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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2787/79

of 10 December 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain products originating in developing countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

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 the other countries and from the countries already enjoying such arrangements (additional amount); whereas such additional amount is variable and is calculated each year on the basis of the latest figures available, provided that this entails no reduction in the ceiling;

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 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 following the implementation of the generalized preference scheme;

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 on 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;

(1) OJ No C 234, 17. 9. 1979, p. 2.
(2) OJ No C 309, 10. 12. 1979, p. 57.
(3) OJ No C 297, 28. 11. 1979, p. 14.

whereas these preferences should continue to be applied throughout 1980; whereas having regard to the terms of the offer concerned and to the need to improve the generalized preferences, the abovementioned basic and additional amounts refer to 1977; whereas, however, the application of this method of calculation should remain compatible with the progressive nature of the preference scheme in such a way as to provide a period of adaptation for the industrial sectors affected in the Community; whereas in these circumstances and to take into account also the interests of ACP States as regards plywood, the improvement of the quota amounts should not exceed, in general, 105 % of those open for 1979;

Whereas the European unit of account must be introduced into the preferences scheme; whereas, however, in order to take account of the specific nature of the sectors concerned, appropriate conversion rates should be fixed for this Regulation;

Whereas, in accordance with Protocol 23 to the Act of Accession (1), the generalized tariff preference scheme became fully applicable in the new Member States on 1 January 1974;

Whereas it is expedient, therefore, in respect of the products referred to in Annexes A and B which originate in the countries and territories listed in Annex C, that the Community should open for 1980 duty-free Community tariff quotas within the limits of the amounts, in cubic metres or European units of account, shown against each of these products;

Whereas charges against each of these tariff quotas must, in respect of the products originating in any of the abovementioned countries or territories, come within a specified percentage of the amount of the quota; whereas the benefit of such tariff quotas should be reserved for products originating in the countries and territories 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, 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 Community quota or maximum amount;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until those quotas are used up; whereas, having regard to the principles set out above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the quota among Member States; whereas, moreover, to this end and in the context of the utilization system, the actual charges against the quotas may relate only to products which have been entered for free circulation and which 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 hitherto cannot be reconciled with the continuity necessary for the application of the tariff preferences concerned; whereas it would accordingly be advisable to retain 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, the gross national product and population, the percentages for the initial shares of the Member States in the quota amounts are as follows for the quota year under consideration:

Germany	27·5%
Benelux	10·5%
France	19·0%
Italy	15·0%
Denmark	5·0%
Ireland	1·0%
United Kingdom	22·0%

Whereas, however, taking into account the more precise information already available concerning trade in plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated products, falling within heading No 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff, these percentages should be replaced by 4·78, 2·76, 0·33, 0·97, 4·58, 1·98 and 84·6 % respectively;

Whereas in connection with the Member States' participation in the Community tariff quota for the

(1) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.
(2) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

abovementioned products falling within heading No 44.15, it should be borne in mind that United Kingdom imports in recent years from developing countries, in particular from Malaysia and Singapore, have been increasing substantially; whereas the introduction of customs duties on these imports might alter traditional trade flows to the detriment of the developing countries which benefited from duty-free entry; whereas this situation is a special reason for a portion of the said Member State's share being accessible without limitation to the countries covered by the generalized preference scheme;

Whereas it would appear to be possible, without affecting the Community nature of the tariff quota for the products listed in Annex A, to provide temporarily for a utilization scheme based on a single allocation among the Member States; whereas, moreover, the allocation set out by this Regulation in no way prejudices the possibility of adopting the general method of allocation of Community tariff quotas comprising the setting up of a reserve share; whereas at the present juncture it appears feasible that such allocation could be made according to the specific percentages set out above;

Whereas the percentage for the shares of the Member States in the Community tariff quota referred to above, in view of the duration and amount thereof, does not appear in this instance to compromise equal access for Community importers to the Community tariff quota in question; whereas for this same reason it would appear expedient to allow each Member State to choose the system for administering its share;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products listed in Annex B in the various Member States, the quotas should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, moreover, the reserve constituted in the manner described above tends to avoid making the system of utilization of the quota excessively rigid, to the detriment of the developing countries concerned and will contribute to achieving the aim already mentioned of improving the generalized preferences system; whereas to give importers in each Member State some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the Community quota should be fixed at a relatively high level which in the event could normally be about 80% of the quota volumes;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares for the products listed in Annex B at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that each Member State which has almost used up one of its initial shares should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as each of the reserves allows; whereas each of these initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas, however, it seems advisable to permit the Member States to limit the exercise of their total obligation to draw on the reserve amount to a level not exceeding 40% of their initial share; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the tariff quotas are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one of the initial shares of one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State return a portion of it to the corresponding reserve in order to avoid a part of the Community quota 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annexes A and B shall be totally suspended within the framework of Community tariff quotas for amounts which shall be expressed in cubic metres or European units of account, and which shall be indicated against each product in column 3 of those Annexes.

For the purposes of applying this Regulation, the preferential amounts expressed in European units of account (EUA) shall be converted into national currencies at the following rates:

1 EUA	=	3·542536	DM
	=	49·02181	Bfrs/Lfrs
	=	3·534031	Fl
	=	5·582935	FF
	=	677·143	Lit
	=	7·477003	Dkr
	=	0·4419123	£ Irl
	=	0·4402558	£

The application of these rates may not result, in terms of national currency, in charges against each of the quotas concerned being lower than those resulting from the corresponding minimum obligations laid down for 1978.

2. These tariff quotas shall apply solely in respect of products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex C. However, those imports which already enjoy exemption from customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements granted by the Community may not be charged against these tariff quotas. 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.

3. The amount to be charged in respect of each country or territory referred to in paragraph 2 against each of the tariff quota amounts mentioned above shall be limited to the maximum amount given in column 4 of Annexes A and B against each category of products.

4. Any amendment to Annex C, in particular by the addition of new countries or territories enjoying tariff preferences, may entail a corresponding adjustment to the amounts of the quotas and to the maximum amounts appearing in columns 3 and 4 of Annexes A and B.

5. After the quotas opened under this Regulation have been used up, Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of the products in question originating in the countries listed in Annex D shall continue to be totally suspended.

Article 2

For the products listed in Annex A the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated in shares which shall be for each Member State the amounts given in column 5 of Annex A against the products in question.

Article 3

1. A first tranche of each of the Community tariff quotas listed in Annex B, expressed in units of account in column 5 of Annex B, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 6, shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall for each Member State be as indicated in column 6 of Annex B against each of the products listed therein.

2. The second tranche of each of the tariff quotas shall constitute the reserve specified in each case in column 7 of Annex B.

Article 4

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of one of its initial shares as fixed in Annex B, or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up should the occasion arise to the nearest unit above.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall draw a third share, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5% of its initial share.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall draw a fourth share under the same conditions equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Member States applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

5. Any Member State may limit the sum total of its additional shares to 40% of its initial share, informing the Commission that it is so doing. However, for products falling within subheadings 41.02 ex B, 42.02 B and 42.03 A, B II, B III and C, this percentage is raised to 50 %.

Article 5

Any additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 6

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980 is in excess of 20% of their initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total imports of the product concerned effected up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 15 October 1980, inform the Member State of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their cumulative shares of the Community quota.

Article 8

1. The Member States shall ensure free access to the shares which have been allocated to them for importers of the said goods who are established in their territory.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports of the said goods which have been entered for free circulation, on the basis of the customs value of the said goods, and which are accompanied by a certificate of origin in accordance with the rules referred to in Article 1 (2).

3. Goods shall qualify for a tariff quota only if the certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 2 is submitted before the date on which the levying of duties is re-introduced.

Article 9

The Commission shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) is observed. When the charges, at Community level, of products originating in each of the countries and territories listed in Annex C, against any one of the Community tariff quotas reach the maximum amount laid down in column 4 of Annexes A and B, 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 country or territory in question. This notification shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 10

Member States shall inform the Commission on request or at least monthly of imports of the products in question charged against their shares.

Article 11

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of the above Articles are observed.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1979.

For the Council

The President

T. HUSSEY

ANNEX A

Products referred to in Article 2 subject to a zero-duty Community tariff quota under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in EUA (a))	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA (a))	
				%	EUA (a)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	
1	44.15	Plywood, block-board, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry	318 997 m³	30	95 699 m³ (1)	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	15 249 m³ 8 804 m³ 1 040 m³ 3 115 m³ 14 609 m³ 6 316 m³ 269 864 m³ (1)
2	64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	2 543 468	20	508 694	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	686 736 254 347 470 542 356 086 127 173 12 717 635 867
3	64.02 (*)	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: A. Footwear with uppers of leather	19 796 700	15	2 969 505	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	5 345 110 1 979 670 3 662 390 2 771 535 989 835 98 985 4 949 175
4	64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather, footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material: B. Other	11 541 000	15	1 731 150	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	3 116 070 1 154 100 2 135 085 1 615 740 577 050 57 705 2 885 250

(a) Unless otherwise indicated.
(1) The provisions of Article 1 (3) do not apply up to a proportion limited to 141 305 m³ of the share allocated to the United Kingdom.
(*) Products falling within subheading 64.02 A, originating in the countries and territories listed in Section II of Annex C, are excluded from the benefit of this tariff quota.

ANNEX B

List of products referred to in Article 3 subject to zero-duty Community tariff quotas under the generalized tariff preferences granted to developing countries and territories

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)		Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
				%	EUA				
1	41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including **buffalo** leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: ex C. Other, excluding leather not further prepared than tanned	19 864 580	30	5 959 375	13 905 205	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	3 823 930 1 460 050 2 641 990 2 085 780 695 260 139 050 3 059 145	5 959 375
2	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: A. Of artificial plastic sheeting	6 651 000	30	1 995 300	5 320 800	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	1 463 220 558 684 1 010 952 798 120 266 040 53 208 1 170 576	1 330 200

Order No	CCT heading No (1)	Description (2)	Quota amount (in EUA) (3)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4) %	Maximum amount per country or territory (4) EUA	Amount of first tranche (in EUA) (5)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA) (6)		Amount of reserve (in EUA) (7)
3	42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric: B. Of other materials	14 358 000	30	4 307 400	10 050 600	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	2 763 915 1 055 313 1 909 614 1 507 590 502 530 100 506 2 211 132	4 307 400
4	42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories	15 491 000	30	4 647 300	10 843 700	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	2 982 018 1 138 588 2 060 303 1 626 555 542 185 108 437 2 385 614	4 647 300
5	85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:	24 509 000	15	3 676 350	19 840 700	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	5 135 130 1 960 686 3 547 908 3 968 480 933 660 186 732 4 108 104	4 668 300

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in EUA)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA)	Amount of reserve (in EUA)
				%	EUA			
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	(6)	(7)
5 *(cont'd)*	85.15 *(cont'd)*	A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer C. Parts: II. Other: c) Other						
6	85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits: D. Diodes, transistors and similar semi-conductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic micro-circuits E. Parts	8 024 000	20	1 604 800	6 419 200	Germany 1 765 280 Benelux 674 016 France 1 219 648 Italy 962 880 Denmark 320 960 Ireland 64 192 United Kingdom 1 412 224	1 604 800
7	94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: B. Other: II. Other	24 511 000	20	4 902 200	19 608 800	Germany 5 392 420 Benelux 2 058 924 France 3 725 672 Italy 2 941 320 Denmark 980 440 Ireland 196 088 United Kingdom 4 313 936	4 902 200

Order No	CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount (in EUA)	Maximum amount per country or territory (4)		Amount of first tranche (in EUA)	Initial share of quota amounts allocated to Member States (in EUA)		Amount of reserve (in EUA)
				%	EUA				
	(1)	(2)	(3)			(5)	(6)		(7)
8	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof: B. Other furniture	18 392 000	20	3 678 400	14 713 600	Germany Benelux France Italy Denmark Ireland United Kingdom	4 046 240 1 544 928 2 795 584 2 207 040 735 680 147 136 3 236 992	3 678 400

ANNEX C

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
306 Central African Republic (2)
244 Chad (2)
512 Chile
480 Colombia
375 Comoros
318 Congo
436 Costa Rica
448 Cuba
600 Cyprus
460 Dominica
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
338 Jibuti
628 Jordan
696 Kampuchea (Cambodia)
346 Kenya
810 Kiribati
636 Kuwait
684 Laos (2)
604 Lebanon
395 Lesotho (2)
268 Liberia
216 Libya
370 Madagascar
386 Malawi (2)
701 Malaysia
667 Maldives (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
652 North Yemen (2)
649 Oman
662 Pakistan
440 Panama
801 Papua New Guinea
520 Paraguay
504 Peru
708 Philippines
644 Qatar
247 Republic of Cape Verde
324 Rwanda (2)
819 Western Samoa (2)
311 Sao Tome and Principe
632 Saudi Arabia
248 Senegal
355 Seychelles and dependencies
264 Sierra Leone
706 Singapore
806 Solomon Islands
342 Somalia (2)
728 South Korea
656 South Yemen (2)
669 Sri Lanka
465 St Lucia
467 St Vincent
224 Sudan (2)
492 Surinam
393 Swaziland
608 Syria
352 Tanzania (2)
680 Thailand
280 Togo
817 Tonga
472 Trinidad and Tobago
212 Tunisia
807 Tuvalu
350 Uganda (2)
647 United Arab Emirates
236 Upper Volta (2)
524 Uruguay
484 Venezuela
690 Vietnam
048 Yugoslavia
322 Zaire
378 Zambia

(1) The code number preceding the name of each beneficiary country or territory is that given in 'Geonomenclature 1980' (Regulation (EEC) No 2566/79 — OJ No L 294, 21. 11. 1979, p. 5).
(2) This country is also included in Annex D.

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

808 American Oceania (1)

802 Australian Oceania (Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island)

421 Belize

413 Bermuda

357 British Indian Ocean Territory

703 Brunei

463 Cayman Islands

529 Falkland Islands and dependencies

822 French Polynesia

044 Gibraltar

740 Hong Kong

743 Macao

377 Mayotte

476 Netherlands Antilles

809 New Caledonia and dependencies

816 New Hebrides

814 New Zealand Oceania (Tokelau and Niue Islands; Cook Islands)

810 Pitcairn

890 Polar regions (French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Australian Antarctic Territories, British Antarctic Territories)

329 St Helena and dependencies

454 Turks and Caicos Islands

457 Virgin Islands of the United States

811 Wallis and Futuna Islands

451 West Indies

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

(1) American Oceania includes: 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 D

List of least developed developing countries

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