COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2706/77

of 28 November 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (2),

Whereas, within the context of UNCTAD, the European Economic Community offered to grant tariff preferences on finished and semi-finished products coming from developing countries; whereas the preferential treatment proposed in that offer covers, generally speaking, all finished and semi-finished industrial products covered by Chapters 25 to 99 of the Common Customs Tariff which originate in developing countries; whereas the preference consists in the granting of exemption from customs duties; whereas preferential imports are effected up to the level of ceilings calculated by value in respect of each product on the basis of factors which are uniform for all the products; whereas, in order that the preferences granted to the most competitive developing country or countries should be restricted and that a substantial share should be reserved for the least competitive, preferential imports from any one developing country in respect of a given product should not, as a general rule, exceed 50% of the ceiling fixed for that product;

Whereas, in the offer made by the Community, the annual ceilings should normally be calculated on the basis of the total value for 1968 of cif imports from the countries benefiting from this scheme excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community (basic amount), plus 5% of the value of cif imports from other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount);

Whereas, however, in respect of cotton textile products formerly covered by the long-term arrangement regarding international trade in cotton textiles, the offer made by the Community laid down that the preferences in the form of duty-free ceilings normally calculated according to the formula set out in the preceding recital, would be granted to the countries enjoying generalized preferences which are signatories to the long-term arrangement or possibly to those countries which undertook *vis-à-vis* the Community commitments similar to those existing under that arrangement and that they would be accorded for the duration of the said arrangement; whereas the arrangement was due to expire on 30 September 1973 and was extended to 31 December 1973; whereas, provisionally for the years 1974 to 1976, it was considered that the countries concerned would adopt measures with equivalent aims, for both cotton textile and like products, pending the implementation of the arrangement regarding international trade in textiles (3); whereas the latter should be adjusted progressively, with the result that the distinction made between countries enjoying preferences in the textile sector is no longer justified; whereas, however, it is not yet possible to assess the overall effect of the extent of the said arrangement; whereas, consequently, a degree of prudence is necessary in particular in determining which countries are eligible for the preferences to be accorded in the textile sector as a whole; whereas to that end analogies should be established between the products of that sector and those of other industrial sectors which, because of their particular sensitivity, are administered under the preferential arrangements by means of tariff quotas; whereas consequently at this stage it seems appropriate that the countries and territories covered by the said tariff quotas should also be covered under the preferential arrangements for the textile sector as a whole; whereas, moreover, in view of the special nature which trade in the products concerned may have, it appears generally appropriate to determine in terms of tonnages the ceilings for the preferential imports of such products by reference to deliveries effected in 1968 by the former beneficiary countries alone;

Whereas the offer made by the Community includes a clause stating that the Community drew up the offer on the assumption that all the main industrialized countries

(1) OJ No C 266, 7. 11. 1977, p. 16.
(2) Opinion delivered on 26/27 October 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

(3) OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 1.

which are members of the OECD would participate in granting preferences and would make similar efforts in this direction; whereas, moreover, it is evident from the conclusions worked out in UNCTAD that this offer, while being of a temporary nature, does not constitute a binding commitment and, in particular, may be withdrawn wholly or in part at a later date; whereas this possibility may be adopted *inter alia* with a view to remedying any unfavourable situations which might arise in the ACP States as a result of implementation of the generalized system of preferences;

Whereas, moreover, the conference of Heads of State or of Government of the Member States and the States acceding to the European Communities held in Paris from 19 to 21 October 1972 invited the Community institutions and the Member States progressively to adopt an overall policy of development cooperation on a world-wide scale comprising in particular the improvement of generalized preferences with the aim of achieving a steady increase in imports of manufactures from the developing countries;

Whereas tariff preferences have been applied from the second half of 1971 under the conditions set out above; whereas these preferences should continue to be applied during the first half of 1978, with adjustments to take account particularly of the admission to the preferential system in the textile sector of the new beneficiary countries and territories;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession [1], the generalized tariff preferences scheme has been applicable in the new Member States from 1 January 1974;

Whereas in respect of textile products, the complexity of the measure to be implemented, combined with the abovementioned aim of improving the generalized preferences, could from 1974 to 1977 be overcome only by means of successive flat-rate increases of around 50% and — on three occasions — 5% in the ceiling fixed for 1973; whereas the situation in the sector concerned no longer enables further improvement of the generalized preferences to be envisaged for the first half of 1978, so that the ceilings will be at a level of 50% of those fixed for 1977;

Whereas, in respect of the group of textile products listed in Annexes A, B and C, generally originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, the Community should therefore allow, for each category of these products during 1977, duty-free imports within the limits of the Community ceilings established in the manner set out above; whereas the benefit of such tariff exemption should be reserved for products originating in the countries under consideration, the concept of 'originating products' being 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]; whereas charges against each of these ceilings must, as a general rule, come within a maximum Community amount of 50% in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries and territories;

Whereas, however, in the multilateral trade negotiations, in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Tokyo Declaration, the Community reaffirmed that special treatment should be granted to the least developed among the developing countries whenever this is possible; whereas, therefore, charges of products originating in the least developed developing countries appearing on the list drawn up under United Nations resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 should not be subject to the maximum Community amount;

Whereas the ceiling arrangements so defined constitute a distinct improvement to the Community preference scheme for textile products; whereas, however, such improvement may only be made — particularly in view of experience gained in recent years — by ensuring that the improvement continues to be compatible with the degree of sensitivity of the Community sector concerned, and that a better balance is achieved in the distribution of the advantages granted to the new group of beneficiary countries and territories;

Whereas in view of these factors:

— if imports into the Community of textile products of a given category from each of the potential beneficiary countries and territories do not exceed 6% of the imports of the same products from all the beneficiaries, the objectives referred to above may be achieved by applying a method of administration based on the charging at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned in accordance with the detailed rules set out below;

— whereas from 6%, special rules for administering the preferential ceilings become necessary:

  — whereas, accordingly, where previous history of deliveries in each category of the products concerned shows that this level of 6% or more is generally attained only by independent countries with a very low *per capita* gross national product, it is still possible to fix relatively high

[1] OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

[2] OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

maximum amounts for such countries of the order of 30% and even 50% in some cases; whereas, however, the compatibility mentioned above requires that these maximum amounts be placed within the framework of an administration of the ceilings concerned by means of tariff quotas, and these amounts should even, in exceptional cases, be fixed at a lower level for potential beneficiaries which are less underdeveloped;

— whereas when at least the abovementioned level of 6% is reached, as regards each of the countries' and territories' own deliveries in the categories of products concerned, mainly by beneficiaries other than the least developed, it would seem appropriate to ensure better access to the Community market for the least developed by reserving for them a share of normally 70% of the ceiling for the products concerned — coupled with a maximum amount of 50% — the remaining 30% being administered in the form of Community tariff quotas open without distinction to the other beneficiaries alone;

Whereas, as regards ceilings and maximum amounts relating thereto, the objectives sought may be achieved by applying a method of administration based on the charging, at Community level, against the abovementioned ceilings and maximum amounts, of imports of the products concerned as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin; whereas this method of administration must make provision for the re-introduction of the levying of customs duties as soon as the said ceilings or maximum amounts are reached at Community level;

Whereas, as regards the ceilings administered in the form of tariff quotas:

— charges against each of the latter must, for the abovementioned beneficiary countries, come within a given percentage of the quota amount;

— it is necessary to guarantee to all importers equal and continuous access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up;

— having regard to the abovementioned principles it seems that the Community nature of the quotas can best be respected by allocating them among the Member States;

— the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to goods which are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin;

— whereas the application of the generally accepted principles in respect of the allocation of the Community tariff quotas which have been opened until now entails, under these circumstances and in view of the variety of the products concerned and of the fact that the benefiting countries are specified, calculations which are all the more problematic in that the statistical data required sometimes prove to be incomplete or not sufficiently accurate or representative; whereas the time required for these calculations cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas, under these conditions, it would be advisable still at this stage to adopt a fixed scale for allocating the Community tariff quotas concerned among the Member States; whereas, using as a basis general economic criteria relating to external trade in textiles, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States of the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27%,
Benelux	10%,
France	19%,
Italy	14%,
Denmark	7%,
Ireland	1%,
United Kingdom	22%;

Whereas, as as regards the tariff quotas coupled with a maximum amount of 30 or 50% as a general rule, set out in Annex A, without affecting the Community nature of those tariff quotas it still appears possible to provide at this stage for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation adopted by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas involving the setting up of a reserve share; whereas implementation of this principle in this particularly sensitive sector can, however, take place only progressively, yet must remain attuned to the methods of administration laid down in the general framework of the generalized system of tariff preferences; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could in general be made according to the percentages set out in the table above; whereas, however, one of the new Member States, the Kingdom of Denmark, has for a number of years been importing relatively large quantities of certain cotton yarns and woven fabrics falling within heading Nos ex 55.05 and ex 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and certain yarn and woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres and sisal twine falling within heading Nos 51.04 and ex 59.04, and subheadings 56.05 A and 56.07 A of the Common Customs

Tariff from a number of developing countries and has therefore ceased to produce the articles in question; whereas this special situation should temporarily continue to be taken into account and this Member State should be granted an increased share without restricting the access thereto of countries benefiting from generalized preferences;

Whereas, in addition, in respect of the said products measures should be introduced to encourage the principal suppliers benefiting from the system to ensure a balanced distribution of their deliveries throughout the Community instead of concentrating them in specific areas, or even in one single area of the Community; whereas this measure, combined with the need to reserve an equitable share of the preferential system for the least competitive countries, leads to the access of the countries stated in column 4 (b) of Annex A being accompanied by a special Community maximum amount; of 10% of the national shares;

Whereas, as regards the products listed in Annex B and administered by means of tariff quotas, the method of administration described for the products in Annex A may also be adopted taking into account the absence of maximum amounts;

Whereas the methods of administration for the products listed in Annexes A, B and C call for very close and particularly rapid cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to keep under observation:

— the extent to which charges are made against the ceilings and maximum amounts and inform Member States thereof; whereas such cooperation should be particularly close in view of the need for the Commission to be able to take appropriate measures to re-introduce customs duties, either generally or individually, when any of the ceilings or maximum amounts are reached;

— the extent to which the tariff quotas are used up, and inform the Member States thereof; whereas, for these purposes, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 30 June 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A, B and C shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas or within the limits of Community ceilings.

2. This suspension shall be enjoyed solely by products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, subject to the details given in Annexes A, B and C.

However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arangements granted by the Community shall not be charged against the tariff quotas or ceilings referred to in paragraph 1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the concept of 'originating products' shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

With regard to carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or fine animal hair, falling within heading No 58.01 and mentioned in Annexes A and C, the certificates of origin for these products shall state the number of knots per metre of warp.

3. The ceilings shall be administered and the quotas allocated and administered in accordance with the following provisions.

SECTION I

Provisions relating to the administration of the Community tariff ceilings

Article 2

1. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, this suspension shall be granted, in respect of each category of products, within the limits of a Community ceiling expressed in tonnes:

— indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5,

— equal, as regards the products listed in Annex C, to 87% of the amount obtained by adding together imports into the Community in 1968, expressed in tonnes, of the products concerned from the independent countries listed in Annex D, excluding those already enjoying various preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community, and 5% of the tonnage of imports in 1970 from other countries and from countries already enjoying such arrangements.

2. Only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against the ceilings fixed under (a) in column 5 of the said Annex B.

3. Subject to the provisions of Articles 3 and 4, within each ceiling thus indicated or calculated, charges of

products originating in any one of the countries and territories listed in Annex D must not exceed a Community maximum amount equivalent to 50% of this ceiling with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount shall be reduced to the percentage shown in Annex C.

Article 3

1. As soon as the ceilings indicated or calculated in accordance with Article 2 (1), which are laid down for Community imports of products originating in all the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from all the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-introduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

2. As soon as the maximum amounts calculated in accordance with Article 2 (3) — account being taken of Article 2 (2) — for Community imports of products originating in each of the countries and territories referred to in Article 1 (2) are reached for any one of these countries or territories at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question from the country or territory concerned may at any time be reintroduced until the end of the period referred to in Article 1 (1).

However, the first subparagraph shall not apply to the imports in question originating in the countries listed in Annex E.

Article 4

The Commission shall re-introduce the levying of customs duties in respect of all the countries or territories referred to in Article 1 (2) or in respect of any one of them by means of a Regulation in the conditions laid down in Article 3 (1) and (2).

SECTION II

Provisions relating to the allocation and administration of the Community tariff quotas

Article 5

1. The total suspension of customs duties within the framework of the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 (1) concerns the products in Annex A and the products in Annex B for each of which the quota amount, expressed in tonnes, is indicated in column 3 of Annex A and under (a) in column 4 of Annex B.

2. The amount to be charged in respect of each independent country referred to in Article 1 (2) against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given under (a) in column 4 of Annex A against each cateogry of products.

For the products listed in Annex A, charges of the products originating in each of the countries listed under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex shall be limited in each Member State to 10% of its share. Each Member State shall re-introduce the levying of normal customs duties in respect of the country concerned as soon as it records that the said percentage has been reached. The Member State in question shall immediately notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States without delay.

This limitation of the amount charged shall not apply to the tariff quotas given under (a) in column 4 of Annex B, such quotas being available only to the countries and territories mentioned opposite, under (b) in column 4 of the said Annex, considered as a group.

Article 6

1. For the products listed in Annexes A and B, the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 5 (1) shall be allocated in shares which shall be, for each Member State, the amounts corresponding to the tonnages shown in column 5 of Annex A and under (c) in column 4 of Annex B against each category of products.

2. The shares allocated to Denmark for certain products falling within subheadings and heading Nos 51.04, ex 55.05, ex 55.09, 56.05 A, 56.07 A and ex 59.04 shall be increased by an amount determined in a footnote to Annex A.

The first and second subparagraphs of Article 5 (2) shall not apply to such an increase.

Article 7

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

Article 8

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 5 (2) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the independent countries listed in Annex D against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down under (a) in column 4 of Annex A, the Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of the date on which, as a result of this fact, the normal tariff is to be re-introduced in respect of the independent country in question. This notification shall

be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities.*

SECTION III

General provisions

Article 9

1. Imports of the products in question shall be actually charged against the Community ceilings, shares and maximum amounts as and when these products are entered for home use and are accompanied by a certificate of origin pursuant to the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

2. Goods may be charged against a ceiling or maximum amount or admitted under a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 is presented before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

3. The extent to which the ceilings, shares and maximum amounts have been used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. Any amendment to Annex D, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the Community ceilings, quotas and maximum amounts referred to in Articles 2 (1) and (3), and 5 (1) and (2).

Article 10

On receipt of a request from the Commission, and in any case at least monthly, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned charged against their shares and the Community ceilings and maximum amounts.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the preceding provisions are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

L. OUTERS

ANNEX A

List of textile products subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a)	(b)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	general	special	(5)	
1	51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	191·50	30	10 for — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (1) Ireland United Kingdom	51·71 19·15 36·39 26·81 13·41 1·91 42·12
2	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: II. Other: Measuring, per single yarn, per kg: — 14 000 m or less	697	30	10 for Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	188·19 69·70 132·43 97·58 48·79 6·97 153·34

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 10·09 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a)	(b)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	general	special	(5)	
3	55.05 *(cont'd)*	— More than 14 000 m but not more than 40 000 m	3 216	30	10 for — Brazil — Mexico	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (1) Ireland United Kingdom	868·32 321·60 611·04 450·24 225·12 32·16 707·52
4		— More than 40 000 m but not more than 80 000 m	1 106	30	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (2) Ireland United Kingdom	298·62 110·60 210·14 154·84 77·42 11·06 243·32
5		— More than 80 000 m but less than 120 000 m	159·50	20		Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	43·07 15·95 30·31 22·33 11·15 1·60 35·09

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 412·80 tonnes.
(2) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 223·87 tonnes

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4) (a) general	(b) special	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)	
6	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton: A. Containing 85% or more by weight of cotton: I. Of a width of less than 85 cm: — Unbleached	465	40		Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	125·55 46·50 88·35 65·10 32·55 4·65 102·30
7		— Other	284	40	10 for — Colombia — Mexico	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	76·68 28·40 53·96 39·76 19·88 2·84 62·48
8		II. Other: — Unbleached, of a width of: — 85 cm or more but not more than 115 cm	2 880	30	10 for Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	777·60 288·00 547·20 403·20 201·60 28·80 633·60

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a) general	(b) special		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	
9	55.09 *(cont'd)*	— More than 115 cm but not more than 165 cm	1 750	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (1) Ireland United Kingdom	472·50 175·00 332·50 245·00 122·50 17·50 385·00
10		— More than 165 cm	564·50	40	10 for — Brazil — Korea (South) — Singapore — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	152·42 56·45 107·26 79·02 39·52 5·65 124·18
11		— Other	273·50	40	10 for — Brazil — Colombia — Mexico	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark (2) Ireland United Kingdom	73·85 27·35 51·97 38·28 19·15 2·74 60·16
12		B. Other	156·50	40	10 for Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	42·26 15·65 29·74 21·91 10·95 1·56 34·43

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 295·19 tonnes.
(2) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 441·70 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a) general	(b) special		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	
13	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:					
		A. Of synthetic textile fibres	317	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Singapore	Germany	85·59
						Benelux	31·70
						France	60·23
						Italy	44·38
						Denmark (1)	22·19
						Ireland	3·17
						United Kingdom	69·74
14	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):					
		A. Of synthetic textile fibres	295·50	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany	79·79
						Benelux	29·55
						France	56·15
						Italy	41·37
						Denmark (2)	20·69
						Ireland	2·95
						United Kingdom	65·00
15	58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not):					
		ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots	2 704	40		Germany	730·08
						Benelux	270·40
						France	513·76
						Italy	378·56
						Denmark	189·28
						Ireland	27·04
						United Kingdom	594·88

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 23·11 tonnes.
(2) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 174·11 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a) general	(b) special		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	
16	ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not:					
		— Of hemp	1 389·50	40		Germany	375·17
						Benelux	138·95
						France	264·00
						Italy	194·53
						Denmark	97·26
						Ireland	13·90
						United Kingdom	305·69
17		— Of sisal (Agave sisalana)	348	30		Germany	93·96
						Benelux	34·80
						France	66·12
						Italy	48·72
						Denmark (1)	24·36
						Ireland	3·48
						United Kingdom	76·56
18		— Of synthetic textile fibres	334·50	20		Germany	90·32
						Benelux	33·45
						France	63·55
						Italy	46·83
						Denmark	23·41
						Ireland	3·35
						United Kingdom	73·59
19		— Other, other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir	261	30		Germany	70·47
						Benelux	26·10
						France	49·59
						Italy	36·54
						Denmark	18·27
						Ireland	2·61
						United Kingdom	57·42

(1) Pursuant to Article 6 (2) this share is increased by 59·25 tonnes.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a) general	(b) special		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	
20	60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:					
		— Of synthetic textile fibres	57	30	10 for Korea (South)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	15·39 5·70 10·83 7·98 3·99 0·57 12·54
21		— Other	200	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	54·00 20·00 38·00 28·00 14·00 2·00 44·00
22	60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	1 226·50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	331·15 122·65 233·03 171·71 85·86 12·27 269·83

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	
				(a)	(b)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	general	special	(5)	
23	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	402	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	108·54 40·20 76·38 56·28 28·14 4·02 88·44
24	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	422	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	113·94 42·20 80·18 59·08 29·54 4·22 92·84
25	61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	330·50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	89·23 33·06 62·80 46·27 23·13 3·30 72·71
26	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	372·50	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	100·57 37·24 70·77 52·14 26·07 3·76 81·95

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in tonnes) (3)	Maximum amount per country (in %) (4)		Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes) (5)	
				(a) general	(b) special		
27	61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments	148	30	10 for — Korea (South) — Yugoslavia	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	39·96 14·80 28·12 20·72 10·36 1·48 32·56
28	61.05	Handkerchiefs	78	30		Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	21·06 7·80 14·82 10·92 5·46 0·78 17·16
29	61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic	50	30		Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	13·50 5·00 9·50 7·00 3·50 0·50 11·00
30	62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles	180	30	10 for Brazil	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	48·60 18·00 34·20 25·20 12·60 1·80 39·60

ANNEX B

List of textile products referred to in Articles 2 and 5 which are subject to zero-duty Community ceilings and tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences for developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Total preferential amount (in tonnes)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes)	Beneficiary countries and territories	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	Amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b)	
								in %	in tonnes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(1)	(2)
1	53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	200·50	60	Brazil Uruguay	Germany 16·20 Benelux 6·00 France 11·40 Italy 8·40 Denmark 4·20 Ireland 0·60 United Kingdom 13·20	140·50	50	70·25
2	54.03	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale	122	24·50	Brazil	Germany 6·62 Benelux 2·45 France 4·65 Italy 3·43 Denmark 1·71 Ireland 0·24 United Kingdom 5·39	97·50	50	48·75
3	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: A. Multiple or cabled, finished in balls or on cards, reels, tubes or similar supports, of a weight (including support) not exceeding 900 g	26·50	8	Brazil Hong Kong	Germany 2·16 Benelux 0·80 France 1·52 Italy 1·12 Denmark 0·56 Ireland 0·08 United Kingdom 1·76	18·50	50	9·25

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Total preferential amount (in tonnes)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes)	Beneficiary countries and territories	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	Amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b)	
								in %	in tonnes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(1)	(2)
4	55.05 *(cont'd)*	B. Other: I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg	25	5	Brazil	Germany 1·35 Benelux 0·50 France 0·95 Italy 0·70 Denmark 0·35 Ireland 0·05 United Kingdom 1·10	20	50	10
5	55.08	**Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics** of cotton	52	10·50	Brazil	Germany 2·85 Benelux 1·05 France 1·99 Italy 1·47 Denmark 0·73 Ireland 0·10 United Kingdom 2·31	41·50	50	20·75
6	56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): B. Of regenerated textile fibres	330	100	Brazil Yugoslavia	Germany 27·00 Benelux 10·00 France 19·00 Italy 14·00 Denmark 7·00 Ireland 1·00 United Kingdom 22·00	230	50	115

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Total preferential amount (in tonnes)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes)	Beneficiary countries and territories	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	Amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b)	
								in %	in tonnes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(1)	(2)
7	58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05)	235·50	70·50	Colombia Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany 19·04 Benelux 7·05 France 13·40 Italy 9·87 Denmark 4·94 Ireland 0·70 United Kingdom 15·50	165	50	82·50
8	58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06	50	10	Hong Kong	Germany 2·70 Benelux 1·00 France 1·90 Italy 1·40 Denmark 0·70 Ireland 0·10 United Kingdom 2·20	40	50	20
9	58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	82	16	Korea (South)	Germany 4·32 Benelux 1·60 France 3·04 Italy 2·24 Denmark 1·12 Ireland 0·16 United Kingdom 3·52	66	50	33

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Total preferential amount (in tonnes)	Quota (4)			Ceiling (5)		
				Amount (in tonnes)	Beneficiary countries and territories	Volume of shares allocated to Member States (in tonnes)	Amount (in tonnes)	Maximum amount per country and territory (b)	
								in %	in tonnes
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(1)	(2)
10	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elastic or rubberized	393·50	118	Brazil Uruguay Yugoslavia	Germany 31·86 Benelux 11·80 France 22·42 Italy 16·52 Denmark 8·26 Ireland 1·18 United Kingdom 25·96	275·50	50	137·75
11	60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	50	15	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany 4·05 Benelux 1·50 France 2·85 Italy 2·10 Denmark 1·05 Ireland 0·15 United Kingdom 3·30	35	50	17·50
12	62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods: B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)	254	76	Korea (South) Hong Kong	Germany 20·52 Benelux 7·60 France 14·44 Italy 10·64 Denmark 5·32 Ireland 0·76 United Kingdom 16·72	178	50	89

ANNEX C

List of products originating in developing countries and territories to which the generalized tariff preferences for certain textile products will apply (a)

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 50	
1	50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
2	50.05	Yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale
3	50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale; silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk
4	50.09	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk (1)
	CHAPTER 51	
5	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale (2)
6	51.02	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials
7	51.03	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale
8	CHAPTER 52	METALLIZED TEXTILES
	CHAPTER 53	
9	53.06	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (wollen yarn), not put up for retail sale
10	53.08	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale
11	53.09	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale
12	53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
13	53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair (1)
14	53.12	Woven fabrics of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair

(a) Products qualifying under the ordinary arrangements for exemption or total temporary suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty are only token entries.
(1) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 20 %.
(2) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30 %.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
	CHAPTER 54	
15	54.04	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale
16	54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
	CHAPTER 55	
17	55.06	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale
18	55.07	Cotton gauze
	CHAPTER 56	
19	56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning (1)
20	56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) (1)
21	56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning (1)
22	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning
23	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: B. Of regenerated textile fibres
24	56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
	CHAPTER 57	
25	ex 57.07	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres, other than coir yarn; paper yarn
26	ex 57.11	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres, other than those of coir; woven fabrics of paper yarn
	CHAPTER 58	
27	ex 58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not), other than of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or of coir or wool or fine animal hair, containing per metre of warp not more than 500 rows of knots
	58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not):

(1) For products falling within this heading, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 2 (3) is reduced to 30%.

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
28	58.02 *(cont'd)*	ex A. Carpets, whether tufted or not other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
29		B. 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like
30	58.03	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand
31	58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
32	58.07	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like
33	58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain
34	58.09	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
	CHAPTER 59	
35	59.01	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps
36	59.02	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated
37	59.03	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated
38	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope
39	59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics
40	59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses
41	59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
42	59.10	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
43	59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods
44	59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painting canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like

Order No	CCT heading No	Description
45	59.13	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
46	59.14	Wicks, of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lamps, stoves, lighters, candles and the like; tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric and incandescent gas mantles
47	59.15	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
48	59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material
49	59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant
	CHAPTER 60	
50	60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings)
	CHAPTER 61	
51	61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like
52	61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats
53	61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods
54	61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)
	CHAPTER 62	
55	**62.01**	Travelling rugs and blankets
56	**62.04**	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods
57	ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir
	CHAPTER 63	
58	**ex 63.01**	Clothing, clothing accessories, travelling rugs and blankets, household linen and furnishing articles (other than articles falling within heading No 58.01, 58.02 or 58.03), of textile materials; footwear and headgear of any material, showing signs of appreciable wear and imported in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar bulk packings other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

ANNEX D

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

I. INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

660 Afghanistan (2)
208 Algeria
330 Angola
528 Argentina
453 Bahamas
640 Bahrain
666 Bangladesh (2)
469 Barbados
284 Benin (2)
675 Bhutan (2)
516 Bolivia
391 Botswana (2)
508 Brazil
676 Burma
328 Burundi (2)
302 Cameroon
247 Cape Verde Islands
306 Central African Empire (2)
244 Chad (2)
512 Chile
480 Colombia
375 Comoros
318 Congo, People's Republic of
436 Costa Rica
448 Cuba
600 Cyprus
338 Djibouti
456 Dominican Republic
500 Ecuador
220 Egypt
428 El Salvador
310 Equatorial Guinea
334 Ethiopia (2)
815 Fiji
314 Gabon
252 Gambia (2)
276 Ghana
473 Grenada
416 Guatemala
260 Guinea (2)
257 Guinea Bissau
488 Guyana
452 Haiti (2)
424 Honduras
664 India
700 Indonesia
616 Iran
612 Iraq
272 Ivory Coast
464 Jamaica
628 Jordan
696 Kampuchea, Democratic
346 Kenya
728 Korea, Republic of
636 Kuwait
684 Laos (2)
604 Lebanon
395 Lesotho (2)
268 Liberia
216 Libya
370 Madagascar
386 Malawi (2)
701 Malaysia
667 Maldive Islands (2)
232 Mali (2)
228 Mauritania
373 Mauritius
412 Mexico
204 Morocco
366 Mozambique
803 Nauru
672 Nepal (2)
432 Nicaragua
240 Niger (2)
288 Nigeria
649 Oman
662 Pakistan
440 Panama
801 Papua New Guinea
520 Paraguay
504 Peru
708 Philippines
644 Qatar
324 Rwanda (2)
819 Samoa (2)
311 Sao Tome and Principe
632 Saudi Arabia
248 Senegal
355 Seychelles and Dependencies
264 Sierra Leone
706 Singapore
342 Somalia (2)
669 Sri Lanka
224 Sudan (2)
492 Surinam
393 Swaziland
608 Syria
352 Tanzania (2)
680 Thailand
280 Togo
817 Tonga
472 Trinidad and Tobago
212 Tunisia
350 Uganda (2)
647 United Arab Emirates
236 Upper Volta (2)
524 Uruguay
484 Venezuela
690 Vietnam
652 Yemen (2)
656 Yemen, Democratic (2)
048 Yugoslavia
322 Zaire
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.
(2) This country is also included in Annex E.

II. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

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

890 Australian Antarctic Territory

421 Belize

413 Bermuda

890 British Antarctic Territory

357 British Indian Ocean Territory

812 British Pacific Ocean (1)

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 Islands)

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.

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(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).

ANNEX E

List of least developed developing countries to which the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) does not apply

660 Afghanistan
666 Bangladesh
284 Benin
675 Bhutan
391 Botswana
328 Burundi
306 Central African Empire
244 Chad
334 Ethiopia
252 Gambia
260 Guinea
452 Haiti
684 Laos
395 Lesotho
386 Malawi
667 Maldive Islands
232 Mali
672 Nepal
240 Niger
324 Rwanda
819 Samoa
342 Somalia
224 Sudan
352 Tanzania
350 Uganda
236 Upper Volta
652 Yemen
656 Yemen, Democratic