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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

# COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 704/2002 of 25 March 2002

temporarily suspending autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of certain industrial products and opening and providing for the administration of autonomous Community tariff quotas on imports of certain fishery products into the Canary Islands

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 299(2) thereof,

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,

#### Whereas:

- In October and November 2000 the Spanish authorities asked to maintain the Common Customs Tariff (CCT) measures for the Canary Islands first introduced by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 of 26 June 1991 on the application of the provisions of Community law to the Canary Islands (3), which expired on 31 December 2001, for another period of 10 years and submitted some documentation justifying their request. However, the time to evaluate the documentation was insufficient to reach a definitive conclusion as to whether maintaining the measures for the requested period was still justified.
- The application of the tariff measures was therefore (2) prolonged for one year by Council Regulations (EC) No 1105/2001 of 30 May 2001 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91 (4) and (EC) No 1106/2001 of 30 May 2001 extending the period of application of Regulation (EEC) No 3621/92 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of certain fishery products into the Canary Islands and Regulation (EC) No 527/96 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties and progressively introducing the Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of certain industrial products into the Canary Islands (5).
- Since the introduction of specific measures for the (3) Canary Islands in 1991 the economic situation of the region has significantly improved. Average income of

workers and employees have almost reached the corresponding averages of Spain. Unemployment has fallen to levels which correspond to the Spanish average (around 12 %) and the gap in the living standard of the people between the Islands and Spain has almost been closed. This development was mainly due to the enormous increase in the tourist sector and the commerce related to it and to improvements in the agricultural sector.

- At the same time, however, it was noted that development of the manufacturing sector stayed significantly behind the other two sectors and is in danger of being completely sidelined. The contribution of this sector to the gross national product (GNP) of the Canary Islands has fallen in the last two years to less than 6 % of the local GNP. The reasons for this decrease will be explained below. A further decrease in this area of economy bares the risk that the overall economic situation becomes more vulnerable in view of a certain volatility of international tourism on which the islands are more and more dependent.
- Until now the industrial sector in the Canaries mainly produces for the local market of the islands and has, despite its vicinity to the African continent, enormous difficulties in finding customers for its products outside the islands. This difficult situation is mainly caused by a lack of transport means and the high level of transport costs for the purchase and the distribution of goods. This has a negative impact on the manufacturing costs of finished goods which can lead to an increase in manufacturing costs of up to 12 % compared to manufacturing costs of similar companies on the Spanish peninsula depending on the type of product. In addition, the development of energy prices and its worldwide impact on transport costs in the last two years has certainly contributed to a further deterioration of the competitive situation of the industrial sector on the islands. Furthermore, at the same time the advantages resulting from autonomous tariff suspensions introduced since 1991 in order to support the development of this sector were continuously reduced. This had the effect that the competitiveness of the local industries in relation to its competitors on the Spanish mainland and the rest of the Community suffered severely.

OJ C 75 E, 26.3.2002, p. 343. Opinion delivered on 5 February 2002 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 171, 29.6.1991, p. 1. (4) OJ L 151, 7.6.2001, p. 1. (5) OJ L 151, 7.6.2001, p. 3.

- (6) Both aspects contributed to the standstill in the industrial development which lead to disconnection of the sector from the general economic developments of the Canary Islands.
- (7) Given the social and economic development in the Canary Islands since 1991 it is not appropriate to phase out by the end of 2001 the existing autonomous tariff measures. An elimination of these measures would have an immediate inflationary effect on the Canarian market and would risk to eliminate more or less the already very small industrial base of the islands. It is, however, necessary to restructure the tariff measures taking hereby into account the changes in the social and economic situation of the people living on the islands, the difficult competitive situation of the local industries, and the changes of the duty rates of the CCT due to the results of the Uruguay round.
- (8) Distinction should therefore be made between the treatment of end-consumer industrial products, capital investment goods and raw materials, parts and components for industrial transformation and maintenance. Products subject to CCT duties below 2 % on 1 January 2002 should be excluded from the suspensions since the economic impact resulting from the suspension is considered to be insignificant. Furthermore, products within the scope of the proposal for a Council Decision on the arrangements concerning the AIEM tax applicable in the Canary Islands should also be excluded from tariff suspension as it would be against the single market principle to replace Community customs duties by local taxes.
- (9) Imports of end-consumer products benefited in the years 2000 and 2001 from an average duty advantage of 4,5 %. Since the economic and social situation of the people living on the islands has very much improved since 1991 and considering that there are other regions in the Community whose economic situation are significantly worse and which do not benefit from similar advantages, it is appropriate that the duty suspensions for end-consumer products should be phased out.
- (10) However, in order to avoid inflationary effects on the Canarian market, the suspensions and tariff quotas should be repealed step by step over a period of five years.
- (11) In order to avoid a deflection of the trade with endconsumer products, the suspensions should only apply to products which are unloaded from ship or aircraft when the customs declaration for release into free circu-

- lation is submitted to the Spanish customs authorities located on the Canary Islands and which are removed from the customs area after release into free circulation. Also special provisions need to be foreseen for the import of motor cars.
- (12) As demonstrated above the industrial sector faces today the risk of being completely sidelined and is further away than ever from the possibility of achieving an economy of scale by selling its products to customers outside the islands. In order to give this sector the possibility of restoring and improving its competitiveness, it is necessary to set a framework of measures which gives a long-term perspective to investors and enables the economic operators to reach a level of industrial and commercial activities which makes it more interesting for cargo transport companies to offer better services at reasonable prices.
- (13) It is, therefore, appropriate to suspend in full the CCT duties for capital investment goods and raw materials, parts and components for industrial transformation and maintenance used by companies in the Canary Islands for a period of 10 years starting on 1 January 2002.
- (14) The suspensions should be made conditional on the end use of the products in accordance with the customs legislation in force.
- (15) The exceptional geographical situation of the Canary Islands in relation to the sources of supply of certain fishery products which are essential for domestic consumption entails additional costs for this sector. This natural handicap can be remedied, *inter alia*, by temporarily suspending customs duties on imports of the products in question from third countries within Community tariff quotas of an appropriate volume.
- (16) The competent Spanish authorities have submitted a report on the working of the tariff suspension arrangements under Council Regulation (EEC) No 3621/92, and the Commission has examined the impact of the measures adopted on imports of certain fishery products into the Canary Islands.
- (17) The Commission considers that two tariff quotas for certain fishery products are warranted because they would cover the needs of the Canary Islands' domestic market while ensuring that flows of reduced-duty imports into the Community remain predictable and clearly identifiable.
- (18) To avoid directly affecting the working of the internal market, measures should be taken to ensure that fishery products for which suspension is requested are intended solely for the Canary Islands' domestic market.
- (19) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code (¹) codified the management rules for tariff quotas designed to be used following the chronological order of dates of customs declarations.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 993/2001 (OJ L 141, 28.5.2001, p. 1).

- (20) Measures should be taken to permit the Commission to be regularly informed of the imports in question and provision should be made to empower the Commission, following receipt of the opinion of the Customs Code Committee to adopt temporary measures, if necessary, designed to prevent any speculative movement of deflection of trade till a definitive solution is adopted by the Community institutions.
- (21) Amendments to the Combined Nomenclature do not normally give rise to any substantive changes to the nature of the measures. For reasons of simplification, provision should therefore be made to empower the Commission, following receipt of the opinion of the Customs Code Committee, to make the necessary amendments and technical adaptations of the Annexes to this Regulation, including the publication of a consolidated version.
- (22) In order to ensure a continuity with the measures set out in Regulation (EEC) No 1911/91, it is necessary to apply the measures provided in this Regulation from 1 January 2002,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- 1. From 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 the CCT duties applicable to imports into the Canary Islands of end-consumer products listed in Annex I Section A shall be suspended at the levels and in accordance with the timetable laid down in the said section.
- 2. From 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 the CCT duties applicable to imports into the Canary Islands of end-consumer products listed in Annex I Section B shall be suspended at the levels and in accordance with the timetable laid down in this section up to the amounts indicated.
- 3. The suspensions shall only be applied to goods which are unloaded from ship or aircraft before the customs declaration for release into free circulation is submitted to the customs authorities located on the Canary Islands.

Imported motor cars falling within CN code 8703 and motor cycles falling within CN code 8711 for which duties have been suspended in accordance with this Regulation have to be registered for a period of at least 24 month by persons having their

main residence on the Canary Islands in accordance with the provisions of the Spanish road traffic laws.

- 4. From 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2011 the CCT duties applicable to imports into the Canary Islands of capital investment goods for commercial and industrial use listed in Annex II shall be suspended in full. These goods shall be used for a period of at least 24 months after the release into free circulation by economic operators located on the Canary Islands
- 5. From 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2011 the CCT duties applicable to imports into the Canary Islands of raw materials, parts and components used for industrial transformation and maintenance listed in Annex III shall be suspended in full.

#### Article 2

- 1. The competent Spanish authorities shall take the measures necessary to ensure compliance with Article 1. They shall inform the Commission of implemented measures before 1 July 2002.
- 2. The suspension of duties referred to in Article 1(4) and (5) shall be subject to end-use in accordance with Articles 21 and 82 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 (1) and to the controls laid down by the Community implementing provisions for those Articles.
- 3. The tariff quotas listed in Annex I Section B and Annex IV shall be administered by the Commission in accordance with Articles 308a, 308b and 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

## Article 3

- 1. From 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 the CCT duties applicable to imports into the Canary Islands of the fishery products listed in Annex IV shall be suspended in full for the quantity indicated.
- 2. The basic quota volumes set out in Annex IV shall be increased by 2.5 % each year.
- 3. The suspension referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted exclusively for products intended for the Canary Islands' domestic market. They shall only be applied to fishery products which are unloaded from ship or aircraft before the customs declaration for release into free circulation is submitted to the customs authorities located on the Canary Islands.

The competent Spanish authorities shall adopt the measures necessary to ensure compliance, and in particular the levying of CCT duties, when the products in question are dispatched to other parts of the customs territory of the Community. They shall inform the Commission of implemented measures before 1 July 2002.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ L 302, 19.10.1992, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2700/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 17).

### Article 4

- 1. The competent Spanish authorities shall send on 1 March and 1 October of each year a semi-annual report to the Commission on the imports of goods for which duty suspensions have been granted in accordance with the provisions of Article 1. The reports shall cover the period from 1 January to 30 June and 1 July to 31 December of each year respectively. The reports shall show for each the 8 digit CN code, the total customs value and the total weight of the imports during the six-month period. The report shall be broken down into four parts in accordance with the Annexes I, II and III of this Regulation.
- 2. If the Spanish authorities wish to eliminate or add new products to the products listed in Annex II and III of this Regulation, they shall lodge before 1 April of each year a request to the Commission accompanied by satisfactory documentary evidence justifying the request. The Commission will examine the request on the basis of the evidence submitted and propose to the Council, when the request is considered acceptable, the necessary amendments to the Annexes concerned.

### Article 5

- 1. Before 1 June 2004 the competent Spanish authorities shall submit a report to the Commission on the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 3. The Commission will examine the impact of the measures adopted and, on the basis of this mid-term review, propose to the Council, if necessary, any relevant amendments to the quantities to be imported.
- 2. Before 1 June 2006 the competent Spanish authorities shall submit a report to the Commission on the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 3 after 2004. The Commission will re-examine the impact of the measures adopted and, on the basis of its findings, submit to the Council any relevant proposals for the period after 2006.

#### Article 6

- 1. Where the Commission has reasons to believe that the suspensions introduced by this Regulation has led to a deflection of the trade for a specific product it may, after receipt of the opinion of the Customs Code Committee, provisionally repeal the suspension by Commission Regulation for a period not longer than 12 months. Import duties for products for which the suspension has been provisionally repealed shall be secured by a guarantee, and the release of the products concerned for free circulation in the Canary Islands shall be conditional upon the provision of such a guarantee.
- 2. When the Council decides on a proposal from the Commission within the 12-month period that the suspension should definitively be repealed, the amounts of duties secured by guarantees shall be definitively collected.
- 3. If no definitive decision has been adopted within the 12-month period in accordance with paragraph 2, the securities shall be released.

## Article 7

When necessary the Commission may, by Commission Regulation, after receipt of the opinion of the Customs Code Committee, make such amendments and technical adaptations to Annexes I to IV to this Regulation as are required as a consequence from amendments of the Combined Nomenclature

### Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

It shall apply from 1 January 2002.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 2002.

For the Council

The President

A. M. BIRULÉS Y BERTRÁN

## ANNEX I

# **END-CONSUMER PRODUCTS**

## Section A

CN 1 (1)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
CN code (1)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
4011 10 00	60	80	100				
4011 40	60	80	100				
4011 50 00	60	80	100				
4202 11	60	80	100				
4202 12 11	60	80	100				
1202 12 19	60	80	100				
1202 12 50	60	80	100				
1202 12 91	60	80	100				
1202 12 99	60	80	100				
1202 19 10	60	80	100				
1202 19 90	60	80	100				
1202 21 00	60	80	100				
1202 22 10	60	80	100				
1202 22 90	60	80	100				
1202 29 00	60	80	100				
1202 31 00	60	80	100				
1202 32 10	60	80	100				
1202 32 90	60	80	100				
1202 39 00	60	80	100				
1202 91	60	80	100				
1202 92 11	60	80	100				
1202 92 15	60	80	100				
1202 92 19	60	80	100				
1202 92 91	60	80	100				
1202 92 98	60	80	100				
1202 99 00	60	80	100				
203 10 00	60	80	100				
1203 21 00	60	80	100				
203 29 91	60	80	100				
1203 29 99	60	80	100				
1203 30 00	60	80	100				
1203 40 00	60	80	100				
5401 10 90	80	80	100				
5401 20 90	80	80	100				
5508 10 90	60	80	100				
5508 20 90	60	80	100				
5511	60	80	100				
6101	35	60	80	100			
6102	35	60	80	100			
5103	35	60	80	100			



CN and (I)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
CN code (1)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
6104	35	60	80	100			
6105	35	60	80	100			
6106	35	60	80	100			
5107 11 00	35	60	80	100			
6107 12 00	35	60	80	100			
6107 19 00	35	60	80	100			
5107 21 00	35	60	80	100			
5107 22 00	35	60	80	100			
5107 29 00	35	60	80	100			
6107 91	35	60	80	100			
6107 92 00	35	60	80	100			
6107 99 00	35	60	80	100			
6108 11 00	35	60	80	100			
6108 19 00	35	60	80	100			
6108 21 00	35	60	80	100			
6108 22 00	35	60	80	100			
6108 29 00	35	60	80	100			
5108 31	35	60	80	100			
5108 32	35	60	80	100			
6108 39 00	35	60	80	100			
5108 91	35	60	80	100			
6108 92 00	35	60	80	100			
5108 99	35	60	80	100			
5109	35	60	80	100			
6110 11 10	35	60	80	100			
6110 11 30	35	60	80	100			
6110 11 90	35	60	80	100			
6110 12 10	35	60	80	100			
6110 12 90	35	60	80	100			
6110 19 10	35	60	80	100			
6110 19 90	35	60	80	100			
6110 20 10	35	60	80	100			
6110 20 91	35	60	80	100			
6110 20 99	35	60	80	100			
6110 30 10	35	60	80	100			
6110 30 91	35	60	80	100			
6110 30 99	35	60	80	100			
6110 90	35	60	80	100			
5111 10 10	35	60	80	100			
5111 10 90	35	60	80	100			
6111 20 10	35	60	80	100			
6111 20 90	35	60	80	100			
6111 30 10	35	60	80	100			
6111 30 90	35	60	80	100			

CN 1 (I)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
CN code (1)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
5111 90 00	35	60	80	100			
6112 11 00	35	60	80	100			
6112 12 00	35	60	80	100			
6112 19 00	35	60	80	100			
6112 20 00	35	60	80	100			
5112 39 10	35	60	80	100			
5112 39 90	35	60	80	100			
5112 49 10	35	60	80	100			
5112 49 90	35	60	80	100			
5113 00 10	35	60	80	100			
5113 00 90	35	60	80	100			
5114	35	60	80	100			
5115	35	60	80	100			
5116	35	60	80	100			
5117	35	60	80	100			
5201	35	60	80	100			
5202	35	60	80	100			
5203	35	60	80	100			
5204	35	60	80	100			
5205	35	60	80	100			
6206	35	60	80	100			
5207 11 00	35	60	80	100			
5207 19 00	35	60	80	100			
5207 21 00	35	60	80	100			
5207 22 00	35	60	80	100			
5207 29 00	35	60	80	100			
5207 91	35	60	80	100			
5207 92 00	35	60	80	100			
5207 99 00	35	60	80	100			
5208 11 00	35	60	80	100			
5208 19	35	60	80	100			
5208 21 00	35	60	80	100			
5208 22 00	35	60	80	100			
5208 29 00	35	60	80	100			
5208 91	35	60	80	100			
5208 92 00	35	60	80	100			
5208 99 00	35	60	80	100			
5209	35	60	80	100			
5210	35	60	80	100			
5211	35	60	80	100			
5212	35	60	80	100			
5213	35	60	80	100			
5214	35	60	80	100			
5215	35	60	80	100			

CN code (¹)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
civ code ()	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
5216 00 00	35	60	80	100			
6217 10 00	35	60	80	100			
6301 10 00	35	60	80	100			
6301 20 10	35	60	80	100			
6301 20 91	35	60	80	100			
6301 20 99	35	60	80	100			
6301 30 10	35	60	80	100			
5301 30 90	35	60	80	100			
6301 40 10	35	60	80	100			
6301 40 90	35	60	80	100			
6301 90 10	35	60	80	100			
6301 90 90	35	60	80	100			
6303 11 00	35	60	80	100			
6303 12 00	35	60	80	100			
6303 19 00	35	60	80	100			
6303 91 00	35	60	80	100			
6303 92 10	35	60	80	100			
6303 92 90	35	60	80	100			
6303 99 10	35	60	80	100			
6303 99 90	35	60	80	100			
6304	35	60	80	100			
6306	35	60	80	100			
6307 10 10	35	60	80	100			
6307 10 30	35	60	80	100			
6307 10 90	35	60	80	100			
6307 20 00	35	60	80	100			
6307 90 10	35	60	80	100			
6307 90 91	35	60	80	100			
6307 90 99	35	60	80	100			
6308 00 00	35	60	80	100			
6401	35	60	80	100			
6402	35	60	80	100			
6403 12 00	35	60	80	100			
6403 19 00	35	60	80	100			
6403 20 00	35	60	80	100			
6403 51	35	60	80	100			
6403 59 11	35	60	80	100			
5403 59 31	35	60	80	100			
5403 59 35	35	60	80	100			
5403 59 39	35	60	80	100			
5403 59 50	35	60	80	100			
5403 59 91	35	60	80	100			
5403 59 95	35	60	80	100			
6403 59 99	35	60	80	100			

CN 1 (1)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
CN code (1)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
6403 91 11	35	60	80	100			
5403 91 13	35	60	80	100			
6403 91 16	35	60	80	100			
5403 91 18	35	60	80	100			
5403 91 91	35	60	80	100			
5403 91 93	35	60	80	100			
5403 91 96	35	60	80	100			
6403 91 98	35	60	80	100			
6403 99 11	35	60	80	100			
5403 99 31	35	60	80	100			
5403 99 33	35	60	80	100			
5403 99 36	35	60	80	100			
5403 99 38	35	60	80	100			
5403 99 50	35	60	80	100			
6403 99 91	35	60	80	100			
6403 99 93	35	60	80	100			
6403 99 96	35	60	80	100			
6403 99 98	35	60	80	100			
6404	35	60	80	100			
5405 10	35	60	80	100			
6405 20 10	35	60	80	100			
6405 20 91	35	60	80	100			
6405 20 99	35	60	80	100			
5405 90 10	35	60	80	100			
6405 90 90	35	60	80	100			
3418 21 51	60	80	100				
3418 21 91	60	80	100				
3418 22 00	60	80	100				
3418 29 00	60	80	100				
3418 30 91	60	80	100				
3418 40 91	60	80	100				
3422 11 00	60	80	100				
3450 11 11	60	80	100				
3450 11 19	60	80	100				
3469 30 00	60	80	100				
3703	35	60	80	100			
3711 10 00	60	80	100				
3711 20	60	80	100				
3711 30	60	80	100				
3711 40 00	60	80	100				
3711 50 00	60	80	100				
3711 90 00	60	80	100				
3712 00	60	80	100				



ON 1 (1)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
CN code (1)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
9001	80	80	100				
9002 11 00	60	80	100				
9002 19 00	60	80	100				
9002 20 00	60	80	100				
9003	80	80	100				
9004	60	80	100				
9005	60	80	100				
9010 60 00	60	80	100				
9103	35	60	80	100			
9105 11 00	35	60	80	100			
9105 19 00	35	60	80	100			
9105 21 00	35	60	80	100			
9105 29 00	35	60	80	100			
9105 91 00	35	60	80	100			
9105 99	35	60	80	100			
9501 00	35	60	80	100			
9502 10	35	60	80	100			
9503 30 30	35	60	80	100			
9503 41 00	35	60	80	100			
9503 60 90	35	60	80	100			
9503 70 00	35	60	80	100			
9503 80 10	35	60	80	100			
9503 90 32	35	60	80	100			
9503 90 34	35	60	80	100			
9503 90 51	35	60	80	100			
9505 10 90	35	60	80	100			
9505 90 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 11	35	60	80	100			
9506 12 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 19 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 21 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 29 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 31 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 32 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 39	35	60	80	100			
9506 40	35	60	80	100			
9506 51 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 59 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 61 00	35	60	80	100			
9506 62	35	60	80	100			
9506 69 90	35	60	80	100			

CN code (¹)	Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period						
	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007			
9506 70 30	35	60	80	100			
9506 70 90	35	60	80	100			
9506 91 10	35	60	80	100			
9506 99 90	35	60	80	100			
9507 90 00	35	60	80	100			

<sup>(</sup>¹) CN codes applicable on 1 January 2002, adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2031/2001 of 6 August 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 279, 23.10.2001).

Section B

		Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period					
Order No	CN code (1)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007	Quota volume (value 1 000 EUR)	
09.2653	8518 10 80	60	80	100		4 000	
	8518 21 90	60	80	100			
	8518 22 90	60	80	100			
	8518 29 80	60	80	100			
	8518 30 80	60	80	100			
	8518 40 91	60	80	100			
	8518 40 99	60	80	100			
	8518 50 90	60	80	100			
	8519 21 00	60	80	100			
	8519 29 00	60	80	100			
	8519 31 00	60	80	100			
	8519 39 00	60	80	100			
	8519 40 00	60	80	100			
	8519 93 31	60	80	100			
	8519 93 39	60	80	100			
	8519 93 81	60	80	100			
	8519 93 89	60	80	100			
	8519 99 12	60	80	100			
	8519 99 18	60	80	100			
	8519 99 90	60	80	100			
	8520 32 19	60	80	100			
	8520 32 50	60	80	100			
	8520 32 91	60	80	100			
	8520 32 99	60	80	100			
	8520 33 19	60	80	100			
	8520 33 90	60	80	100			
	8520 39 10	60	80	100			
	8520 39 90	60	80	100			
	8520 90 90	60	80	100			
	8521 10 30	60	80	100			
	8521 90 00	60	80	100			
	8522 10 00	60	80	100			
	8524 10 00	60	80	100			
	8524 32	60	80	100			
	8524 39 20	60	80	100			
	8524 39 80	60	80	100			
	8524 51 00	60	80	100			
	8524 52 00	60	80	100			
09.2654	8525 40 19	35	60	80	100	10 000	
	8525 40 91	35	60	80	100		
	8525 40 99	35	60	80	100		



		Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period					
Order No	CN code (¹)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007	Quota volume (value 1 000 EUR	
09.2655	8526 92 90	80	80	100		5 000	
	8527 12 10	35	60	80	100		
	8527 12 90	35	60	80	100		
	8527 13 10	35	60	80	100		
	8527 13 91	35	60	80	100		
	8527 13 99	35	60	80	100		
	8527 21 20	35	60	80	100		
	8527 21 52	35	60	80	100		
	8527 21 59	35	60	80	100		
	8527 21 70	35	60	80	100		
	8527 21 92	35	60	80	100		
	8527 21 98	35	60	80	100		
	8527 29 00	35	60	80	100		
	8527 31 11	35	60	80	100		
	8527 31 19	35	60	80	100		
	8527 31 91	35	60	80	100		
	8527 31 93	35	60	80	100		
	8527 31 98	35	60	80	100		
	8527 32 90	35	60	80	100		
	8527 39	35	60	80	100		
	8527 90 98	35	60	80	100		
	8528 12	35	60	80	100		
	8528 13 00	35	60	80	100		
	8528 21	35	60	80	100		
	8528 22 00	35	60	80	100		
	8528 30 20	35	60	80	100		
	8528 30 90	35	60	80	100		
	8529 10 20	60	80	100			
	8529 10 31	60	80	100			
	8529 10 39	60	80	100			
	8529 10 40	60	80	100			
	8529 10 45	60	80	100			
9.2656	9006 40 00	35	60	80	100	3 000	
	9006 51 00	35	60	80	100		
	9006 52 00	35	60	80	100		
	9006 53	35	60	80	100		
	9006 61 00	35	60	80	100		
	9006 62 00	35	60	80	100		
	9006 69 00	35	60	80	100		
	9006 99 00	35	60	80	100		
	9007 11 00	60	80	100			
	9008 10 00	80	80	100			

		Percentage of the CCT duty applied for the period					
Order No CN code (¹)	1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002	1.1.2003 to 31.12.2004	1.1.2005 to 31.12.2006	From 1.1.2007	Quota volume (value 1 000 EUR)		
09.2657	9101	35	60	80	100	3 000	
	9102	35	60	80	100		
	9113 10 10	35	60	80	100		
	9113 10 90	35	60	80	100		
	9113 20 00	35	60	80	100		
	9113 90 10	35	60	80	100		
	9113 90 30	35	60	80	100		
	9113 90 90	35	60	80	100		

<sup>(</sup>¹) CN codes applicable on 1 January 2002, adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2031/2001 of 6 August 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 279, 23.10.2001).

 $\label{eq:ANNEX_II} \mbox{\sc Capital investments goods for commercial and industrial use}$ 

CN code (¹)	CN code (¹)	CN code (¹)	CN code (¹)	CN code (1)	
4011 20	8450 11 90	8501 52 93	8701 10 00	9008 20 00	
4011 30 90	8450 12 00	8501 52 99	8701 20	9008 30 00	
4011 61 00	8450 19 00	8501 53 50	8701 90 90	9008 40 00	
4011 62 00	8450 20 00	8501 53 92	0=00.40		
4011 63 00	8450 90 00	8501 53 94	8702 10 11	9009 12 00	
4011 69 00		8501 53 99	8702 10 19	9009 22 00	
4011 92 00	8469 12 00	8501 61 91	8202 10 91	9009 30 00	
4011 93 00	8469 20 00	8501 61 99	8702 10 99	9010 10 00	
4011 94 00		8501 62 90	8702 90 11	9010 50 90	
4011 99 00	8472 10 00	8501 63 90	8702 90 19	7010 70 70	
4011 29 10	8472 20 00	8501 64 00	8702 90 31	9011 10 90	
	8472 30 00		8702 90 39	9011 20 90	
5608	8472 90 10	8518 40 30	8702 90 90	9011 80 00	
6403 30 00	8472 90 80	8518 90 00	8704 21 31	9011 90 90	
6403 40 00			8704 21 39	9012 10 90	
0403 40 00	8473 10 19	8519 10 00	8704 21 91	9012 10 90	
8415 10 10	8473 40 19	8520 10 00	8704 21 99	9012 90 90	
8415 10 90		8320 10 00	8704 22	9030 10 90	
8415 20 00	8501 10 10	8521 10 80	8704 23	9030 20 90	
8415 81 90	8501 10 91		8704 31 31	9030 31 90	
8415 82 80	8501 10 93	8522 90 59	8704 31 39	9030 39 30	
8415 83 90	8501 10 99	8522 90 98	8704 31 91	9030 39 91	
8415 90 90	8501 20 90		8704 31 99	9030 39 99	
	8501 31 90	8523 30 00	8704 32	0106	
8418 30 99	8501 32 91	9524 52 00	8704 90 00	9106	
8418 40 99	8501 32 99	8524 53 00 8524 60 00	8704 70 00	9107 00 00	
8418 50	8501 33 90		8705		
8418 61 90	8501 34 50	8524 99 90	0006 10 00	9207 10	
8418 69	8501 34 91	8525 10 80	9006 10 90 9006 20 00	9207 90	
8418 91	8501 34 99	8525 30 10	9006 20 00	9506 91 90	
8418 99	8501 40 91	8525 30 90		9300 91 90	
8427	8501 40 99	3,2,7,0	9006 59 00	9507 10 00	
044/	8501 51 90	8526 10 90	9007 19 00	9507 20 90	
8431 20 00	8501 52 91	8526 91 90	9007 20 00	9507 30 00	

<sup>(</sup>¹) CN codes applicable on 1 January 2002, adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2031/2001 of 6 August 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 279, 23.10.2001).

 $\label{eq:annex} \textit{ANNEX III}$  Raw materials, parts and components for industrial transformation and maintenance

CN code (1)	CN code (¹)	CN code (¹)	CN code (1)	CN code (1)
3901	4810 14 91	5205	5512	8707
3904 10 00	4810 19 10	5208	5513	8708
	4810 22 10	7200		0,00
4407 24 15	4810 22 91 4810 29	5209	5514	8714 11 00
4407 24 30	4810 31 00		5515	8714 19 00
4407 25 10	4810 32 10	5210	3313	8714 91
4407 25 30	4810 32 10		5516	8714 92
4407 25 50	4810 92	5212		8714 93
4407 26 10 4407 26 30	4810 99 10	5401 10 11	6001	8714 94
4407 26 50 4407 26 50	4810 99 10	5401 10 11	6002.40.00	8714 95 00
	4810 99 90	5401 10 19	6002 40 00	8714 96
4407 29 05 4407 29 20	5108	5401 20 10	6002 90 00	8714 99
4407 29 20 4407 29 30		5403	6217 90 00	0003.00.00
4407 29 50 4407 29 50	5110 00 00	5402	, ,	9002 90 90
4407 29 83	5111 11 11	5403	6305 10 10	9006 91 90
4407 29 85	5111 11 11	7407	6305 10 90	70007170
4407 99 50	5111 11 19	5404 10	6305 20 00	9007 91 00
110/ // /0	5111 11 91	5404 90	6305 32 11	9007 92 00
4410	5111 11 99		6305 32 81	
4412 13 10	5111 19 11	5407	6305 32 89	9008 90 00
4412 13 10	5111 19 19		6305 32 90	9010 90 90
4412 14 00	5111 19 31	5408	6305 33 10	7010 70 70
4412 19 00	5111 19 39	==04	6305 33 91	9104 00 90
4412 22 10	5111 19 91	5501	6305 33 99	
4412 22 91	5111 19 99	5502	6305 39 00	9108 11 00
4412 22 99	5111 20 00	5502	6305 90 00	9108 12 00
4412 23 00	5111 30	5503	(300.00.00	9108 19 00
4412 29	5111 90 10	7,70,7	6309 00 00	9108 20 00
4412 92 10	5111 90 91	5504	6406	9108 90 00
4412 92 91	5111 90 93 5111 90 99			9109 11 00
4412 92 99	3111 90 99	5505 10	7601	9109 11 00
4412 93 00	5112 11 10	5505 20	9520 10 70	9109 19 90
4412 99 20	5112 11 90		8529 10 70	7107 70 7C
4412 99 80	5112 19 11	5506	8529 10 90	9110 11 10
	5112 19 19	550 <b>7</b> 00 00	8529 90 51	9110 11 90
4803 00	5112 19 91	5507 00 00	8529 90 59	9110 12 00
4804	5112 19 99	5508 10 11	8529 90 72	9110 19 00
	5112 20 00	5508 10 11 5508 10 19	8529 90 81 8529 90 88	9110 90 00
4805 30 90	5112 30		8529 90 88	
4805 91 99	5112 90 10	5508 20 10	8706 00 11	9111
4810 13 11	5112 90 91	5509	8706 00 19	9112
4810 13 91	5112 90 93	7707	8706 00 91	7112
4810 14 11	5112 99	5510	8706 00 99	9114

<sup>(</sup>¹) CN codes applicable on 1 January 2002, adopted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2031/2001 of 6 August 2001 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 279, 23.10.2001).

# ANNEX IV

# Fishery products

Order No	CN code	Description	Quota volume (tonnes)	Quota duty (%)
09.2997	0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No 0304	20 000	0
	0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen		
09.2651	0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption	20 000	0
	0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption		