COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3110/82

of 8 November 1982

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota 'Šljivovica' plum spirit falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia (1983)

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 Article 21 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on trade and trade cooperation (1) provides that plum spirit, marketed under the name Šljivovica, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia shall be imported into the Community at customs duties of 0·3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres; whereas these goods must be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity; whereas the tariff quota in question should be opened for 1983;

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 rate 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 from Yugoslavia over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question:

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State represent the following percentages of imports into the Community from Yugoslavia of the products in question:

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	2·4	3·9	0·7
Denmark	0·2	0·1	—
Germany	93·0	91·9	95·1
Greece	—	—	—
France	3·7	1·9	3·9
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	0·6	—	0·2
United Kingdom	0·1	2·2	0·1

Whereas both these percentages and the estimates from certain Member States should be taken into account as well as the need to ensure that, in the circumstances, the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among all the Member States; whereas the approximate percentages of the initial quota shares may therefore be fixed as follows:

Benelux	5·0
Denmark	2·5
Germany	92·0
Greece	0·1
France	0·1
Ireland	0·1
Italy	0·1
United Kingdom	0·1

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount 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 the 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 circumstances be fixed at 75 % 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

(1) OJ No L 130, 27. 5. 1980, p. 2.

up its initial quota 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 proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff 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 of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1983, a Community tariff quota of 5 420 hectolitres shall be opened for plum spirit marketed under the name Šljivovica, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.09 C IV a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Yugoslavia.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at 0·3 ECU per hectolitre per % volume of alcohol plus 3 ECU per hectolitre.

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

3. Such goods, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of authenticity, issued by the competent Yugoslav authority, conforming with the model annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 4 060 hectolitres of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1983, shall be as follows:

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	200
Denmark	100
Germany	3 735
Greece	5
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	5
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment amounting to 1 360 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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 they 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 1983.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1983, is in

excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1983, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1983 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1983, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of the balance to the Member State making the 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 tariff quota.

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

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 November 1982.

For the Council
The President
H. CHRISTOPHERSEN

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	2 No	**ORIGINAL**
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Country of destination Pays de destination
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	6 Issuing authority Organisme émetteur	
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	7 **CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY** **CERTIFICAT D'AUTHENTICITÉ** **Plum spirit 'Šljivovica'** **Eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica»** (CCT subheading ex 22.09 C IV a)) [Sous-position du TDC: ex 22.09 C IV a)]	

9 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis	10 % vol of alcohol % vol d'alcool	11 Litres Litres

12 % vol of alcohol and litres (in words)
% vol d'alcool et litres (en lettres)

13 CERTIFICATE BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'ORGANISME ÉMETTEUR

I hereby certify that the plum spirit 'Šljivovica' described in this certificate corresponds with the definition given on the reverse.
Je certifie que l'eau-de-vie de prunes «Šljivovica» décrite dans ce certificat correspond à la définition figurant au verso.

Place
Lieu

Date
Date

(Stamp and signature)
(Cachet et signature)

DEFINITION

Plum spirit with an alcoholic strength of 40 % vol or more, marketed under the name ŠLJIVOVICA, corresponding to the specifications laid down in the Regulation relating to the quality of spirituous beverages, published in the Official Journal of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 7 October 1971.

DÉFINITION

Eau-de-vie de prunes ayant un titre alcoométrique égal ou supérieur à 40 % vol, commercialisée sous la dénomination ŠLJIVOVICA correspondant à la spécification reprise dans la réglementation relative à la qualité des boissons alcooliques publiée au Journal officiel de la république socialiste fédérative de Yougoslavie le 7 octobre 1971.