoid interruption of its commercial relations with this country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus.

Pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned supplementary Protocol.

The Protocol provides for the opening of annual Community tariff quotas for the wines listed below originating in Cyprus.

- a) wine of fresh grapes, other than liqueur wines, subheading ex 22.05 C of the CCT, 10 000 hl at duty rates of 3.6 ECU/hl and 4.2 ECU/hl
- b) liqueur wines, subheading ex 22.05 C of the CCT, 250 000 hl at duty rates of 4.0 ECU/hl; 5.0 ECU/hl; 6.1 ECU/hl and 6.9 ECU/hl.

These wines remain subject to the provisions governing the common organisation of the market in wine products, especially as regards observance of the reference price.

Consequently, the Community tariff quotas shown above should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1984.

2. These Regulations provide for the splitting up of the tariff volumes into two parts, of which the first will be allocated among the Member States as quota share and the second will be kept as a reserve. In the absence of Community statistics, for a period sufficiently representative, the initial quota shares have been calculated on the basis of the possible demand on the markets of the various Member States and on the basis of forecasts made by some of them.

3. Because of the inherent particularities in the trade in wines which, additionally, are different from one Member State to another, the provisions of the Regulation for wines, exceptionally, do not lay down a common method of administration to be applied by all Member States.
4. This is the subject of the two annexed proposals.

NOTE

The tariff quotas in question are still likely to be modified in the light of the results of the negotiations with Cyprus until these results are available, the Regulations proposed will be the instrument which will make it possible to fulfil the commitment entered into by the Community.

The Commission thus, reserves the right to amend its proposals while it is still going through channels in order to adapt it, if necessary, to the new arrangements.

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1595/83

of

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

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 the supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the EEC and Cyprus (1) came to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas to avoid interruption of its commercial relations with this country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus (2)

Whereas pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned supplementary Protocol;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres of certain wines of fresh grapes, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 25% of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1984;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article

18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 (4), must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports of the products in question from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wine in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota should be allocated in initial shares on the basis of the likely demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 80% of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota

(1) OJ No L 172, 28. 6.1978, p. 2.

(2) OJ No L 191, 15. 7.1983, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 163, 22.6.1983, p. 48.

period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, to prevent a part of any Community quota 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 operation relating to the administration of the quota 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 1984 Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 10 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine of fresh grapes	3.6 ECU per hl
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Wine or fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol	4.2 ECU per hl

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

2. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. The first instalment, amounting to 8 000 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	30
Denmark	200
Germany	600
Greece	30
France	40
Ireland	540
Italy	60
United Kingdom	6 500

3. The second instalment, amounting to 2 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the

amount of the reserve that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 September 1984 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

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

Done at Brussels,

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question, have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, the 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 this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council
The President

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No /83
of

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and
originating in Cyprus (1984)

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 the supplementary Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the EEC and Cyprus (1) came to an end on 31 December 1980; whereas to avoid interruption of its commercial relations with this country, the Community has made applicable for 1983 the provisions of the abovementioned Protocol in Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus (2) Whereas pending the definition of arrangements applicable beyond 31 December 1983 it is necessary to extend provisionally for 1984 the arrangements which the Community applies currently to trade with Cyprus on the basis of the abovementioned supplementary Protocol ;

Whereas the abovementioned Supplementary Protocol provides for the opening of an annual Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1984 .

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the wines being described as

'liqueur wines' in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 (3).

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas, in order that such wines may benefit from this tariff quota, Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 (5), must be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics for imports of the products in question from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota should be allocated in initial shares on the basis of the likely demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under present circumstances, be fixed at 85 % of the quota volume;

(1) OJ No L 172, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proposition to the reserve, to prevent a part

of any Community quota 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 operation relating to the administration of the quota 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 1984, Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 250 000 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	<p>Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the additional of alcohol:</p> <p>C. Other:</p> <p>II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>ex a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>ex b) More than two litres:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength by volume of 15 % vol</p> <p>III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding:</p> <p>a) Two litres or less:</p> <p>ex 2. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p> <p>b) More than two litres:</p> <p>ex 3. Other:</p> <p>— Liqueur wines</p>	<p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>3.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.1 ECU per hl</p> <p>5.0 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU per hl</p> <p>6.9 ECU per hl</p>

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol of Adaptation.

2. The admission of these wines under the tariff quota shall be conditional on their being described in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 as 'liqueur wines'.

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price. In order that such wines shall benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be complied with.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. The first instalment, amounting to 212 060 hectolitres, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows:

	<i>(hectolitres)</i>
Benelux	2 000
Denmark	2 000
Germany	4 000
Greece	20
France	20
Ireland	2 000
Italy	20
United Kingdom	202 000

3. The second instalment, amounting to 37 940 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in

accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1984 and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1984 of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question, have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Done at Brussels,

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, the 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 this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

For the Council
The President
