

ASSOCIATION

between

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

and

TURKEY

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
TO THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION

(1 January to 31 December 1978)

ASSOCIATION
between
THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
and
TURKEY

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
TO THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION

(1 January to 31 December 1978)

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Page</u>
Letter from the President of the Association Council to the President of the Turkish Grand National Assembly and to the President of the European Parliament forwarding the report	7
I. <u>Introduction</u>	8
II. <u>Work on the reactivation of association relations</u>	10
III. <u>Questions relating to the application of the provisions of the Ankara Agreement concerning customs union</u>	13
A. Application by Turkey of Article 60 of the Additional Protocol	13
B. Administrative co-operation	14
C. Provisions adopted in the field of origin	15
D. Problems in the textile sector	15
IV. <u>Agricultural questions</u>	19
V. <u>Generalized preferences</u>	21
VI. <u>Application of Article 53 of the Additional Protocol (information/consultation)</u>	22
VII. <u>Trade results</u>	24
(a) Trend in Turkey's external trade	24
(b) Trend in Turkish exports of the four "traditional" agricultural products	26
(c) Turkish exports of industrial products referred to in Annexes 1 and 2 to the Additional Protocol	27
(d) Trend in Turkish exports of other products of importance to Turkey's external trade	28
(e) Geographical distribution of Turkey's external trade	29

	<u>Page</u>
VIII. <u>Financial questions</u>	32
A. Implementation of the second Financial Protocol	32
B. Third Financial Protocol	34
IX. <u>Other questions</u>	35
(a) Information	35
(b) Community contribution to the combatting of malaria in Turkey	36
(c) Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute in Ankara	36

• •

LIST OF ANNEXES

	<u>Page</u>
<u>ANNEX A</u> : <u>STATISTICAL ANNEX</u>	37
<u>Chapter I</u> : <u>Data on the application of the Association Agreement</u>	
- <u>Table A I 1</u> : Turkish exports to the EEC of Turkey's four main agricultural export products - Figures for 1973/1978	38
- <u>Table A I 2</u> : Turkish exports to the EEC and the world at large of Turkey's four main agricultural export products - Figures for 1973/1978	39
- <u>Table A I 3</u> : Turkish exports to the EEC of the four industrial products for which concessions are granted within Community tariff quotas pursuant to Annexes 1 and 2 to the Additional Protocol - Figures for 1975/1978	40
- <u>Table A I 4</u> : Turkish exports to the EEC and the world at large of other agricultural and industrial products of importance to Turkey's foreign trade - Figures for 1973/1978	41
<u>Chapter II</u> : <u>Data on economic trends in Turkey</u>	43
- <u>Table A II 1</u> : Turkey's foreign trade (1974/1978) - Trend in terms of value	44
- <u>Table A II 2</u> : Structure of exports and imports (1963/1978)	45
- <u>Table A II 3</u> : Imports of specific products	46
- <u>Table A II 4</u> : Exports by product (breakdown by sector)	48

	<u>Page</u>
- <u>Table A II 5(a)</u> : Foreign trade by area	
- Exports	49
- <u>Table A II 5(b)</u> : Trend in Turkish exports to the Member States of the EEC (1974/1978)	50
- <u>Table A II 5(c)</u> : Exports	51
- <u>Table A II 5(d)</u> : Foreign trade by area	
- Imports	52
- <u>Table A II 5(e)</u> : Trend in Turkish imports from Member States of the EEC (1974/1978)	53
- <u>Table A II 5(f)</u> : Imports	54
- <u>Table A II 6</u> : Balance of payments (1977/1978)	55
- <u>Table A II 7</u> : Gross national product at current factor prices, by branch of activity	56
- <u>Table A II 8</u> : Gross per capita national product	57
- <u>Table A II 9</u> : Number of Turkish workers entering EEC countries through official Turkish bodies (1973/1978) (cumulative figures)	58
- <u>Table A II 10</u> : Distribution by country of Turkish workers employed abroad at the end of 1975, 1976, 1977 and 1978	59
- <u>Table A II 11</u> : Transfer of Turkish workers' savings	60

	<u>Page</u>
<u>ANNEX B - COMPILATION OF THE ACTS ADOPTED IN 1978</u>	61
<u>I. Acts adopted by the Association Council</u>	61
- Decision No 1/78 of 18 July 1978 amending Decision No 5/72 on methods of administrative co-operation for implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Ankara Agreement	62
- Decision No 2/78 of 30 October 1978 relating to proof of origin for certain textile products exported by Turkey	68
<u>II. Acts relating to the EEC-Turkey Association adopted by the Council and the Commission of the European Communities respectively</u>	73
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1132/78 of 22 May 1978, opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Turkey	74
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2152/78 of 18 July 1978 on the application of Decision No 1/78 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council amending Decision No 5/72 on methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Ankara Agreement	77
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2157/78 of 13 September 1978 making the importation of certain textile products originating in Turkey subject to quantitative limitation	78
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2573/78 of 30 October 1978 on the application of Decision No 2/78 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council relating to proof of origin for certain textile products exported by Turkey	80

	<u>Page</u>
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2765/78 of 23 November 1978 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979	81
Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979	82
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2766/78 of 23 November 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (1978/1979)	84
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2857/78 of 23 November 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or otherwise, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey (1979)	85
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3146/78 of 21 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain textile products falling within heading Nos 55.05 and 55.09 and subheading ex 58.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Turkey (1979)	88
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3147/78 of 21 December 1978 on the total or partial suspension of Common Customs Tariff duties on certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (1979)	92
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3148/78 of 21 December 1978 opening and providing for the administration of a Community preferential ceiling for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey and establishing Community supervision of imports thereof	104

L E T T E R

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
FORWARDING THE REPORT

18 March 1980
.....

In accordance with Article 2 of Association Council Decision No 1/65 on the Parliamentary Committee of the EEC-Turkey Association, I have pleasure in forwarding herewith the fourteenth annual report of the Association Council.

This report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 1978.

For the Association Council

A. RUFFINI
.....

President-in-Office

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The year covered by this report, 1978, was the 14th since the Ankara Agreement entered into force. It was principally marked by the efforts of the two Parties to overcome the stagnation into which the Association had drifted since the last Ministerial meeting in December 1976 and to give a new impetus to their relations. Following the important visit by the Turkish Prime Minister, Mr ECEVIT, to the Commission and to several capitals of the Nine in early summer 1978, a delegation of senior Turkish officials visited Brussels in October 1978 to detail to the Commission the Turkish Government's concrete proposals for reactivating the Association.
2. During the period under consideration (as in 1977) the Association Council did not meet the necessary decisions being adopted by the written procedure; the Association Committee, on the other hand - which ensures continuity in co-operation between Turkey and the Community - held two meetings to deal with certain urgent questions which arose in connection with the implementation of the Association Agreement; the meeting on 22 June was mainly devoted to consulting Turkey on the GATT Multilateral Trade Negotiations (Tokyo Round) and that on 18 October to the problems arising in the textile sector.
3. The EEC-Turkey Joint Parliamentary Committee, which had not met since its Ankara meeting in November 1976, held an important meeting in London on 26 and 27 October 1978, the main business of which was a discussion of the problems arising in the context of the "reactivation" of the Association, following the proposals submitted by Turkey earlier that month. The Association Council was represented at this meeting by its President-in-Office, Mr K. von DOHNANYI, Minister of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany.

4. The procedures for ratifying or approving the 3rd Financial Protocol between Turkey and the Community signed on 12 May 1977 were completed in the Nine Member States of the Community at the end of October 1978 (1).

5. As for trends in trade between the Association partners, in 1978 Turkish exports to the Nine went up by 25.6% and Turkish imports from the Community decreased by 24%. This meant increased coverage of imports by exports (which went up from 35% in 1977 to 58% in 1978) and an appreciable reduction in Turkey's trade deficit vis-à-vis the Nine (from 1,600 million dollars in 1977 to 783 million dollars in 1978).

6. In addition to data concerning the application proper of the Association Agreement, this report - like its predecessors - includes, for information purposes, a set of statistics (see Annex A II) on the development of the general economic situation in Turkey.

(1) The ratification procedures having been completed by Turkey in March 1979, the third Financial Protocol entered into force on 1 May 1979 (see footnote 1 on page 34).

II. WORK ON THE REACTIVATION OF ASSOCIATION RELATIONS

7. It will be remembered that the Ministerial meeting of the Association Council on 20 December 1976 took place in difficult circumstances, but that it did enable the Parties to reach concrete decisions on a number of important points (notably the 2nd agricultural review; the first stage of the free movement of Turkish workers; the content of the 3rd EEC-Turkey Financial Protocol). Nevertheless, thereafter Association relations continued to stagnate and during that period neither the Association Council nor the Joint Parliamentary Committee met.

8. In early summer 1978 the Turkish Prime Minister, Mr B. ECEVIT, took the initiative of visiting several Community capitals and notably Brussels where he talked with the Commission President, Mr JENKINS, about the possibility of a "reactivation" of the Association which would take account of developments since the signing of the Additional Protocol in 1970 and of the extremely serious economic situation in Turkey. Consequently, in October 1978, a delegation of senior Turkish officials visited the Commission to explain in detail the Ankara Government's proposals for this "reactivation". For Turkey the 1970 Additional Protocol no longer matched its economic development requirements; in its view the imbalance observed in relations between the two Parties threatened the objectives of the Ankara Agreement, referred to in Article 2: the continuous and balanced strengthening of trade and economic relations between the Parties, while taking full account of

the need to ensure an accelerated development of the Turkish economy and to improve the level of employment and the living conditions of the Turkish people, and the final aim of the Association, i.e. Turkey's accession to the Community as a full member.

On the basis of these considerations, the Turkish proposals for reactivating the Association provided for:

- (a) a five-year period during which most of Turkey's obligations vis-à-vis the Community regarding tariff and quota dismantling would be suspended, with the aim of enabling it to overcome its economic and balance-of-payments difficulties and to implement without constraint its 4th five-year development Plan, the execution of which could ensure the harmonious operation of the Association. This period of suspension should not take the form of a "freezing" of Association relations, but should on the contrary offer further means of reactivating the Association;
- (b) negotiations between Turkey and the EEC, to take place before the end of the third year of the aforementioned five-year period, for the purpose of revising and adjusting the Additional Protocol to take account of Turkey's requirements and remedy the shortcomings which the Turkish Government saw in the Protocol, and to mitigate the adverse consequences for Turkey of the second Community enlargement;
- (c) withdrawal by the Community of all quantitative restrictions on Turkish exports of textile products which, according to Turkey, were incompatible with the provisions of the Additional Protocol, and an assurance by the Community that in future it would not apply such restrictions to Turkish exports of other industrial products;

- (d) new Community concessions for Turkey's agricultural exports, resulting in any event in the alignment of the arrangements for imports of Turkish agricultural products into the Community on the most favourable arrangements applied to other countries, further improved by an additional preferential margin to allow for the special nature of EEC-Turkey relations; in addition, the abolition of the non-tariff barriers applied to Turkish agricultural exports to the Community;
- (e) new measures for co-operation in the social sector, an improvement in the arrangements for free movement of Turkish workers provided for in Association Council Decision No 2/76 and the adoption by that Council of the provisions concerning social security arrangements referred to in Article 39 of the Additional Protocol, in accordance with the desiderata intimated earlier by Turkey;
- (f) the development of extensive economic co-operation, backed up by adequate Community financial aid, to help revitalize EEC-Turkey relations and to provide a more effective Community contribution to establishing economic conditions favourable to Turkey's accession.
- (g) substantial financial aid by the Community to Turkey.

9. The Commission of the European Communities made a very thorough examination of these Turkish proposals and, after further talks with the Turkish authorities towards the end of 1978, submitted a communication to the Council on 14 February 1979 on the action to be taken on the Turkish proposals (¹).

(¹) The common position adopted by the Council of the European Communities on the basis of this Commission communication was forwarded to the Turkish delegation in a letter of 21 May 1979.

III. QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ANKARA AGREEMENT CONCERNING CUSTOMS UNION

A. Application by Turkey of Article 60 of the Additional Protocol

10. In view of the extent of Turkey's economic difficulties, the Turkish Government decided to invoke paragraph 1 of Article 60 of the Additional Protocol; this provides that, if serious disturbances occur in a sector of the Turkish economy or prejudice its external financial stability, or if difficulties arise which adversely affect the economic situation in a region of Turkey, Turkey may take the necessary protective measures. This paragraph further stipulates that the Association Council is to be notified immediately of such measures and of the rules for their application.

Referring to the aforementioned provisions, the Turkish delegation informed the Association Council in a letter dated 9 January 1978 that its Government had decided to defer the third 10% tariff reduction on customs duties and charges having equivalent effect applicable to imports from the Community, which Turkey should, pursuant to Article 10 of the Additional Protocol, have made on 1 January 1978. It also stated, again with reference to Article 60, that it had decided to defer once again the first alignment of the Turkish customs tariff on the Common Customs Tariff, which should have taken place on 1 January 1977. Subsequently, in a letter dated 1 February 1978 the Turkish delegation informed the Association Council that the Turkish Government had decided, with effect from 1 January 1978, to increase to 22.5% the stamp duty levied on Turkish imports of products referred to in Article 10 of the Additional Protocol and to 24% the stamp duty on products referred to in Article 11, stating that this duty had been made equivalent to the charges having an equivalent effect to the customs duties referred to in Articles 8 and 10 of the Additional Protocol.

11. On 24 February 1978, the Community acknowledged receipt of the two letters and the fact that the Turkish Government was basing its decisions on Article 60 of the Additional Protocol. The Community also confirmed in its letter that it was aware of Turkey's economic difficulties and recalled the statement it had made in 1976 concerning the development of the Association (1)(2).

B. Administrative Co-operation (3)

12. At the Association Committee meeting on 22 June 1978 both delegations agreed to the text of the draft decision of the Association Council amending Decision No 5/72 on methods of administrative co-operation for implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol. It will be remembered that this text was designed to replace the A.TR.1 and A.TR.3 movement certificates which were valid within the Association by models aligned on the formula drawn up in the context of the Economic Commission for Europe (United Nations). This draft decision was formally adopted by the Association Council by the written procedure on 18 July 1978 (4).

(1) See 12th annual report, paragraph 28, pages 28 and 55.
(2) It should be noted that in early 1979 Turkey again used the safeguard clause in Article 60 of the Additional Protocol.
(3) See 13th annual report, Chapter II, paragraph 7, page 10.
(4) See Decision No 1/78 of the Association Council, given in Annex B to this report, page 62.

C. Provisions adopted in the field of origin

13. At its meeting on 18 October 1978, the Association Committee approved a proposal by the Community delegation for a decision by the Association Council concerning proof of origin for certain textile products exported by Turkey. The Community felt it was necessary to adopt these arrangements in order to distinguish Community imports of textile products originating in Turkey, which benefitted from the arrangements provided for by the Ankara Agreement, from imports of textile products originating in third countries which might be transported through Turkey, and which were subject on entry into the Community to quantitative limitation or surveillance.

In approving this draft decision, the Turkish delegation insisted on what was stated in the second recital of the text, namely that the introduction and application of the system provided for by that decision should not constitute a measure equivalent to a quantitative restriction, prohibited by the Association Agreement, on the importation of Turkish textile products into the Community.

This decision was formally adopted by the Association Council on 30 October 1978 by the written procedure ⁽¹⁾.

D. Problems in the textile sector

(a) Measures adopted by the Community

14. In September 1978 at the formal request of the United Kingdom the Commission ⁽²⁾, referring to Article 60 of the Additional Protocol, adopted Commission Regulation No 2157/78 ⁽³⁾ whereby imports into the United Kingdom of cotton yarn (CCT 55.05) originating in Turkey were suspended

⁽¹⁾ See Decision No 2/78 of the Association Council, given in Annex B to this report, page 68.

⁽²⁾ on the basis of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1842/71 of 21 June 1971 (OJ No L 192).

⁽³⁾ See Annex B to this report, page 78.

with effect from 15 September until 31 December 1978. One of the recitals of this Regulation referred to the extremely rapid increase over previous months in imports into the United Kingdom of cotton yarn originating in Turkey (3,240 tonnes in 1976; 2,232 tonnes in 1977; 3,772 tonnes over the first 7 months of 1978), which had helped to exacerbate the cumulative disturbance of the United Kingdom market. The Commission brought this measure to the attention of the Association Council in a letter of 18 September 1978.

The Turkish delegation sharply criticized this Community measure in the Association Committee on 18 October 1978, arguing that it was **neither** legally nor economically justified and **was** contrary to the spirit of the Association Agreement. With regard to the elimination of quantitative restrictions, Turkey was, pursuant to Article 24 of the Additional Protocol, in the **same** position as the Community Member States and, if safeguard measures were decided upon, they should apply *erga omnes* i.e. *vis-à-vis* the Member States as well. It pointed out that the United Kingdom was continuing to import cotton yarn not only from the other Member States but also from third countries, and for this reason argued that the safeguard clause in Article 60 of the Additional Protocol could not be applied.

In more general terms Turkey drew the attention of the Community to the gravity of the situation this had created in Turkey, since this measure had been adopted at the very time when Turkey **had** taken the initiative of submitting concrete proposals to the Community for "reactivating" the Association.

The Turkish delegation pointed out, finally, that from 1976 it had demonstrated its sincere intention of co-operating with the Community and its Member States on textiles and had, in this spirit, adopted in the spring of 1977 a series of measures which had resulted in a 10.2% increase in its export prices; it stressed that these measures imposed a considerable sacrifice on Turkey - which had for years been faced with an extremely severe trade deficit vis-à-vis the Community - since between 1977 and 1978 its sales of cotton yarn to the Nine had fallen by more than 30%. In conclusion the Turkish delegation pointed out that the Community measure had hit Turkey's main export product in the industrial sector.

In reply to these comments, the Community delegation began by stressing that it had carefully weighed all the political and economic factors involved but that, because of the very serious difficulties on the United Kingdom cotton yarn market, it had as a last resort been compelled to apply the safeguard clause provided for by Article 60 of the Additional Protocol. It pointed out that, in view of the constraints which the Community's other external suppliers had pledged themselves to observe, the rise in Turkish exports had clearly contributed substantially to the market disturbance observed. It commented finally that in the United Kingdom 100,000 jobs had been lost in the textile and clothing sector since 1974 and that during 1977 alone some 11,000 jobs had disappeared in the textile sector with the closing of 67 factories.

In reply to the Turkish delegation's point that, where quantitative restrictions were concerned, Turkey should be treated in the same way as the Member States, the Community delegation commented that since the end of the EEC transitional period the safeguard clause provided for in Article 226 of the Treaty of Rome could no longer be applied within the Community, whereas within the Association the possibility of applying a safeguard clause was specifically provided for in Article 60 of the Additional Protocol. Finally it stressed the limited scope of the safeguard measure in question, since it applied to a single Member State, a single product and for a limited period.

(b) Measures applied in the Community to imports of Turkish textile products

15. The Turkish delegation took the opportunity afforded by the Association Committee meeting on 18 October 1978 to point out that on 19 June and 10 July 1978 it had made representations to the Commission to protest against certain measures taken with regard to imports into the Community of Turkish textile products; in the view of the Turkish delegation these measures were incompatible with the provisions of the Additional Protocol concerning the free movement of goods. These representations concerned, on the one hand, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 of 12 June 1978 ⁽¹⁾ making imports into the Community of certain Turkish textile products subject to presentation of an import licence and, on the other hand, administrative practices used by certain Community Member States against Turkish textile exports, which in some cases went as far as refusing to issue the import documents.

⁽¹⁾ See OJ No L 155, 13.6.78.

IV. AGRICULTURAL QUESTIONS

16. There was no notable change during 1978 in the EEC-Turkey trade arrangements in the agricultural sector.
17. It will be remembered that Decision No 1/77 of the Association Council of 17 May 1977 on new concessions to be made by the Community under the second agricultural review provided that, for tomato concentrates and prepared and preserved sardines, the tariff concessions laid down in that Decision would apply only from the date determined and for the period specified in exchanges of letters between Turkey and the Community in which certain conditions and technical implementing details would be stipulated (1).

As for the preferential arrangements to be adopted for 1978 for imports into the EEC of Turkish tomato concentrates, the Community had suggested that Turkey enter into a voluntary restraint commitment of 8,600 tonnes in order to qualify for the 30% tariff reduction provided for under the second agricultural review. Turkey had stood by its request for 20,000 tonnes at least, considering this offer quite inadequate (2) (3).

The position regarding prepared and preserved sardines remained the same as that described in the previous report.

18. With regard to the detailed arrangements for the Community tariff quota (90 tonnes/year) for Turkish apricot pulp, within which the CCT was reduced by 30%, the Community had in previous years provided that the greater part of this quota be allocated to the reserve, since the statistics for Community imports of

(1) See 13th annual report, paragraph 10, page 12.
(2) See 13th annual report, footnote (1) on page 13.
(3) This request was repeated at the beginning of 1979.

this product from Turkey were not available. In order to accommodate a request made in a memorandum of 6 March 1978 from the Turkish delegation, the Community decided, in respect of the tariff quota valid from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979, to reduce the amount allocated to the Community reserve and increase the Member States' initial shares.

19. As in the previous year, the preferential arrangements applying to imports of untreated olive oil originating in Turkey were extended for the 1978/1979 marketing year; the signing of the agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the EEC and Turkey, fixing at 9 UA/100 kg the additional amount to be deducted from the levy applying to this product, took place on 30 November 1978 ⁽¹⁾.

20. Finally, it should be noted that the Turkish request that the tariff reduction applying to Community imports of wine originating in Turkey (currently 60%) be increased to at least 80% of the CCT by an autonomous Community measure ⁽²⁾, is still under consideration by the Association bodies.

⁽¹⁾ See Annex B to this report, pages 81 and 82.

⁽²⁾ See 13th annual report, paragraph 12, page 14.

V. GENERALIZED PREFERENCES

21. In accordance with the commitment entered into by the Community in 1973 not to treat Turkish exports less favourably than those from countries benefiting from Community generalized preferences, the Council of the EEC made certain improvements to the arrangements applying to Turkish products entering the Member States, following its decisions concerning the Community scheme of generalized preferences for 1979. The main improvements were the inclusion in the preferential arrangements of some new products under Chapters 1 to 24 of the CCT and a 5% increase in the Community tariff quotas for textile products referred to in Annex No 2 to the Additional Protocol (1).

(1) See paragraph 24, page 23 of this report for details of the consultations on generalized preferences.

VI. APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 53 OF THE ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL
(INFORMATION/CONSULTATION)

22. In 1978 the procedures provided for in Article 53 of the Additional Protocol were applied, notably in connection with the following two issues:
23. At the request of the Turkish delegation the Association Committee was convened on 22 June 1978 to hold consultations on general aspects of the multilateral trade negotiations (Tokyo Round) and on specific problems raised by Turkey regarding certain products which she considered particularly sensitive in the agricultural and industrial sectors.

At this meeting a very detailed exchange of views took place on each of these aspects, the Turkish delegation quite specifically reiterating its concern about the progressive erosion of the preferential position it had originally enjoyed on the Community market. In addition it submitted a list of those agricultural and industrial products which it regarded as particularly sensitive, with statistical data on them.

On the Community side the emphasis was placed on the importance for both Parties of a positive outcome from the Tokyo Round: these negotiations should help to overcome the protectionist tendencies currently observed in world trade, particularly as regards non-tariff barriers, and this would also be in Turkey's interests. The Community assured the Turkish delegation that it had already taken Turkey's interests into consideration in the Geneva negotiations and that it would also bear them in mind at the final stage of the negotiations.

At the end of this consultation meeting the Association Committee noted that the representatives of the Commission - the Institution responsible for conducting the multilateral trade negotiations in Geneva on behalf of the Community - had stated that they were prepared to examine the Turkish requests on the list of sensitive products and would endeavour to take them into consideration as far as possible. The Association Committee also noted that the informal talks between Turkish representatives and the Commission representatives would continue to take place in Geneva and hoped that the experts from the Turkish Permanent Delegation and the Commission departments would keep in contact in Brussels regarding developments in the multilateral trade negotiations.

24. In November 1978, before the Council of the Community had adopted the regulations concerning the Community generalized preferences scheme for 1979, the Community had informed and consulted Turkey on the content of this scheme at a meeting in restricted session. On that occasion the Turkish delegation, while understanding the Community's efforts on behalf of the least developed countries, had emphasized the difficulties which Turkey would face as a result of the concession which the Community proposed to make to those countries in respect of dried grapes, which was one of Turkey's four main export products in the agricultural sector ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ The Community generalized preferences scheme for 1979 provides for tariff exemption for dried grapes for the least developed countries.

VII. TRADE RESULTS (1)

(a) Trend in Turkey's external trade

(Tables A-II 1 and A II 2)

25. Between 1977 and 1978 there was a remarkable increase in Turkey's total exports, which increased from 1,753 to 2,288 million dollars (+ 30.5%), while its imports fell by 20.5% (from 5,796 to 4,599 million dollars). The trade deficit, which was more than 4,000 million dollars in 1977, was thus brought down to 2,300 million dollars in 1978. Coverage of imports by exports, which fell in 1977 to 30.2%, rose again to almost 50% in 1978.

26. A similar trend can be observed in Turkey's trade with Community Member States. Turkish exports to the Nine (which increased from 868 million dollars in 1977 to 1,090 million dollars in 1978 = an increase of 26%) nevertheless rose less sharply than exports to third countries (from 885 million dollars to 1,198 million in 1978 = + 35%), whereas the fall in imports from the Community countries (which fell from 2,470 to 1,873 million dollars = a 24% fall) was greater than that of imports from the rest of the world (from 3,326 to 2,762 million dollars = a 17% fall). The consequence of this trend was that the EEC's share in Turkey's external trade went down slightly between 1977 and 1978 (from 49.5 to 47.6% in respect of Turkish exports and from 42.6 to 40.7% in respect of imports). Turkey's trade deficit with the Community was considerably reduced (from 1,600 million dollars in 1977 to 783 million dollars in 1978); coverage of imports by exports in Turkey's trade with the EEC rose from 35.1% in 1977 to 58.2% in 1978, the corresponding rate in trade with the rest of the world being 26.6% in 1977 and 43.3% in 1978.

(1) The assessments given in this chapter are based on the statistics supplied by the Turkish delegation and given in Annex A to this report.

27. The structure of Turkish imports and exports did not change radically in 1978 in comparison with previous years. The already dominant proportion of agricultural products (including cotton) in Turkey's total exports (in 1977: 59%) again increased in 1978, reaching 67%; these exports increased from just over 1,000 million dollars in 1977 to more than 1,500 million dollars in 1978 (a rise of 48%). Turkey's exports of industrial products went up from 586 million dollars in 1977 to 621 million dollars in 1978, which is a 6% rise; the proportion of total Turkish exports represented by these products nevertheless fell to 27% in 1978 from 33% in 1977. Finally, Turkish exports of mineral products remained virtually at a standstill (126 million dollars in 1977 and 124 million dollars in 1978).

There was a marked fall in Turkish imports in all sectors and particularly in that of capital goods in which they fell from 2,225 million dollars in 1977 to 1,590 million dollars in 1978 (30% lower). Imports of raw materials (including oil) went down from 3,363 million dollars in 1977 to 2,877 million dollars in 1978 (14% lower). Imports of consumer products amounted to only 133 million dollars in 1978, as against 178 million dollars in 1977; they accounted for less than 3% of total Turkish imports in 1978.

(b) Trend in Turkish exports of the four "traditional" agricultural products

(Tables A I 1 and A I 2)

28. In 1978 the export earnings for each of the four products concerned bettered the 1977 figures - in trade both with the world at large and with the Nine - whereas in terms of tonnage exports of these products, except for tobacco, remained the same or even declined.

Turkish tobacco exports to the Nine rose to around 20,000 tonnes in 1978, or virtually double the figure for 1977 (10,815 tonnes); in terms of value they increased from 29.2 to 55.7 million dollars, and the Nine's share of total exports of this product increased to 24.7% as against 16.6% in 1977.

Exports of dried grapes to the EEC increased from 60.3 million dollars in 1977 to almost 77 million dollars in 1978. (although there was a slight reduction in tonnage), and the Nine's share of total Turkish exports of this product remained very high: more than 79%.

Between 1977 and 1978 Turkish exports of dried figs to the world at large and to the EEC decreased in terms of volume, from 40,894 to 31,547 tonnes and from 26,888 to 19,447 tonnes respectively, but increased in value from 25.2 to almost 31 million dollars in trade with the world at large and from 15.2 to 20.2 million dollars in trade with the Community. The Community's share of total exports of this product went up from 56.4 to 65.2%.

Finally, Turkish exports of hazelnuts rose slightly in terms of volume in trade with the world at large and decreased slightly in trade with the Nine; in terms of value the figure was higher in both cases: exports to the world at large increased from 251 million dollars in 1977 to 331 million dollars in 1978, and the figures for the Community rose from 179 to 213 million dollars.

In 1978, as in the past, these four products' share in total Turkish exports of agricultural products (including cotton) was very considerable (686.7 million dollars out of 1,542.7 million).

- (c) Turkish exports of industrial products referred to in Annexes Nos 1 and 2 to the Additional Protocol
(Tables A I 3 and A I 4)

29. Turkish exports of cotton yarn (55.05) to the Nine, which had fallen from almost 73,000 t in 1976 to around 43,000 t in 1977, rose again in 1978 to 72,218 t ⁽¹⁾. It should be noted, however, that Turkish exports of cotton yarn to third countries declined somewhat between 1977 and 1978, from 9,730 t to 8,399 t. Turkish exports of cotton fabric (55.09) to the Community again declined, from 1,957 t in 1977 to 1,489 t in 1978. As in previous years there are no individual figures for Turkish exports of machine-made carpets falling within subheading ex 58.01 A. Turkish exports of petroleum products referred to in Annex No 1 to the Additional Protocol were nil in 1978, as in 1977.

⁽¹⁾ See Chapter III D (a), paragraph 5, pages 15 et seq.

(d) Trend in Turkish exports of other products of importance to Turkey's external trade

(Table A I 4)

30. The aforementioned Table shows that in general the trend in Turkish exports of the agricultural products referred to in this Table was not very favourable in 1978, apart from citrus fruits, of which exports to the Community increased (from 3.1 to 3.9 million dollars). Exports to the Nine of the two most important products in this group - olive oil and tomato concentrates - plummeted between 1977 and 1978: from 33,336 to 61 t of olive oil, and from 13,574 to 950 t of tomato concentrates; it should be noted that exports of these two products have traditionally been subject to substantial fluctuation. Turkish exports of fresh table grapes, fruit juices, vegetable juices and wine to the Community also fell.

On the other hand, Turkish exports of Chapter 25 products (salt, sulphur, earths and stone, plastering materials, lime and cement) have been consistently increasing over recent years and in 1978 amounted to 135 million dollars, of which exports to the Community accounted for almost 42 million. However, exports of products coming within Chapter 26 (metallic ores, slag and ash) have been falling (25 million dollars in 1978, 9 million of which represents exports to the Community), as have exports of articles of apparel and clothing accessories of leather or of composition leather falling within tariff heading 42.03, which are mainly to the Community (almost 23 million dollars out of 28.4 million in 1978).

(e) Geographical distribution of Turkey's external trade
(Tables A II 5 a), b), d) and e))

31. The aforementioned Tables show that in 1978 Turkish exports to practically all destinations were on the increase, except for those to Japan, which fell slightly. The Community remained far and away Turkey's largest customer (1,100 million dollars out of 2,300 million), followed by the USSR and the other East European countries (324 million dollars), the Arab countries (303 million dollars), the EFTA countries (194 million dollars) and the United States (153 million dollars).

There was an appreciable fall in Turkish imports from all its supplier countries except the members of RCD (Iran and Pakistan), imports from which increased sharply (from 174 million dollars in 1977 to 504 million dollars in 1978) and the East European countries with free-exchange agreements (258 million dollars in 1977 and 315 million dollars in 1978).

It is notable that the fall in Turkish imports from the Community (from 2,500 million dollars to 1,900 million = a 24% decrease) was relatively less sharp than that of Turkish imports from the Arab countries (1,100 million dollars in 1977, 645 million dollars in 1978 = a 40% decrease) and from the United States (503 million dollars in 1977, 281 million dollars in 1978 = a 44% decrease).

32. An examination of Turkey's trade with the Nine on the basis of Tables A II 5(b) and (e) shows first of all that there was a general increase in Turkish exports to all Community Member States except Denmark.

There was similarly a general fall in Turkish imports from the Member States, except France.

As in the past, Germany remained in 1978 Turkey's largest customer and major supplier amongst the Nine (Turkish exports: 507 million dollars (30% up on 1977)); Turkish imports: 812 million dollars (14% down on the previous year)).

Turkey's exports to France went up by more than 35% in 1978, to reach 127 million dollars; Turkey's imports from France also increased (by more than 9%), reaching 358 million dollars.

Turkey's exports to Italy did not rise so sharply as did her exports to most Community Member States, amounting to 175 million dollars (+ 7%), whilst Turkish imports from Italy were valued at 290 million dollars (a 36% fall).

Turkish exports to the Netherlands amounted to 76.9 million dollars (+ 34%), while its imports from that country were worth 101 million dollars (a decline of almost 35%).

Turkish exports to the Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union showed an increase of more than 36%, to reach 77 million dollars; Turkish imports from the BLEU fell by 39% to 97 million dollars.

Turkey's exports to the United Kingdom reached 114 million dollars (an increase of 20.5%), whilst its imports from that country fell from 403 to 205 million dollars (a 49% fall).

Denmark was the only Community country to which Turkey's exports declined in 1978, amounting to only 7.4 million dollars (a fall of almost 15%). There was also a considerable decrease in Turkish imports from Denmark between 1977 and 1978 (from 22 million dollars to 8.5 million = a fall of 61%).

Finally, Turkish exports to Ireland continue to rise; they went up from 5.1 million dollars to 6.2 million (an increase of 21%); Turkey's imports of Irish products, however, decreased sharply (by 76%), from 4.5 million dollars to 1.1 million.

VIII. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

A. Implementation of the second Financial Protocol

(a) Allocation of the remaining balance

33. With the loan for the SEKA-Dalaman project (paper sector) approved by the EIB's Board of Directors in December 1977 ⁽¹⁾, the amount of aid in the form of soft loans provided for under the second Financial Protocol (by "the Six")(195 million UA) was totally committed ⁽²⁾. It will be remembered that the loans from the Bank's own resources provided for under Article 9 of the second Financial Protocol (25 million UA) were fully allocated at the end of 1976 ⁽³⁾.

(b) General survey of operations carried out under the second Financial Protocol

34. Soft loans (20 operations) were granted for 18 projects (including two global loans).

70% of the total amount committed - or 137.5 million UA - were intended for projects showing an indirect or long-term return (infrastructure), the largest share of which went to energy, followed by transport and agriculture.

The remaining 30% - 57.5 million UA - was allocated to industrial projects in various sectors, with the paper sector predominating.

⁽¹⁾ See 13th annual report, page 26, paragraph 27.

⁽²⁾ The contribution by the three new Member States (47 MUA) to this second Financial Protocol, provided for in Article 8 of the Supplementary Protocol (enlargement), has not yet been utilized since the latter Protocol has not yet been ratified by Turkey.

⁽³⁾ For the list of operations financed from the resources provided for in the second Financial Protocol, see 13th annual report, Table A I 5(a), pages 36 to 38.

35. Ordinary loans were granted for two operations: a 20 million UA framework contract with the TSKB (Industrial Development Bank of Turkey) and a 5 million UA global loan for the SYKB (Industrial Investment and Credit Bank). They were used for the financing of 25 industrial ventures (14 through TSKB and 11 through SYKB) in various sectors.

36. The total amount provided for in the second Financial Protocol (220 million UA) was allocated as follows: 44.8 million UA (20%) to the private sector and 175.2 million UA (80%) to the public sector. It helped towards the placement of investments for an amount estimated to be in excess of 1,500 million UA.

(c) Disbursements

37. At 31 December 1978, disbursements made by the EIB under the soft loans granted ⁽¹⁾ were as follows: (in MUA)

	<u>Loans granted</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	
		<u>1978</u>	<u>Total</u>
First Financial Protocol	175.0	-	175.0
Second Financial Protocol	195.0	9.9	159.8
	<u>370.0</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>334.8</u>
	=====	===	=====

⁽¹⁾ The ordinary loans (25 million UA) provided for under the second Financial Protocol were totally disbursed.

B. Third Financial Protocol

38. At the end of October 1978, the procedures for approving or ratifying the third Financial Protocol signed on 12 May 1977 were completed in the nine Member States of the Community, the European Parliament having given its Opinion on 14 October 1977 ⁽¹⁾.

39. With regard to the procedure to be followed within the Community for approving projects to be financed with soft loans from Community budgetary resources ⁽²⁾, in order to prevent any delay in giving effect to the measures provided for by the 3rd EEC-Turkey Financial Protocol, it was agreed that an ad hoc procedure would be used provisionally within the framework of the Council of the European Communities ⁽³⁾.

⁽¹⁾ The Decision by the Council of the Community concerning the conclusion of this Financial Protocol was taken on 5 March 1979 (see OJ No L 67, 17.3.1979). The Turkish delegation gave notice on 28 March 1979 that Turkey had completed all the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the provisions of the third Financial Protocol. It therefore entered into force on 1 May 1979 in accordance with Article 16(2) thereof.

⁽²⁾ For the proposal for a Regulation submitted for this purpose by the Commission, see OJ No C 90, 13.4.1978.

⁽³⁾ In early summer 1979 the EIB granted:

- a loan of 36 MUA on special terms, from Community budgetary resources, for the extension of the KEBAN hydro-electric power station;
- two global loans on market terms, from EIB own resources, to develop small and medium-scale industrial ventures:
 - = 15 MUA to the Industrial Development Bank of Turkey (TSKB);
 - = 5 MUA to the Industrial Investment and Credit Bank (SYKB).

IX. OTHER QUESTIONS

40. As in previous reports, the purpose of this last Chapter is to present, for the attention of the Parliamentary Committee, information on certain activities which, although not directly based on provisions of the Association Agreement, are nonetheless connected with the relations between Turkey and the Community.

(a) Information

41. During the period covered by this report, several leading figures from the Community visited Turkey, notably a delegation from the European Parliament's Socialist Group, led by Mr FELLERMAIER (end of February 1978), the Bureau of the EEC-Turkey Joint Parliamentary Committee, led by Mr HANSEN, (end of September 1978) and Mr NOEL, Secretary-General of the Commission of the European Communities (end of November 1978).

42. In addition a series of seminars was held in Turkey on topics connected with the European Communities. In April and May, a seminar took place within the framework of the activities of the Foundation for Economic Development (IKV) for the training of experts in EEC-Turkey relations. In May and October 1978 the Istanbul Law Faculty organized the second and third European law weeks. Finally, mention should be made of the seminar organized by the Economic and Social Studies Conference Board, which took as its theme the enlargement of the European Community (25 and 26 August 1978).

43. During 1978 several fact-finding visits to the Community were organized, particularly for Turkish university leaders and journalists; more specifically, a Turkish television crew visited Brussels and seven Member States.

44. The Press and Information Office of the European Communities in Ankara continued to extend its activities. In addition to the magazine "Avrupa Toplulugu" (which appears ten times a year), it published in 1978 about 10 Turkish language brochures including in particular the following titles: E. NOEL "How the European Community Institutions work"; EEC Dictionary; "What is the EEC?" and "Vade-mecum of the EEC-Turkey Association".

(b) Community contribution to the combatting of malaria in Turkey

45. In response to an appeal from the Turkish Government, the Community as such participated in the World Health Organization project to combat the malaria epidemic which broke out in the southern provinces of Turkey. In a decision taken at the beginning of March 1978 it was agreed that this Community contribution would be 1 million UA and would be for the purchase of goods (notably transport equipment) essential for the control of malaria.

It should be pointed out that this Community aid was in addition to the contributions made by various Community Member States to this WHO project, which amounted to more than 820,000 dollars.

(c) Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute in Ankara

46. It will be remembered that at the end of 1975 the Council of the Communities decided that the Community would contribute up to a maximum amount of 1 million US dollars to the financing of a project to assist the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute in Ankara ⁽¹⁾.

The first payments to this Institute were made by the Community during 1978.

⁽¹⁾ See 11th annual report, paragraph 56, pages 48 and 49.

Annex A (1)

STATISTICAL ANNEX

Chapter I

Data on the application of
the Association Agreement

(1) Data provided by the Turkish delegation.

TABLE A I 1

TURKISH EXPORTS TO THE EEC
OF TURKEY'S FOUR MAIN AGRICULTURAL

EXPORT PRODUCTS

- Figures for 1973/1978 -

(in tonnes)

PRODUCT	DESTINATION	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
<u>TOBACCO</u> (24.01)	BLEU	3,119	5,034	2,010	2,638	2,588	2,412
	Germany	9,938	23,209	7,613	8,843	5,089	10,200
	France	12,684	4,071	835	3,285	329	2,732
	Italy	1,944	1,712	763	434	406	2,060
	Netherlands	2,951	2,861	1,208	270	863	2,103
	United Kingdom	26	196	248	60	127	45
	Denmark	101	546	375	134	813	485
	Ireland	2	-	-	-	-	96
	EEC TOTAL		<u>32,055</u>	<u>37,629</u>	<u>13,052</u>	<u>15,464</u>	<u>10,215</u>
<u>RAISINS</u> (ex 08.04)	BLEU	3,294	2,218	2,608	3,719	2,795	3,559
	Germany	10,027	11,196	10,119	14,037	18,613	14,131
	France	5,268	3,362	3,242	3,665	4,194	4,436
	Italy	11,269	7,730	11,722	14,561	13,425	12,299
	Netherlands	10,804	10,880	10,918	19,070	11,859	15,257
	United Kingdom	21,956	16,054	18,298	24,885	18,813	18,234
	Denmark	220	50	200	139	81	179
	Ireland	3,286	2,730	3,790	5,517	5,383	5,354
	EEC TOTAL	<u>66,121</u>	<u>55,020</u>	<u>60,897</u>	<u>85,613</u>	<u>74,963</u>	<u>73,649</u>
<u>DRIED FIGS</u> (ex 06.03)	BLEU	1,189	714	631	988	825	921
	Germany	4,615	3,611	3,387	3,880	3,401	3,826
	France	8,698	6,205	7,131	7,498	8,205	8,646
	Italy	3,352	1,873	2,034	2,352	12,145	3,397
	Netherlands	288	327	367	430	390	493
	United Kingdom	1,394	1,311	1,002	1,268	1,369	1,418
	Denmark	849	646	728	722	553	746
	Ireland	10	-	-	-	-	-
	EEC TOTAL	<u>20,392</u>	<u>14,687</u>	<u>15,280</u>	<u>17,136</u>	<u>26,888</u>	<u>19,447</u>
<u>HAZEL NUTS</u> (ex 08.05)	BLEU	802	1,054	458	374	260	251
	Germany	47,983	62,343	50,358	71,999	86,040	82,235
	France	4,865	6,299	4,565	10,014	10,603	9,303
	Italy	860	1,674	579	1,902	2,143	1,581
	Netherlands	3,656	5,042	3,354	3,885	5,120	3,758
	United Kingdom	2,816	3,689	984	6,859	4,460	3,869
	Denmark	20	43	52	310	55	187
	Ireland	25	-	-	33	25	15
	EEC TOTAL	<u>61,027</u>	<u>80,124</u>	<u>60,350</u>	<u>96,376</u>	<u>108,706</u>	<u>101,198</u>

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara

TABLE A I 2

TURKISH EXPORTS TO THE EEC AND THE WORLD AT LARGE
OF TURKEY'S FOUR MAIN AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRODUCTS

- Figures for 1973-1978 -

PRODUCT	YEAR	WORLD		EEC		EEC'S SHARE IN TOTAL EXPORTS (1) (as %)
		in tonnes	in 1,000 \$	in tonnes	in 1,000 \$	
<u>TOBACCO</u>	1973	108,410	132,874	30,065	20,560	15.4
	1974	112,371	204,475	37,631	66,018	32.2
	1975	65,638	183,213	13,052	34,506	18.8
	1976	75,173	251,291	15,464	42,524	16.9
	1977	61,835	175,819	10,215	29,164	16.6
	1978	77,335	225,256	20,077	55,667	24.7
<u>RAISINS</u>	1973	89,641	58,243	66,121	48,633	83.5
	1974	62,292	53,905	55,017	48,206	89.0
	1975	72,435	45,527	60,898	37,824	83.0
	1976	98,882	52,629	85,612	45,406	86.2
	1977	94,237	74,965	74,963	60,320	80.4
	1978	93,018	99,680	73,449	78,867	79.1
<u>DRIED FIGS</u>	1973	33,773	16,089	20,395	10,426	64.8
	1974	24,588	17,244	14,687	10,747	62.3
	1975	29,906	18,919	15,281	11,290	59.6
	1976	28,535	20,614	17,139	12,892	62.5
	1977	40,894	25,205	26,888	15,236	56.4
	1978	31,547	30,896	19,447	20,151	65.2
<u>HAZEL NUTS</u>	1973	94,445	121,685	61,048	80,380	66.0
	1974	113,876	182,049	80,130	125,421	68.8
	1975	92,567	165,274	60,361	99,724	60.3
	1976	138,385	203,161	96,377	142,663	70.2
	1977	156,853	251,035	108,706	178,867	71.2
	1978	161,570	330,902	101,198	212,573	64.3

(1) In terms of value

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara.

TABLE A I 3

TURKISH EXPORTS TO THE EEC OF THE FOUR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
FOR WHICH CONCESSIONS ARE GRANTED WITHIN COMMUNITY TARIFF QUOTAS PURSUANT TO
ANNEXES 1 AND 2 TO THE ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

- Figures for 1975/1978 -

(in tonnes)

PRODUCTS	1975	1976	1977	1978
Cotton yarn (55.05)	31,242	72,907	47,946	72,218
Woven fabrics of cotton (55.09)	1,369	2,459	1,957	1,489
Machine-loomed carpets (ex 58.01 A)	(n.k.)	(n.k.)	(n.k.)	(n.k.)
Petroleum products (ex 27.10 to 27.14)	178,018	90,880	-	-

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara.

TURKISH EXPORTS TO THE EEC AND THE WORLD AT LARGE
OF OTHER AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
OF IMPORTANCE TO TURKEY'S FOREIGN TRADE

- Figures for 1973/1978 -

Products	year	W O R L D		EEC (The Nine)	
		tonnes	\$1,000	tonnes	\$1,000
Citrus fruits (08.02)	1973	113,370	25,548	31,371	7,903
	1974	110,453	26,416	25,253	6,155
	1975	105,240	28,441	22,587	6,883
	1976	161,474	47,846	21,704	6,565
	1977	138,872	42,231	10,043	3,095
	1978	139,963	43,820	11,500	3,858
Fresh table grapes (08.04.10)	1973	9,201	1,565	6,250	1,063
	1974	4,975	1,122	3,681	852
	1975	3,959	1,143	3,017	885
	1976	5,601	1,834	4,395	1,421
	1977	6,404	2,304	4,948	1,774
	1978	4,827	1,633	1,977	690
Olive oil (15.07.12)	1973	44,390	47,825	38,221	40,807
	1974	11,062	15,106	5,472	8,453
	1975	9,342	17,704	170	343
	1976	2,339	2,807	1,178	1,201
	1977	35,832	35,259	33,336	32,349
	1978	7,717	8,745	61	90
Tomato concentrates (20.02.11)	1973	17,509	8,334	10,487	4,861
	1974	12,260	10,324	6,515	5,681
	1975	16,690	11,311	4,594	2,732
	1976	22,671	11,917	9,598	4,410
	1977	28,114	16,047	13,574	7,961
	1978	4,159	2,845	950	648
Fruit and vegetable juices (20.07)	1973	564	765	107	80
	1974	406	492	62	20
	1975	344	177	214	104
	1976	272	512	173	83
	1977	1,012	846	94	56
	1978	1,424	1,319	64	53
Wines (22.05)	1973	3,952	529	677	158
	1974	6,940	1,093	678	216
	1975	5,046	906	486	210
	1976	3,098	669	460	256
	1977	2,563	530	1,580	364
	1978	4,025	795	262	180

Products		WORLD		EEC (The Nine)	
		tonnes	\$ 1,000	tonnes	\$ 1,000
Salt, sulphur, earths and stone, plastering materials, lime and cement (Chapter 25)	1973	1,618,299	35,119	364,646	9,284
	1974	1,308,115	48,114	602,153	27,313
	1975	1,448,568	68,691	355,355	19,815
	1976	1,301,911	62,988	407,775	22,283
	1977	1,329,818	82,194	533,805	33,997
	1978	2,227,705	135,165	502,022	41,803
Metallic ores, slag and ash (Chapter 26)	1973	459,973	17,684	104,346	4,711
	1974	758,490	35,593	225,807	12,566
	1975	708,432	60,098	201,750	15,889
	1976	646,925	61,634	216,593	21,267
	1977	511,463	52,662	195,670	19,519
	1978	285,973	25,124	116,239	9,058
Petroleum products (27.10)	1973	846,649	47,402	403,440	17,241
	1974	720,952	85,861	257,453	28,870
	1975	320,633	35,972	178,018	20,682
	1976	133,489	16,148	90,880	11,498
	1977	-	-	-	-
	1978	-	-	-	-
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather (42.03)	1973	1,489	42,187	998	29,038
	1974	1,914	71,867	1,690	64,361
	1975	1,586	63,972	1,405	56,761
	1976	1,303	48,159	1,016	36,729
	1977	952	39,721	755	31,219
	1978	595	28,395	482	22,901
Cotton (55.01)	1973	322,019	300,902	130,781	122,338
	1974	145,179	235,303	60,449	95,965
	1975	241,700	225,224	99,938	94,752
	1976	380,742	434,245	151,649	178,880
	1977	150,356	210,061	48,072	66,731
	1978	277,885	348,398	90,720	113,927
Cotton yarn (55.05)	1973	27,757	49,155	22,223	37,611
	1974	26,384	67,799	20,355	52,030
	1975	35,689	59,384	31,242	51,898
	1976	78,212	159,008	72,906	146,223
	1977	57,576	144,552	47,946	117,841
	1978	80,617	179,034	72,218	158,881
Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, parts thereof (Chapter 84)	1973	4,845	5,724	1,434	1,642
	1974	4,562	8,375	1,880	2,343
	1975	5,599	9,169	2,267	3,647
	1976	5,699	10,398	1,286	1,653
	1977	2,410	6,791	704	1,915
	1978	3,697	10,854	362	2,452
Electrical machinery and equipment, parts thereof (Chapter 85)	1973	76	735	56	92
	1974	89	796	122	151
	1975	259	740	123	296
	1976	23	698	33	372
	1977	90	2,918	383	1,680
	1978	905	3,397	593	1,618
Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof (Chapter 87)	1973	55	526	1	2
	1974	1,34	3,662	28	32
	1975	23	7,705	30	35
	1976	1,28	7,657	20	72
	1977	1,69	6,090	165	681
	1978	1,79	5,988	129	155

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara

Chapter II

Data on

economic trends

in Turkey

TABLE A II 1

TURKEY'S FOREIGN TRADE
(1974/1978)

- Trend in terms of value -

(in million \$)

	EXPORTS				IMPORTS				IMPORT/EXPORT COVER AS %		
	EEC	Rest of the world	World	EEC's share	EEC	Rest of the world	World	EEC's share	EEC	Rest of the world	World
1974	717.2	814.9	1,532.1	% 46.8	1,708.1	2,069.4	3,777.5	% 45.2	41.9	39.3	40.6
1975	615.1	785.9	1,401.0	% 43.9	2,338.2	2,400.3	4,738.5	% 49.3	26.3	32.7	29.6
1976	958.9	1,031.3	1,960.2	% 48.9	2,342.0	2,786.6	5,128.6	% 45.7	40.9	37.0	38.2
1977	868.0	885.0	1,753.0	% 49.5	2,470.1	3,326.1	5,796.2	% 42.6	35.1	26.6	30.2
1978	1,090.0	1,198.0	2,288.1	% 47.6	1,872.6	2,762.3	4,599.0	% 40.7	58.2	43.4	49.7
change from 1977/1978	+25.57	+35.36	+30.52		-24.18	-16.95	-20.65				

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara

STRUCTURE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS
(1963/1978)

TABLE A II 2
(in million \$)

	YEAR	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (1)	MINING PRODUCTS	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	TOTAL
	<u>EXPORTS</u>	1963	292.3	10.8	64.9
1964		319.9	14.9	75.9	410.8
1965		361.8	21.0	80.9	463.7
1966		389.8	23.3	77.4	490.5
1967		426.7	20.7	74.9	522.3
1968		405.0	26.0	65.3	496.3
1969		405.0	34.8	97.0	536.8
1970		442.6	42.7	103.2	588.5
1971		491.3	40.1	145.2	676.6
1972		607.4	35.0	242.5	884.9
1973		832.0	41.7	443.4	1,317.1
1974		851.9	79.8	600.4	1,532.1
1975		792.6	105.6	502.9	1,401.1
1976		1,254.4	110.0	595.8	1,960.2
1977		1,041.4	125.8	585.8	1,753.0
1978	1,542.7	124.1	621.2	2,288.2	
	YEAR	CAPITAL GOODS	RAW MATERIALS	CONSUMER PRODUCTS	TOTAL
<u>IMPORTS</u>	1963	314.9	335.9	36.9	687.6
	1964	245.5	265.7	26.2	537.4
	1965	241.2	305.9	24.8	572.0
	1966	341.2	341.2	35.8	718.3
	1967	323.5	327.6	33.5	684.6
	1968	366.6	360.7	36.3	763.6
	1969	350.9	395.6	54.7	801.2
	1970	446.0	454.3	47.3	947.6
	1971	511.2	600.7	58.9	1,170.8
	1972	782.7	707.1	72.8	1,562.6
	1973	1,002.8	993.0	90.4	2,086.2
	1974	1,289.0	2,331.4	157.0	3,777.5
	1975	1,961.1	2,574.3	203.2	4,738.6
	1976	2,239.2	2,732.9	156.5	5,128.6
	1977	2,255.1	3,363.2	178.0	5,796.3
1978	1,589.7	2,876.5	132.8	4,599.0	

(1) Agricultural products also include industrial plants, such as cotton.
Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara.

TABLE A II 3

IMPORTS OF SPECIFIC PRODUCTS (1)

(in million \$)

	1975	1976	% Change	1977	% Change	1978	% Change
TOTAL	4,738.559	5,128.647	+ 8.2	5,796.278	13.0	4,599,025	- 20.7
I. AGRICULTURAL GROUP	202.471	78.723	- 61.1	112.554	43.0	50,740	- 54.9
II. MINING AND QUARRYING GROUP	795.244	1,090.357	+ 37.1	1,262.393	15.8	1,133,889	- 10.2
III. INDUSTRY GROUP	3,740.843	3,959.567	+ 5.8	4,421.330	11.7	3,414,395	- 22.8
11. Vegetable products	154.847	35.233	- 77.3	50.729	44.0	21,951	- 56.7
12. Animal products	38.794	34.154	- 14.2	53.584	56.9	25,830	- 51.8
13. Fishery products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Forestry products	7.830	9.335	+ 19.2	8.241	- 11.7	2,960	- 64.1
21. Non-metallic quarrying	67.452	56.104	- 16.8	48.887	- 12.9	41,584	- 14.9
22. Mineral ores	7.646	13.055	+ 70.7	28.773	120.4	5,243	- 81.8
23. Fuels	719.770	1,020.470	+ 41.8	1,183.501	16.0	1,085,719	- 8.3
24. Other mining products	0.376	0.490	+ 30.3	1.233	151.4	1,343	8.9
31. Processed agricultural products	229.707	146.793	- 36.1	58.743	- 60.0	50,923	- 13.3
32. Processed petroleum products	88.147	104.102	+ 18.1	284.532	173.3	351,669	- 23.6
33. Industrial products	3,422.988	3,708.670	+ 8.3	4,078.055	10.0	3,011,804	- 26.1
11. Agricultural Group - Vegetable products	154.847	35.233	- 77.3	50.729	43.9	18,584	- 63.3
11.01 Cereals	141.172	5.425	- 96.2	8.317	53.3	13,078	57.4
02 Leguminous vegetables	-	-	-	0.139	(+)	-	-
03 Oil seeds	2.538	7.175	+ 182.7	0.065	- 99.1	7	- 89.2
04 Industrial plants	10.444	22.195	+ 112.5	41.629	87.6	8,650	- 79.2
05 Fruits	0.381	0.156	- 59.1	0.297	90.4	123	- 58.6
06 Vegetables	0.080	0.023	- 71.2	0.132	473.9	1	- 99.2
07 Seeds	0.143	0.132	- 7.7	0.103	- 22	14	- 86.4
08 Other vegetable products	0.088	0.127	+ 44.3	0.048	- 62.2	69	43.8

(1) Based on the latest available data and classifications.

TABLE A II 3

(continued)

(in million \$)

	1975	1976	% Change	1977	% Change	1978	% Change
12. AGRICULTURAL GROUP - ANIMAL PRODUCTS	39,794	34,154	- 14.2	53,584	56.9	22,963	- 57.2
12.01. Live animals	5,368	2,758	- 48.7	1,858	- 32.6	3,646	96.2
02. Wool and other animal hair	25,204	26,760	+ 6.1	44,403	65.9	17,582	- 60.4
03. Raw hides and fur skins	7,987	3,639	- 54.5	5,786	58.9	3,858	- 33.3
04. Other animal products	1,236	0,997	- 19.4	1,536	54.1	739	- 51.9
13. AGRICULTURAL GROUP - FISHERY PRODUCTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.01. Edible fishery products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02. Other fishery products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. AGRICULTURAL GROUP - FORESTRY PRODUCTS	7,830	9,335	+ 19.2	8,241	- 11.7	2,812	- 65.9
14.01. Wood stripped of its bark or merely roughed down	6,906	8,117	+ 17.5	7,387	- 9.0	2,007	- 72.8
02. Other forestry products	0,924	1,218	+ 31.8	0,854	- 29.9	953	11.6
31. INDUSTRY GROUP - PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	229,707	146,794	- 36.1	58,743	- 60.0	42,973	- 26.8
31.01. Food industry products	191,005	106,529	- 44.2	26,534	- 75.1	37,751	- 42.3
02. Food industry by-products	0,312	0,336	+ 7.6	0,691	- 105.6	609	- 11.9
03. Processed tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04. Processed forestry products	13,240	18,562	+ 40.2	19,321	4.1	9,779	- 49.4
05. Processed textile fibres	25,151	21,368	- 15.1	12,196	- 43.0	2,783	- 77.2
32. INDUSTRY GROUP - PROCESSED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	88,147	104,102	+ 18.1	284,532	173.3	305,684	7.4
33. INDUSTRY GROUP - INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	2,422,988	3,708,670	+ 8.3	4,078,055	9.9	2,583,559	- 36.6
33.01. Cement	0,272	0,113	- 58.4	0,196	73.4	86	- 56.1
02. Products of the chemical industry	580,861	653,587	+ 12.5	768,798	17.6	762,071	- 0.9
03. Products of rubber and plastic industries	152,683	183,510	+ 20.1	266,900	45.4	154,686	- 42.0
04. Products of raw hides, skins and leather	0,617	0,470	- 23.8	0,227	- 51.7	198	- 12.8
05. Manufactured forestry products	1,944	2,384	+ 22.6	2,216	- 7.1	2,147	- 3.1
06. Textile products	66,578	58,436	- 12.2	51,499	- 11.9	50,194	- 2.5
07. Glass and ceramics	26,099	25,185	- 3.5	25,464	1.1	17,810	- 30.1
08. Products of iron and steel industry	679,764	546,919	- 19.5	693,163	26.7	409,836	- 40.9
09. Products of non-ferrous metals industry	101,901	89,525	- 12.1	97,039	- 8.3	42,648	- 56.1
10. Metallic articles	15,211	28,288	+ 85.9	15,742	- 44.3	20,415	- 29.7
11. Machinery	998,727	1,090,084	+ 9.1	1,082,627	- 0.7	792,144	- 26.8
12. Electrical and non-electrical equipment	278,302	278,415	+ 0.04	295,776	6.2	223,628	- 24.4
13. Parts and accessories of motor vehicles	400,440	615,232	+ 53.6	635,135	3.2	450,776	- 29.0
14. Other industrial products	119,589	136,336	+ 14.0	143,273	5.0	85,164	- 40.6

TABLE A II 4

EXPORTS BY PRODUCT ⁽¹⁾(²)

- Breakdown by sector -

PRODUCT	1975			1976			1977			1978		
	Value (in 1,000 \$)	% of total exports	% growth as compared with previous year	Value (in 1,000 \$)	% of total exports	% growth as compared with previous year	Value (in 1,000 \$)	% of total exports	% growth as compared with previous year	Value (in 1,000 \$)	% of total exports	% growth as compared with previous year
TOTAL	1,401,075	100.00	- 8.6	1,960,214	100.00	+ 39.9	1,753,026	100.00	- 10.6	2,288,163	100.00	30.5
AGRICULTURAL AND STOCKBREEDING PRODUCTS	792,631	56.57	- 7.0	1,254,408	63.99	+ 58.3	1,041,401	59.41	- 17.0	1,542,763	67.42	48.1
PRODUCTS OF EXTRACTING INDUSTRIES	105,565	7.54	+ 32.2	110,016	5.61	+ 4.2	125,851	7.18	- 14.4	124,136	5.43	- 1.4
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	502,879	35.89	- 16.2	595,790	30.40	+ 18.5	585,774	33.41	- 1.7	621,264	27.15	6.1
AGRICULTURAL AND STOCKBREEDING PRODUCTS:												
Cereals and leguminous plants	28,182	2.01	+ 10	70,579	3.60	+ 150.4	120,437	6.87	+ 70.6	262,150	11.46	117.6
Fruit and vegetables	275,431	19.66	- 6.1	375,278	19.14	+ 36.3	439,965	25.10	+ 17.2	560,540	24.49	27.4
Industrial plants	435,055	31.05	- 5.8	733,561	37.42	+ 68.6	432,228	24.66	- 41.1	617,890	27.00	42.9
Stockbreeding and products of animal origin	41,082	2.93	- 27.3	62,724	3.20	+ 52.7	37,171	2.12	- 40.7	77,750	3.40	109.2
Fisheries products	12,881	0.92	- 12.7	12,266	0.63	- 4.8	11,600	0.66	- 5.4	24,434	1.07	110.6
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS:												
Food and beverages	116,658	8.33	- 10.6	86,758	4.43	- 25.6	127,444	7.27	+ 46.9	110,201	4.82	- 13.5
Textiles	132,477	9.45	- 10.4	272,695	13.91	+ 105.8	265,899	15.17	- 2.5	302,113	13.51	16.2
Forestry products	9,055	0.65	- 57.2	5,620	0.29	- 37.9	2,973	0.17	- 47.1	579	0.02	- 94.7
Skins and hides	64,885	4.63	- 12.2	59,895	3.06	- 7.7	52,004	2.97	- 13.2	40,128	1.75	- 22.8
Chemical products	37,718	2.69	+ 3.9	46,741	2.38	+ 23.9	36,359	2.07	- 22.2	26,047	1.14	- 28.4
Petroleum products	36,052	2.57	- 58.0	16,162	0.82	- 55.2	7	0.00	- 100.0	7	0.00	-
Cement	24,215	1.73	+ 203.0	16,299	0.83	- 32.7	9,179	0.52	- 43.7	40,475	1.77	341.0
Glass and ceramics	17,874	1.28	+ 42.6	20,884	1.07	+ 16.8	27,448	1.57	+ 31.4	30,121	1.32	9.7
Non ferrous metals	12,682	0.90	- 66.7	16,888	0.86	+ 33.2	20,058	1.14	+ 18.8	11,549	0.50	- 42.4
Articles of metal and machinery	13,922	0.99	- 13.6	16,454	0.84	+ 18.2	14,022	0.80	- 14.8	5,631	0.24	- 28.1
Electrical machinery	806	0.06	- 19.6	1,097	0.06	+ 36.1	3,023	0.17	+ 175.6	3,689	0.16	22.0
Other industrial products	36,535	2.61	+ 25.5	36,297	1.85	- 0.7	27,358	1.56	- 24.6	43,724	1.91	59.8

(1) Based on the latest available data and classifications.

(2) For figures prior to 1975 see 12th annual report, Table A II 4, page 75.

Source: Ministry of trade, Ankara.

TABLE A II 5(a)

FOREIGN TRADE BY AREA ⁽¹⁾

- EXPORTS -

(in million \$)

DESTINATION	1975	1976	% (2)	1977	% (2)	1978	% (2)
<u>OECD countries</u>							
EEC	615,139	958,929	+ 55.89	868,031	- 9.5	1,090,077	25.6
USA	147,118	191,408	+ 30.10	121,821	- 36.4	153,151	25.7
Japan	28,665	36,090	+ 25.59	36,506	1.4	36,037	1.3
Other OECD countries	194,129	296,909	+ 52.94	208,339	- 29.8	227,554	9.2
<u>Total for OECD countries</u>	985,051	1,483,246	+ 50.58	1,234,697	- 16.8	1,506,819	22.0
<u>Countries with bilateral clearing agreements</u>							
USSR	73,641	80,991	+ 9.98	80,407	- 0.7	105,235	28.4
Other countries with bilateral clearing agreements ⁽³⁾	9,440	15,762	+ 63.65	38	- 99.8	3,044	7910.5
<u>Total for countries with bilateral clearing agreements</u>	80,081	96,753	+ 17.30	80,445	- 16.8	108,279	34.6
<u>Free-exchange agreement countries</u>							
East European countries with free-exchange agreements	48,697	85,752	+ 629.01	93,937	9.5	218,729	132.8
ECU countries ⁽⁴⁾	38,165	35,476	- 7.05	50,777	43.1	52,697	3.8
Other countries with free-exchange agreements	101,245	109,025	+ 7.68	201,795	85.0	312,770	54.9
<u>Total for countries with free-exchange agreements</u>	188,107	230,253	+ 52.29	346,509	50.5	584,196	68.6
<u>Other countries</u>	147,833	149,971	+ 1.45	91,372	- 39.1	88,873	- 2.7
<u>Total for other countries and countries with free-exchange agreements</u>	335,940	380,224	+ 13.18	437,881	69.0	673,069	53.7
TOTAL EXPORTS	1,401,075	1,960,214	+ 39.91	1,753,026	- 10.6	2,288,163	30.5

⁽¹⁾ Based on the latest available data and classifications.⁽²⁾ Percentage change as compared with previous year.⁽³⁾ Up until 1971, this group consisted of East Germany, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Egypt, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

From 1971, Yugoslavia comes under the heading of "East European countries with free-exchange agreements" as do East Germany and Czechoslovakia from 1975. In 1976 only the USSR, Albania and Egypt still came within the category of "Countries with bilateral clearing agreements". In 1977 Egypt came under the heading of "Free-exchange agreement countries".

⁽⁴⁾ ECU members: Turkey, Iran, Pakistan.

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara.

TABLE A II 5(b)

Trend in Turkish exports to the Member States of the EEC

(1974 - 1978)

(in million \$)

DESTINATION	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	% change 1977/1978	Share of total Turkish exports to EEC (in %)
GERMANY	342,988	304,934	376,720	388,809	506,672	30.3	46.5
FRANCE	66,601	61,934	108,350	94,117	127,383	35.3	11.7
ITALY	90,332	82,120	171,511	163,286	175,240	7.3	16.1
NETHERLANDS	52,438	50,830	63,741	57,485	76,871	33.7	7.1
BLEU	67,564	30,276	85,912	56,243	76,620	36.2	7.0
UNITED KINGDOM	81,603	70,078	137,599	94,323	113,733	20.5	10.4
DENMARK	12,759	12,083	11,985	8,667	7,381	- 14.8	0.7
IRELAND	2,984	2,887	3,111	5,100	6,182	21.2	0.6
TOTAL	717,269	615,142	958,929	868,030	1,090,082	25.6	100

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara

TABLE A II 5 (c)

- EXPORTS - (1)

(in million \$)

DESTINATION	1975	1976	% (2)	1977	% (2)	1978	% (2)
<u>CONTINENTS</u>							
Europe	933.889	1,426.239	+ 52.72	1,257.264	- 11.85	1,652.135	31.40
Asia	269.919	291.424	+ 7.97	302.043	3.64	358.425	18.66
America	151.496	198.701	+ 31.16	139.509	- 29.79	170.727	22.37
Africa	43.504	41.962	- 3.54	50.854	21.19	104.687	105.85
Oceania	2.264	1.897	- 16.21	3.353	76.75	2.139	- 36.21
<u>SPECIAL GROUPINGS</u>							
Arab countries	197.533	212.553	+ 7.60	184.978	- 12.97	302.782	63.68
Developed countries other than the EEC	355.907	496.189	+ 39.42	357.388	- 27.97	457.101	27.90
Socialist countries	131.489	179.913	+ 36.83	195.002	8.39	361.669	85.46
East European Countries	122.338	166.743	+ 36.30	174.344	4.56	323.964	85.81
EMA	802.710	1,246.264	+ 55.26	1,061.849	- 14.80	1,298.827	22.31
EFTA	169.703	261.601	+ 54.15	179.926	- 31.22	194.388	8.03
<u>MONEY AREAS</u>							
Dollar area	150.776	198.419	+ 31.60	140.160	- 29.36	168.646	20.32
Sterling area	127.586	185.591	+ 45.46	153.276	- 17.41	225.454	47.09
French franc area	66.259	120.629	+ 82.06	112.265	- 6.93	157.285	40.10

(1) Based on the latest available data and classifications.
(2) Percentage change as compared with previous year.

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara

FOREIGN TRADE BY AREA (1)

- IMPORTS -

TABLE A II 5(d)

(in million \$)

SOURCE	1975	1976	% (2)	1977	% (2)	1978	% (2)
OECD Countries							
EEC	2,338,219	2,342,030	+ 0.16	2,470,084	5.5	1,872,648	- 24.2
USA	425,750	437,880	+ 2.85	502,781	14.8	280,792	- 44.2
Japan	211,351	227,792	+ 7.78	311,160	36.6	114,966	- 63.1
Other OECD countries	526,086	557,722	+ 6.01	682,466	24.4	522,749	- 23.4
Total for OECD countries	3,501,406	3,565,424	+ 1.83	3,966,491	11.3	2,791,155	- 29.6
Countries with bilateral clearing agreements							
USSR	73,655	88,956	+ 20.77	81,969	- 7.8	68,319	- 16.7
Other countries with bilateral clearing agreements (3)	1,083	1,929	+ 78.11	3,040	57.6	532	- 82.5
Total for countries with bilateral clearing agreements	74,738	90,885	+ 21.60	85,009	- 6.4	68,851	- 19.0
Free exchange agreement countries							
East European countries with free-exchange agreements	170,454	230,026	+ 34.94	258,325	12.3	314,664	21.8
RCD countries (4)	29,871	114,147	+282.13	174,434	52.8	504,425	189.2
Other countries with free-exchange agreements	790,688	977,115	+ 23.58	1,140,286	16.7	720,313	- 36.8
Total for countries with free-exchange agreements	991,013	1,321,288	+ 33.27	1,573,045	19.1	1,539,402	- 2.1
Other countries	171,400	151,050	- 11.87	171,718	44.6	199,613	16.2
Total for other countries and countries with free-exchange agreements	1,162,413	1,472,338	+ 26.6	1,744,763	54.7	1,739,015	- 0.3
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,738,558	5,128,647	+ 8.23	5,796,278	13.0	4,599,025	

(1) Based on the latest available data and classifications.

(2) Percentage change as compared with previous year.

(3) Up until 1971 this group consisted of East Germany, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Egypt, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

From 1971 onwards, Yugoslavia comes under the heading of "East European countries with free-exchange agreements", as do East Germany and Czechoslovakia from 1975. In 1976 only the USSR, Albania and Egypt still came within the category of "countries with bilateral clearing agreements". In 1977, Egypt came under the heading of "Free-exchange agreement countries".

(4) RCD members: Turkey, Iran, Pakistan.

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara.

TABLE A II 5(e)

Trend in Turkish imports from Member States of the Community
(1974 to 1978)

SOURCE	(in million \$)						Share of total Turkish imports from the Community (%)
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	% change 1977-1978	
GERMANY	680,931	1,057,713	945,589	944,868	811,636	- 14.1	43.3
FRANCE	244,868	278,641	308,694	327,661	357,792	- 9.2	19.1
ITALY	270,783	357,940	386,119	454,407	290,482	- 36.1	15.5
NETHERLANDS	116,200	138,877	168,024	154,185	100,739	- 34.7	5.4
BLEU	106,651	129,247	103,274	159,675	97,358	- 39.0	5.2
UNITED KINGDOM	266,914	344,264	409,875	402,838	205,037	- 49.1	10.9
DENMARK	20,676	29,027	19,443	21,996	8,520	- 61.3	0.5
IRELAND	1,152	2,510	1,010	4,452		- 76.0	0.1
TOTAL	1,708,175	2,338,219	2,342,030	2,470,084	1,872,631	- 24.2	100

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara

- IMPORTS - (1)

TABLE A II 5(f)

(in million \$)

SOURCE	1975	1976	% (2)	1977	% (2)	1978	% (2)
<u>CONTINENTS</u>							
Europe	3,056,542	3,169,777	+ 3.70	3,456,812	9.05	2,760,750	- 20.14
Asia	1,003,400	1,099,033	+ 9.53	1,341,264	22.04	1,134,103	- 15.45
America	522,045	564,438	+ 8.12	644,006	14.10	401,061	- 37.73
Africa	139,915	280,180	+100.25	319,741	14.12	292,003	- 8.68
Oceania	16,655	15,219	- 8.62	34,440	26.30	11,104	- 67.76
<u>SPECIAL GROUPINGS</u>							
Arab countries	814,710	977,753	+ 20.01	1,078,306	10.28	645,187	- 40.17
Developed countries other than the EEC	1,180,130	1,206,873	+ 2.27	1,482,984	22.88	943,520	- 36.38
Socialist countries	284,317	340,944	+ 19.92	386,986	13.50	414,212	7.03
East European countries	244,109	318,982	+ 30.67	340,294	6.68	382,983	12.54
EMA	2,777,824	2,809,798	+ 1.15	3,045,848	8.40	2,321,942	- 23.77
EFTA	419,048	427,628	+ 2.04	515,131	20.46	418,147	- 18.82
<u>MONEY AREAS</u>							
Dollar area	494,082	508,839	+ 2.99	568,795	11.78	350,229	- 38.43
Sterling area	510,446	731,129	+ 43.23	812,938	11.19	494,858	- 39.13
French franc area	334,288	346,715	+ 3.72	357,558	3.13	381,164	6.60

(1) Based on the latest available data and classifications.

(2) Percentage change as compared with previous year.

Source: Ministry of Trade, Ankara.

TABLE A II 6

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(1977/1978)

(in million\$)

	1977	1978
I. CURRENT ACCOUNT		
A. Foreign Trade		
(1) Exports (fob)	1,753.0	2,288.2
(2) Imports (cif)	-5,796.3	-4,599.0
Trade balance	-4,043.3	-2,310.8
B. Invisibles		
(1) Interest on loans	+320.4	-389.0
(2) Tourism and foreign travel	-53.6	748.4
(3) Transfers from Turkish workers	982.0	983.1
(4) Profit transfers	-115.8	-47.0
(5) Payments for servicing project credits	-60.0	-56.1
(6) Other invisibles (net)	223.5	253.5
Balance of invisibles	645.7	889.9
C. Infrastructure and offshore receipts (net)	12.5	2.8
BALANCE OF CURRENT OPERATIONS	-3,385.1	-1,418.1
II. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
(1) External debt repayments	-214.0	-255.7
(2) Foreign private capital	67.1	41.2
(3) Credits for projects	498.6	449.6
(4) Imports not requiring currency transfers (Imports with waiver)	102.4	719.7
(5) Credits for programmes	3.4	109.9
(6) Other capital movements	1,060.0	967.5
Balance of capital transactions	1,517.5	1,432.4
OVERALL BALANCE	-1,867.6	-385.7
III. RESERVE FLOWS (+ = increase)	565.2	-44.8
IV. SDR	-	170.0
V. SHORT TERM CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	1,933.9	485.9
VI. ERRORS AND OMISSIONS (net)	-631.5	-225.4

Source: Ministry of Finance, Ankara.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CURRENT FACTOR PRICES,
BY BRANCH OF ACTIVITY TABLE A II 7
(in million TL)

	1976	1977 -	1978
1. <u>AGRICULTURE</u>	178,686.6	222,802.9	304,052.8
(a) Agriculture and livestock production	174,634.2	214,134.3	293,263.7
(b) Forestry	2,851.4	6,945.0	8,325.0
(c) Fisheries	1,201.0	1,723.1	2,464.1
2. <u>INDUSTRY</u>	119,794.4	164,084.6	246,635.5
(a) Mining and quarrying industries	7,875.0	14,803.7	20,487.4
(b) Manufacturing industries	101,998.5	134,846.7	204,097.1
(c) Gas, water, electricity	9,920.8	14,434.2	22,051.0
3. <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>	31,844.7	43,127.5	65,331.7
4. <u>TRADE</u> (wholesale and retail)	83,783.3	110,361.1	156,730.5
5. <u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATIONS</u>	54,881.0	72,716.8	103,880.6
6. <u>BANKS, INSURANCE AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</u>	17,055.4	20,528.1	26,308.4
7. <u>ACCOMODATION</u>	22,237.7	32,049.4	52,140.6
8. <u>COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES</u>	31,727.5	41,206.7	59,137.0
9. (LESS) <u>EXPENDITURE RELATING TO BANKING SERVICES</u>	11,797.5	14,886.1	19,332.6
10. <u>SUB-TOTAL</u> (1 - 9)	528,213.1	691,991.0	994,884.5
11. <u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u>	66,477.5	101,478.0	133,099.7
12. <u>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COSTS</u> (10 + 11)	594,690.6	793,469.0	1,127,984.2
13. <u>INCOME FROM ABROAD, NET OF FACTORS</u>	11,048.8	9,926.0	15,942.7
14. <u>GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT FACTOR COSTS</u> (12 + 13)	605,739.4	803,395.0	1,143,926.9
15. (LESS) <u>SUBSIDIES</u>	5,042.5	12,611.0	17,511.0
16. <u>INDIRECT TAXATION</u>	69,340.9	79,455.4	102,218.5
17. <u>GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (at market prices)</u> (14 - 15 + 16)	670,037.8	870,239.4	1,228,634.4

Source: State Statistical Institute, Ankara

GROSS PER CAPITA NATIONAL PRODUCT

(in TL)

Year	at 1968 prices	at current prices
1976	4,754	16,306
1977	4,820	20,656
1978	4,886	28,572

Source: State Statistical Institute, Ankara

TABLE A II 9

NUMBER OF TURKISH WORKERS ENTERING EEC COUNTRIES
THROUGH OFFICIAL TURKISH BODIES
 (1973 - 1978)
 (cumulative figures)

COUNTRY	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Germany	648,029	649,257	649,897	651,998	654,411	655,744
Belgium	15,309	15,864	15,923	15,995	16,040	16,081
France	45,366	55,943	55,968	55,974	55,989	56,002
Netherlands	23,359	24,862	24,894	24,992	25,075	25,123
Italy	-	-	216	219	222	239
Luxembourg	1	-	-	-	-	1
Denmark	4,921	5,081	5,119	5,132	5,147	5,157
United Kingdom	2,381	2,494	2,592	2,619	2,649	2,721
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>EEC</u>	<u>739,366</u>	<u>753,501</u>	<u>754,609</u>	<u>756,929</u>	<u>759,533</u>	<u>761,068</u>

Source: Ministry of Labour, Ankara.

N.B. : The number of workers who have returned to Turkey is not included in these figures.

DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY OF TURKISH
WORKERS EMPLOYED ABROAD AT THE
END OF 1975, 1976, 1977 AND 1978

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>
Germany	522,669	520,000	517,000	514,694
France	43,200	42,000	42,000	39,000
Austria	26,400	26,000	26,933	24,433
Switzerland	17,000	16,200	16,000	16,662
Netherlands	39,000	38,700	41,434	43,992
Belgium	20,300	19,200	16,030	16,937
Australia	12,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
Syria	5,000	7,500	12,500	22,000
Denmark	5,175	5,000	6,150	7,352
Sweden	5,000	4,800	6,000	4,760
Saudi Arabia				40,000
Other countries	15,000	14,500	17,000	15,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>710,744</u>	<u>707,900</u>	<u>715,047</u>	<u>758,830</u>

Table A II 11

TRANSFER OF
TURKISH WORKERS' SAVINGS

(in dollars)

<u>Year</u>	
1964	8,114,000
1965	69,781,884
1966	115,334,365
1967	92,436,246
1968	107,355,811
1969	140,636,057
1970	273,020,778
1971	471,370,427
1972	740,205,694
1973	1,183,255,037
1974	1,426,306,906
1975	1,299,666,913
1976	982,722,880
1977	981,324,173
1978	983,069,083

Source: Ministry of Labour, Ankara

ANNEK B

COMPILATION OF THE ACTS ADOPTED IN 1978

I.

Act adopted by the Association Council

DECISION No 1/78 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

amending Decision No 5/72
on methods of administrative co-operation for
implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of the
Additional Protocol to the Ankara Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between
the European Economic Community and Turkey,

Having regard to the Additional Protocol to the said Agreement,
and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas most of the documents used in international trade have been aligned at Community level on the outline form prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe; whereas, therefore, the specimens aligned on this outline form should replace the specimen movement certificates A.TR 1 and A.TR 3 annexed to Decision No 5/72 of the Association Council of 29 December 1972 on methods of administrative co-operation for implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Ankara Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The specimen movement certificates A.TR 1 and A.TR 3 annexed to Decision No 5/72 shall be replaced by the specimens annexed to this Decision.

The third paragraph of Article 8 of Decision No 5/72 shall be deleted.

2. Movement certificates complying with the former specimens may continue to be used until 31 December 1979.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 October 1978.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1978
For the Association Council
The President

T. SARAÇOĞLU

The Secretaries

U. APAYDIN

G.L. GIOLA

ANNEX

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

	1. Exporter (Name full address country)	A.TR. 1 N° A 000000	
		<small>See notes overleaf before completing this form</small>	
	2. Transport document (Optional) No. date	ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and TURKEY	
	3. Consignee (Name full address country) (Optional)		
(1) Insert the Member State or Turkey.	7. Transport details (Optional)	8. Remarks (2)	
(2) Insert where appropriate Compensatory levy Turkey.	9. Item number		10. Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle); description of goods
		11. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litre, m ³ , etc.)	
	12. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT		13. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER
	Declaration certified Export document (3) Form No. Customs office: Issuing country: Date (Signature)		I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate Place and date (Signature)

Complete only where the exporting country requires

<p>14. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p> <p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date) Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>Full address of office making the request</p>	<p>15. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date) Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>
---	--

I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 1 MAY BE ENDORSED

1. A movement certificate A. TR. 1 may be endorsed only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:
 - (a) goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
 - (b) goods in free circulation in the exporting State (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
 - (c) goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them;

Note: The statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey" must appear on all movement certificates A. TR. 1 for goods obtained or produced in the Community from products coming from a third country on which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied in either the Community or Turkey.

- (d) goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above.

Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey", the movement certificate or certificates A. TR. 1 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey".

2. Agricultural products must also comply with the additional conditions laid down in respect thereof.
3. Movement certificates A. TR. 1 may not be endorsed for goods originally imported from a third country under a preferential customs system because of their country of origin or of consignment and which accordingly may not be regarded as in free circulation within the meaning of the Agreement.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 1

The movement certificate A. TR. 1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.

or Turkey or with transhipment in such territories provided that carriage through such territories or transhipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or Turkey.

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:

Note: Before requesting endorsement of movement certificate A. TR. 1 by the customs authorities of the importing State, the exporter must satisfy himself that the goods will in fact be transported direct to the importing State. Goods not transported direct are eligible for preferential treatment only if a movement certificate A. TR. 3 is produced.

- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Turkey,
- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Community

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 1

1. The movement certificate A. TR. 1 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Turkish, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
2. The movement certificate A. TR. 1 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alterations must be initialed by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.

3. Each item listed in the movement certificate A. TR. 1 must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
5. The exporter or the carrier may enter in box No. 2 of the certificate a reference to the transport document. It is also recommended that the exporter or the carrier should show on the transport document covering the dispatch of the goods the serial number of the movement certificate A. TR. 1.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 1

When properly used movement certificate A. TR. 1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing State from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect. However, when the movement certificate bears the statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey", the goods described therein shall

not be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member States of the E. E. C. The customs authorities of the importing State may, if they consider it to be necessary, require any other documentary evidence and in particular transport documents under cover of which the goods were dispatched.

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 1

The movement certificate A. TR. 1 must be produced at the customs office of the importing State where the goods are presented, within a period of

three months from the date of endorsement.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name full address country)	A.T.R. 3 N° A 000000			
	See notes overleaf before completing this form			
3. Consignee (Name full address country) (Optional)	2. Transport document (Optional) No date			
	4. ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and TURKEY			
	5. Country of exportation	6. Country of destination at the time of export		
7. Transport details (Optional)	8. Remarks (1)			
9. Item number	10. Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle); description of goods	11. Tariff number	12. Gross weight (kg)	13. Net weight (kg) or other measure (kl, m³, etc.)
14. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Result of customs examination and indication of means of identification (2)				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Export document (3):</p> <p>Form No</p> <p>Customs office:</p> <p>Issuing country:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Date</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">15. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.</p> <p>Place of loading:</p> <p>Place and date</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> </div> </div>				

(1) Insert where appropriate "Compensatory levy Turkey"

(2) See note overleaf

(3) Complete only where the exporting country requires

Stamp

<p>16. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p> <p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>Full address of office making the request</p>	<p>17. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>
---	---

L. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 3 MAY BE ISSUED

1. A movement certificate A. TR. 3 may be issued only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:
 - (a) goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having ex-aequo effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
 - (b) goods in free circulation in the exporting State (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
 - (c) goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them.

Note: The statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey" must appear on all movement certificates A. TR. 3 for goods obtained or produced

- in the Community from products coming from a third country on which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied in either the Community or Turkey.
- (d) goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above.
- Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey", the movement certificate or certificate A. TR. 3 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey"
2. Agricultural products must also comply with the additional conditions laid down in respect thereof.
 3. Movement certificates A. TR. 3 may not be issued for goods:
 - (a) which, in accordance with the provisions applicable to them, must be transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State;
 - (b) which were originally imported from a third country under a preferential customs system because of their country of origin or of consignment and which accordingly may not be regarded as in free circulation within the meaning of the Agreement.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 3

- A movement certificate A. TR. 3 may be used in all cases where a movement certificate A. TR. 1 cannot be used owing to the fact that the goods are not transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.
- The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:
- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Turkey,

- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Community or Turkey or with transshipment in such territories provided that carriage through such territories or transshipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or Turkey.
- In particular, the movement certificate A. TR. 3 may be used for goods exported from a State party to the Agreement to a country not party to the Agreement, from which they are liable to be re-exported subsequently to a State party to the Agreement.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 3

1. The movement certificate A. TR. 3 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Turkish, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
2. The movement certificate A. TR. 3 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialed by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.
3. The movement certificate A. TR. 3 must be completed in full in particular, the place of loading, the date of dispatch and the country of destination at the time of export must be stated.

4. Cash item listed in the movement certificate A. TR. 3 must be preceded by an item number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
 5. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in great detail so as to ensure that they can be identified easily. The description of the goods must include the number of the tariff heading applicable to each item.
- The exporter must include with the movement certificate A. TR. 3 all documents such as plans, drawings, photographs or catalogues, invoices, etc., which may help identification. If they consider it necessary the customs authorities of the exporting country shall annex these documents to the movement certificate A. TR. 3.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 3

A movement certificate A. TR. 3 enables the goods described therein to benefit from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect, where there is no doubt that the goods actually imported are those described in that movement certificate A. TR. 3. However when the movement certificate A. TR. 3 bears the statement "Compensatory Levy Turkey", goods described therein shall not be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member

States of the E.E.C. The customs authorities of the importing State may require submission of any supporting evidence if they consider there is doubt as to the identity of the goods and may exclude the goods from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect if satisfactory evidence cannot be produced.

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. TR. 3

The movement certificate A. TR. 3 must be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State within a period of six months from the date

of issue. It shall be valid only for the quantities of goods presented in that State during those six months.

Footnote 3 (Footnote): In this space the customs authorities of the place of exportation should give the result of their examination with any details which may facilitate identification of the goods. They must also indicate any special identification measure such as sealing, stamping, etc., which they have taken. Where supporting items of the type referred to in Note III (B) (photographs, plans, samples of woven fabric, etc.) are attached, the customs offices must stamp them in such a way that a part of the official stamp is imprinted on the actual certificate A. TR. 3.

Spaces not used must be struck through in order to prevent later additions.

COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION DECISION No 2/78

relating to proof of origin
for certain textile products
exported by Turkey

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Association Agreement, and the additional
Protocol thereto,

Whereas deflections of trade and abuses in respect of the textile products falling within Chapter 51 and Chapters 53 to 62 of the Common Customs Tariff should be prevented by appropriate verification measures; whereas the introduction, to that end, of a system of verification of origin under the Agreement appears necessary for a limited period;

Whereas, moreover, the establishment and application of such a system will not constitute a measure equivalent to a quantitative restriction forbidden by the Association Agreement as regards the importation of Turkish textile products into the Community;

Whereas it is necessary to have the power to apply the import arrangements applicable to the country of origin, if this is not Turkey,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

On entering the Community, textile products listed in the Annex and originating in Turkey or in free circulation in Turkey must be accompanied by evidence of their origin according to the following rules:

1. For products originating in Turkey, movement certificates A.TR.1 or A.TR.3, issued in Turkey, shall contain a certification of origin. This certification shall consist of the words "Turkish origin" in the "Remarks" box on these certificates, validated by the stamp and signature of the competent authority.

The origin thus certified must comply with the criteria for the determination of origin laid down by the Community.

2. As regards the import of textile products in free circulation in Turkey not originating in Turkey, evidence of origin shall be subject to the rules in force in the Community.

Article 2

The Community may submit the products referred to in Article 1(2) to the import arrangements applicable in respect of their country of origin, without prejudice to the application of the tariff arrangements of the Association Agreement.

Article 3

The verification procedure laid down in Article 11 of Decision No 5/72 of the Council of Association shall apply to the certification mentioned in Article 1(1).

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 November 1978.

Textile products exported from Turkey before that date shall not be affected by the provisions of this Decision.

This Decision shall be applicable for a period of one year. It shall be renewed by tacit agreement for periods of one year unless this is opposed by either party one month before its expiry.

Done at Brussels, 30 October 1978
For the Council of Association
The President

H. SIGRIST

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

N. UTKAN

ANNEX

The textile products falling within the following headings of the COT are those referred to in Article 1:

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Heading</u>
51.01	59.01
03	02
04	03
	04
	05
<u>Heading</u>	06
53.05	07
06	08
07	10
08	11
10	12
11	13
	14
<u>Heading</u>	15
54.03	16
04	17
05	
	<u>Heading</u>
<u>Heading</u>	60.01
55.04	02
05	03
06	04
07	05
08	06
09	
	<u>Heading</u>
<u>Heading</u>	61.01
56.04	02
05	03
06	04
07	05
	06
	07
<u>Heading</u>	09
58.01	10
02	11
03	
04	<u>Heading</u>
05	62.01
06	02
07	03
08	04
09	05
10	

II.

Acts relating to the EEC-Turkey Association
adopted by the Council and the Commission of
the European Communities respectively

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1132/78

of 22 May 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Turkey

(OJEC No L 142, 30.5.1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Turkey over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey ⁽²⁾ provides for the opening by the Community, with effect from 1 July 1977, of an annual Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Turkey; whereas the customs duties applicable within the limits of that tariff quota correspond to 70 % of the customs duties actually applied in respect of non-member countries; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the abovementioned volume for the period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Community equal and uninterrupted access to the quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the product in question into the 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 tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports of each Member State from Turkey have been negligible or non-existent; whereas those data cannot therefore be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States because of the absence of truly representative figures for previous years; whereas, consequently, the only solution seems to be to allocate part of the quota volume to the Community reserve and to allocate one seventh of the balance to the Benelux countries, Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its initial share shall draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a share remains in any Member State, it is essential that that State should return a significant proportion to the reserve in order to avoid 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 within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 108, 8. 5. 1978, p. 57.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1978 until 30 June 1979, a Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Turkey.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be partially suspended at a rate of 11.9 %.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 70 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares of the Member States which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979, shall be as follows:

	<i>(in tonnes)</i>
Benelux	10
Denmark	10
Germany	10
France	10
Ireland	10
Italy	10
United Kingdom	10

2. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall be held as the Community reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions imposed by paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance

with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to believe that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1979, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to and including 15 March 1979 and charged against the Community tariff quota and any quantities 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 shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 April 1979 of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when such goods are entered for home use.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESEN

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2152/78
of 18 July 1978**

**on the application of Decision No 1/78 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council
amending Decision No 5/72 on methods of administrative cooperation for
implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol to the Ankara
Agreement
(OJEC No L 253, 15.9.1978)**

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 428/73 of 5
February 1973 on the application of Decisions No
5/72 and No 4/72 of the Association Council set up
under the Agreement establishing an Association
between the European Economic Community and
Turkey⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2340/76⁽²⁾, implemented in the Community the
methods of administrative cooperation laid down by
Decision No 5/72 for methods of administrative
cooperation for implementation of Articles 2 and 3 of
the Additional Protocol to the abovementioned Agree-
ment;

Whereas these methods have been amended by Deci-
sion No 1/78 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council

and it is therefore necessary to ensure the implementa-
tion of this Decision in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Decision No 1/78 of the EEC-Turkey Association
Council of 18 July 1978 amending Decision No 5/72
on methods of administrative cooperation for imple-
mentation of Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional
Protocol to the Ankara Agreement shall apply in the
Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regula-
tion.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1978.

For the Council.

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

(1) OJ No L 59, S. 3. 1973, p. 73.

(2) OJ No L 265, 29. 9. 1976, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2157/78

of 13 September 1978

making the importation of certain textile products originating in Turkey subject to quantitative limitation

(OJEC No L 253, 15.9.1978)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1842/71 of 21 June 1971 (1), and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Having regard to the formal request submitted by the United Kingdom after consultation within the Advisory Committee established by Article 3 of that Regulation,

Whereas there has been a substantial increase in imports from the supplier countries on the Commu-

nity market; whereas these imports have given rise to market disturbance and are causing serious damage to Community producers resulting in the closure of mills and considerable loss of employment;

Whereas in consequence of this situation imports of certain textile products originating in the majority of low-cost supplier countries are at present subject to a Community system of authorization and quantitative limitation under either bilateral agreements or autonomous arrangements;

Whereas the extremely rapid increase in recent months of imports into the United Kingdom of cotton yarns originating in Turkey have helped to exacerbate the cumulative disturbance of that market;

United Kingdom imports			Turkey's share of total UK imports (five months 1978)	Growth of imports	
1976	1977	1978 (seven months)		six months 1978/ six months 1977	six months 1978/ six months 1976
3 240 tonnes	2 232 tonnes	3 772 tonnes	19.5 %	+ 209 %	+ 241 %

Whereas the volume of this increase makes it necessary to take immediate action aimed at avoiding irreparable damage to United Kingdom producers and a serious deterioration in the economic situation of that region of the Community; whereas it therefore justifies the adoption, pursuant to Article 60 of the Additional Protocol to the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey, of the protective measures needed to overcome these difficulties,

2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to products which have been placed on board and are in the course of shipment to the Community before the entry into force of this Regulation.

3. The entry into free circulation in the other Member States of the textile products referred to in paragraph 1 remains subject to the presentation of the import document provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 (2).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

1. The importation into the United Kingdom of the Category 1 textile products listed in the Annex, originating in Turkey, shall be suspended until 31 December 1978.

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

It shall be applicable until 31 December 1978.

(1) OJ No L 192, 26. 8. 1971, p. 14.

(2) OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 September 1978.

For the Commission

The President

Roy JENKINS

ANNEX

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Member State
1	55.05	55.05-13 ; 19 ; 21 ; 25 ; 27 ; 29 ; 33 ; 35 ; 37 ; 41 ; 45 ; 46 ; 48 ; 52 ; 58 ; 61 ; 65 ; 67 ; 69 ; 72 ; 78 ; 92 ; 98	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	UK

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2573/78
of 30 October 1978
on the application of Decision No 2/78 of the EEC-Turkey Council of Association relating to proof of origin for certain textile products exported by Turkey
(OJEC No L 309, 1.11.1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey was signed on 12 September 1963 and entered into force on 1 December 1964;

Whereas, having regard to the need to prevent deflections of trade and abuses in respect of certain textile products, the EEC-Turkey Council of Association has adopted Decision No 2/78;

Whereas the Decision should be made operative in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of implementing the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey, Decision No 2/78 of the Council of Association shall be applicable in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 30 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2765/78
of 23 November 1978

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979
(OJEC No L 332, 29.11.1978)

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 Decision No 1/77 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council of 17 May 1977 on new concessions for imports of Turkish agricultural products into the Community, and in particular Annex IV thereto,

Whereas it is necessary to approve the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and

Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and Turkey fixing the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, originating in Turkey, for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979

Letter No 1

Sir,

Annex IV to Decision No 1/77 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council of 17 May 1977 on new concessions for imports of Turkish agricultural products into the Community stipulates that for untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 2 of that Decision is increased, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the said Article.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex IV, the Community will take the necessary steps to maintain the additional amount at nine units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council of
the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'Annex IV to Decision No 1/77 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council of 17 May 1977 on new concessions for imports of Turkish agricultural products into the Community stipulates that for untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount to be deducted from the amount of the levy in accordance with Article 2 of that Decision is increased, in order to take account of certain factors and of the situation on the olive oil market, by an additional amount under the same conditions and arrangements as laid down for the application of the said Article.

I have the honour to inform you that, having regard to the criteria specified in the aforementioned Annex IV, the Community will take the necessary steps to maintain the additional amount at nine units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979.

It should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter and confirm your Government's agreement to its content.'

I confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the President of
the Republic of Turkey*

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2766/78

of 23 November 1978

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (1978/79)
(OJEC No L 332, 29.11.1978)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

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

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

Whereas Annex IV to Decision No 1/77 of the EEC-Turkey Association Council on new concessions for imports of Turkish agricultural products into the Community stipulates that the additional amount, if any, to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil, falling within subheading 15.07 A 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey, is to be fixed for each year of application by an exchange of letters between the Community and Turkey;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2387/77 (4), imple-

mented the abovementioned Decision, in particular as regards olive oil;

Whereas the Contracting Parties have agreed, by an exchange of letters, to fix the additional amount in question at nine units of account per 100 kilograms for the period 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 9 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77, the date '31 October 1978' is hereby replaced by '31 October 1979'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

(1) OJ No C 253, 25. 10. 1978, p. 4.

(2) Opinion delivered on 17 November 1978 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

(3) OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

(4) OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 13.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2857/78

of 23 November 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or otherwise, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey (1979)

(OJEC No L 343, 8.12.1978)

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, under Article 5 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on the importation into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (1), fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or otherwise, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey, are admitted on importation into the Community at a duty of 2.5%, within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 25 000 tonnes; whereas the Community tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened for 1979;

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 Turkey over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports into the Member States in 1975, 1976 and 1977 of the product concerned originating in Turkey have developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1975		1976		1977	
	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%
Germany	35 154	65.47	43 936	64.15	54 568	63.97
Benelux	5 284	9.84	5 662	8.27	6 618	7.76
France	6 084	11.33	9 543	13.93	10 903	12.78
Italy	1 653.5	3.08	2 065	3.02	5 470	6.41
Denmark	899	1.67	1 161	1.70	1 274	1.49
Ireland	30	0.06	140	0.20	147	0.17
United Kingdom	4 590	8.55	5 978	8.73	6 320	7.42
Total	53 694.5		68 485		85 300	

(1) OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the product concerned during 1978 and, in particular, the forecasts made by some Member States, the initial shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	10-14%
Denmark	2-67%
Germany	65-93%
France	8-20%
Ireland	1-66%
Italy	0-25%
United Kingdom	11-15%

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 share; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the circumstances be fixed at approximately 80% of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share 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 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, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the corresponding reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others; whereas, taking into account the seasonal nature of imports, it seems appropriate to fix the transfer limit of 40% of the initial share;

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, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated in that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 25 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or otherwise, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey.
2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be suspended at a rate of 2.5%.
3. This tariff quota shall be allocated and administered in accordance with the following provisions.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment amounting to 20 000 tonnes shall be shared among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	2 028
Denmark	534
Germany	13 186
France	1 640
Ireland	332
Italy	50
United Kingdom	2 230

3. The second instalment amounting to 5 000 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of any Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90% of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 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, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State, shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 75% of its initial share.

3. If, after one of its second shares 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 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, such unused portion of their initial shares as, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 40% 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 1979, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1979 and charged against the tariff quotas 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 reserves have been used up.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1979, of the amount in each reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that 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 home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged under the conditions set in 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 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3146/78
of 21 December 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain textile products falling within heading Nos 55.05 and 55.09 and subheading ex 58.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Turkey (1979)

(OJEC No L 373, 30.12.1978)

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, pending the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol signed in Ankara on 30 June 1973 containing the adjustments to be made to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Turkey and to the Additional Protocol (1) consequent on the accession of new Member States, the Community has undertaken, in an Interim Agreement (2) which runs only for the period prior to the entry into force of this Supplementary Protocol which is applicable until 31 December 1974 but which has been extended for 1979 in accordance with the terms laid down in Article 13 thereof, to implement certain provisions of the Supplementary Protocol relating to trade in goods; whereas, under Article 6 of this Interim Agreement amending Article 1 of Annex 2 to the Additional Protocol, the Community must reduce by 75 % the customs duties on imports from Turkey of certain textile products falling within heading Nos 55.05 and 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, within the limit of annual Community tariff quotas of 390 tonnes for cotton yarn and 1 390 tonnes for woven fabrics of cotton, whereas the abovementioned Article 6 allocates these Community tariff quotas as follows:

— for cotton yarn:

300 tonnes to the Community as originally constituted, 40 tonnes to Denmark, 10 tonnes to Ireland and 40 tonnes to the United Kingdom;

— for woven fabrics of cotton:

1 000 tonnes to the Community as originally constituted, 20 tonnes to Denmark, 10 tonnes to Ireland and 360 tonnes to the United Kingdom;

Whereas Article 14 of the said Supplementary Protocol only provides for such an allocation of tariff quotas between the Community as originally constituted and the three new Member States until 1 July 1977; whereas, moreover, following the end of the transitional period laid down in Article 39 of the Act of Accession, it is necessary to create a common system of administration of the tariff quotas concerned, consisting in each case of the opening of a single quota divided between all the Member States

according to the usual criteria and the creation of a single Community reserve, open to all Member States.

Whereas it is desirable to provide for a provisional adjustment of the tariff advantages for these goods consisting of a total suspension of the customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff and an increase in the quotas; whereas the volumes of the quotas to be opened for 1979 are therefore 1 077 tonnes for cotton yarn and 2 536 tonnes for other woven fabrics of cotton;

Whereas pursuant to Article 1 of Annex 2 to the Additional Protocol together with Article 2 of the Interim Agreement, for the duration of 1979 in particular, the Community must partially reduce the duties applicable in respect of third countries to carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not) of wool or of fine animal hair, (excluding hand-made carpets, carpeting and rugs) imported from Turkey, whereas it also appears advisable to improve this tariff advantage provisionally by means of a total suspension of the duties applicable to the products in question within a Community tariff quota fixed at a provisional level of 194 tonnes for 1979 and allocated in accordance with the same percentages as those adopted for 1978;

Whereas, it is necessary to guarantee to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for those quotas to all imports of the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas in the light of the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can best be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the product concerned, such allocation shall be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics of each State's imports from Turkey over a representative period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned; whereas, in spite of the limited need for imports from Turkey of the products concerned, as shown by the statistics for the majority of the Member States the Community character of the tariff quotas concerned should be safeguarded by making provisions to cover needs which might arise in these Member States.

Whereas imports into the various Member States from Turkey were as follows during the last three years for which complete statistics are available:

(1) OJ No L 293, 29. 12. 1972, p. 4.

(2) OJ No L 277, 3. 10. 1973, p. 2.

	1975		1976		1977	
	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%
<i>Cotton yarn</i>						
Benelux	4 255	14.13	13 648	18.31	9 427	18.40
Denmark	127	0.42	13	0.02	5	0.01
Germany	14 196	47.15	25 000	33.54	17 265	33.69
France	1 044	3.47	2 389	3.21	1 140	2.22
Ireland	0	0	145	0.19	175	0.34
Italy	7 999	26.57	30 019	40.28	21 004	40.99
United Kingdom	2 485	8.26	3 319	4.45	2 231	4.35
	30 106		74 533		51 247	
<i>Other woven fabrics of cotton</i>						
Benelux	948	64.33	535	17.38	913	37.46
Denmark	11	0.75	36	1.17	8.5	0.35
Germany	1.51	10.25	1 100	35.74	599	24.58
France	95	6.45	481	15.63	406	16.66
Ireland	0.5	0.03	1	0.03	23	0.94
Italy	244	16.56	835	27.13	363.5	14.92
United Kingdom	24	1.63	90	2.92	124	5.09
	1 473.5		3 078		2 437	

Whereas in view of these figures and foreseeable market trends for the products concerned during 1979, the initial shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

	<i>Cotton yarn</i>	<i>Other woven fabrics of cotton</i>
Benelux	16.16	20.08
Denmark	8.71	1.80
Germany	35.86	15.05
France	4.29	22.55
Ireland	2.27	0.92
Italy	23.99	7.50
United Kingdom	8.72	32.10 ;

Whereas in order to take into account the uncertainty of the import trends for the products concerned in the Member States, the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated to the Member States, and the second held as a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of those Member States which have used up their initial shares ; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first instalment should be determined at a relatively high level, which, under present circumstances, may be about 80 % of each quota volume ;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order

to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of one of its initial quota shares should draw an additional quota share from the corresponding reserve ; whereas, this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional quota shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as each of the reserves allows ; whereas each of the initial and additional quota shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period ; 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 quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof ;

Whereas, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a percentage of it back into the corresponding reserve, in order to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas 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, all transactions concerning the administration of shares granted to the abovementioned economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 3

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the following products coming from Turkey, as shown below :

(tonnes)

CCT heading No	Description	Quota
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	1 077
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	2 536
58.01	Carpets, carpeting and rugs (made up or not) ex A. Of wool or of fine animal hair excluding handmade carpets, carpeting and rugs	194

2. The duties of the Common Customs Tariff are totally suspended for these tariff quotas.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of each of the quotas referred to in Article 1, which shall be 832 tonnes for cotton yarn not put up for retail sale, 2 044 tonnes for other woven fabrics of cotton and 159 tonnes for carpets, carpeting and rugs of wool or of fine animal hair, shall be shared among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall be as follows :

(tonnes)

Member States	CCT heading No		
	55.05	55.09	ex 58.01 A
Benelux	134	410	15
Denmark	72	37	15
Germany	298	308	38
France	36	461	27
Ireland	19	19	2
Italy	200	153	19
United Kingdom	73	656	43
	832	2 044	159

2. The second instalment of each quota, amounting to 245, 492 and 35 tonnes respectively, shall make up the corresponding reserve.

1. If 90 % or more of one of any Member State's initial shares, as laid down in Article 2 (1) or 90 % of that share less the amount returned into the corresponding reserve, where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share in the quota equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of the Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, the latter shall, in the same manner, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall be followed until the reserve has been exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1979, and, where appropriate the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserves have been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

It shall, not later than 5 October 1979, notify the Member States of the state of each of the reserves after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that any drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quotas.

2. Member States shall ensure for importers of the products concerned established in their territory free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which the Member States' shares have been used up shall be established on the basis of imports counted in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is respected.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3147/78

of 21 December 1978

on the total or partial suspension of Common Customs Tariff duties on certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (1979)
(O.J.E.C. No L 373, 30.12.1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products (1), as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75 (2), and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (3),

Whereas, under Annex 6 of the Additional Protocol laying down the conditions, procedures and timetables for implementing the transitional phase pursuant to Article 4 of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Turkey, and under Article 1 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the Community, the Community must totally or partially suspend the Common Customs Tariff or duties applicable to certain products; whereas it also appears necessary on a provisional basis to adjust or supplement some of these tariff advantages provided for in the abovementioned Annex 6; whereas the Community should with regard to the products originating in Turkey contained in the list annexed to this Regulation, suspend until 31 December 1979 either the fixed component of the charge applicable to the goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of the customs duty applicable to the other products, at the levels indicated for each of them,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION.

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1979 the products originating in Turkey listed in Annex A shall be admitted for import into the Community at the customs duties indicated for each of them.

2. For the purposes of application of this Regulation, 'originating products' shall mean those products

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1978.

which fulfil the conditions laid down in Association Council Decision No 4/72 of 29 December 1972 annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 428/73 (4), as amended by Decision No 1/75 of 26 May 1975 annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 1431/75 (5).

The methods of administrative cooperation which ensure that the products listed in the annexes benefit from the total or partial suspension shall be those laid down in Association Council Decision No 5/72 of 29 December 1972, annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 428/73, as last amended by Decision No 1/76 of 20 December 1976 annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2340/76 (6).

Article 2

When the imports of products benefiting from the arrangements provided for in Article 1 come into the Community in quantities or at prices which cause or threaten to cause serious loss to the Community producers of similar products or directly competitive products, the Common Customs Tariff duties may be partially or wholly reintroduced for the products in question. These measures may also be taken in the event of serious loss or the threat of serious loss limited to a single region of the Community.

Article 3

1. In order to ensure the application of Article 2, the Commission may decide by means of a Regulation to reintroduce Common Customs Tariff duties for a limited period.

2. Where the Commission has been requested by a Member State to take action it shall take a decision within a maximum period of 10 working days from receipt of the request and shall inform the Member States of the action taken.

3. Any Member State may refer the Commission's action to the Council within a period of 10 working days following the day of its notification. The intervention of the Council shall not have a suspensory effect. The Council shall meet without delay. It may by a qualified majority amend or annul the measure taken.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

For the Council

The President

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

(1) OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

(3) OJ No C 296, 11. 12. 1978, p. 58.

(4) OJ No L 59, 5. 3. 1973, p. 73.

(5) OJ No L 142, 4. 6. 1975, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 265, 29. 9. 1976, p. 3.

ANNEX

List of products falling within Chapters 1 to 24 originating in Turkey for which there are grounds for total or partial suspension of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen : B. Saltwater fish : I. Whole, headless or in pieces : ex q) Other : — Aquarium fish II. Fillets : b) Frozen : ex 7. Other : — Of sharks and of halibut C Livers and roes	Free 10 % 5 %
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water : A. Crustaceans : ex V. Other (for example, Norway lobsters) — <i>Peurullus</i> spp B. Molluscs : II. Mussels	7 % 7 %
04.06	Natural honey	25 %
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared : A. Fresh : ex I. From 1 June to 31 October : — Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium ex II. From 1 November to 31 May : — Orchids (family Orchidaceae) and Anthurium	15 % 15 %
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled : ex T. Other : — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench); <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (Drumsticks)	Free

.../...

E

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
07.01 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Aubergines, from 1 to 14 January — Other, excluding celery sticks, marrows and pumpkins and parsley, from 1 January to 31 March 	<p>9 %</p> <p>9 %</p>
07.03	<p>Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption :</p> <p>ex E. Other vegetables :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench) 	Free
07.04	<p>Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder but not further prepared :</p> <p>ex B. Other :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms — Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>) 	<p>8 %</p> <p>Free</p>
07.06	<p>Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced ; sago pith :</p> <p>B. Other</p>	Free
08.01	<p>Dates, bananas, coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guaves and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not :</p> <p>ex B. Bananas :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dried 	10 %
08.02	<p>Citrus fruit, fresh or dried :</p> <p>ex E. Other :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Limes and limettes (<i>citrus aurantifolia</i>, var <i>Lumio</i> and var <i>Limetta</i>) 	9.6 %
08.05	<p>Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not :</p> <p>D. Pistachios</p> <p>E. Pecans</p> <p>ex G. Other (excluding hazelnuts)</p>	<p>Free</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Free</p>
08.07	<p>Stone fruit, fresh :</p> <p>E. Other</p>	7 %
08.08	<p>Berries, fresh :</p> <p>F. Other</p>	6 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
ex 08.09	Other fruit fresh : — Rose-hips fruit — Watermelons, from 1 November to 31 March — Other, excluding melons and watermelons	Free 6.5 % 6 %
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar : ex A. Bilberries (fruit of the <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>) blackberries (brambleberries), mulberries and cloudberrries ex B. Other : — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	9 % 11 % 8 %
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption) : C. Papaws D. Bilberries (fruit of the <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>) ex E. Other : — Quinces — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	Free 4 % 4 % Free
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05 : E. Papaws ex G. Other : — Tamarind (pods, pulp)	Free Free
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions	Free
09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or free of caffeine ; coffee husks and skins ; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion : A. Coffee : I. Unroasted : b) Free of caffeine II. Roasted : a) Not free of caffeine b) Free of caffeine B. Husks and skins C. Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion	10 % 12 % 15 % 10 % 15 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:	
	B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates:	
	ex. I. Dry, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances	12 %
	ex II. Other, excluding apple, pear and quince pectic substances	7 %
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined:	
	A. Fish-liver oil:	
	I. Of a vitamin A content not exceeding 2 500 international units per gram	Free
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:	
	B. China-wood and oiticica oils; myrtle wax and japan wax	Free
	C. Castor oil:	
	II. Other	6 %
	D. Other oils:	
	I. For technical or industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a):	
	a) Crude:	
	1. Palm oil	2.5 %
	ex 3. Other, excluding linseed oil, groundnut oil, sunflower seed oil and colza oil	2.5 %
	b) Other:	
	ex 2. Other:	
	— Palm kernel and coconut oil	6.5 %
	II. Other:	
	a) Palm oil:	
	1. Crude	4 %
	2. Other	12 %
	b) Other:	
	1. Solid, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	18 %
	2. Solid, other; fluid:	
	ex aa) Crude:	
	— Palm kernel and coconut oil	7 %
	ex bb) Other:	
	— Palm kernel and coconut oil	1.3 %

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared :	
	A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	16 %
	B. Other	11 %
15.17	Degras ; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes :	
	B. Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes :	
	II. Other	
	a) Oil foots and dregs ; soapstocks	Free
	b) Other	Free
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal :	
	A. Liver :	
	I. Goose or duck liver	14 %
	B. Other :	
	II. Game or rabbit meat or offal :	
	— Game	9 %
	— Rabbit	14 %
	III. Other :	
	b) Other :	
	1. Containing bovine meat or offal :	
	ex bb) Other :	
	— Prepared or preserved bovine tongue	17 %
	2. Other :	
	aa) Ovine meat or offal	18 %
	bb) Other	16 %
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes :	
	A. Caviar and caviar substitutes :	
	I. Caviar (sturgeon roe)	12 %
	II. Other	16 %
	B. Salmonidae	4 %
	ex F. Bonito (<i>Sarda</i> spp.) and mackerel	19 %
	G. Other :	
	I. Fillets, raw, coated with batter or breadcrumbs, deep frozen	10 %
	II. Other	10 %

CCI heading No	Description	Rate of duty
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved : ex B. Other, excluding shrimps of the Crangon spp type and snails	6 %
18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa : A. Cocoa powder, not otherwise sweetened than by the addition of sucrose C. Chocolate and chocolate goods, whether or not filled, sugar confectionary and substitutes therefor made from sugar substitution products, containing cocoa	3 % + vc 10 % + vc with a max. of 27 % + ads
ex 19.04	Tapioca and sago, excluding tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches	4 % + vc
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid : B. Truffles E. Sauerkraut ex. H. Other, including mixtures : — <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (Drumsticks)	14 % 16 % Free
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar : ex A. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight : — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons ex B. Other : — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	12 % + (L) 12 %
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized) : B. Other : ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight : — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	8 % + (L)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.04 (cont'd)	ex II. Other : — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.02 D, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples melons and watermelons	8 %
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar :	
	B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit :	
	ex I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade	19 % + (L)
	ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight, excluding orange jam and marmalade	19 % + (L)
	ex III. Other, excluding orange jam and marmalade	19 %
	C. Other :	
	I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight :	
	ex b) Other :	
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	12 % + (L)
	ex II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight :	
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	12 % + (L)
	ex III. Other :	
	— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons	12 %
20.06	Fruit, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Containing added spirit :	
	a) Ginger	10 %
	b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity :	
	1. Of more than 1 kg :	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight	10 % + (L)
	bb) Other	10 %
	2. Of 1 kg or less :	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight	10 % + (L)
	bb) Other	10 %
	c) Grapes :	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight	25 % + (L)
	2. Other	25 %

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity :</p> <p>1. Of more than 1 kg :</p> <p> aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight</p> <p> bb) Other</p> <p>2. Of 1 kg or less :</p> <p> aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15 % by weight</p> <p> bb) Other</p> <p>e) Other fruits :</p> <p> ex 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight, excluding cherries</p> <p> ex 2. Other, excluding cherries</p> <p>f) Mixtures of fruit :</p> <p> 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % weight</p> <p> 2. Other</p> <p>II. Not containing added spirit :</p> <p>a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg :</p> <p> 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satumas), clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</p> <p> 4. Grapes</p> <p> ex 8. Other fruits :</p> <p> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p> — Tamarind (pods, pulp)</p> <p> 9. Mixtures of fruit :</p> <p> ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50 % of the total weight of the fruits</p> <p> — Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less :</p> <p> 3. Mandarins (including tangerines and satumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids</p> <p> 4. Grapes</p>	<p>25 % + (L)</p> <p>25 %</p> <p>25 % + (L)</p> <p>25 %</p> <p>25 % + (L)</p> <p>25 %</p> <p>25 % + (L)</p> <p>25 %</p> <p>19 % + (L)</p> <p>18 % + (L)</p> <p>8 % + (L)</p> <p>8 % + (L)</p> <p>12 % + (L)</p> <p>20 % + (L)</p> <p>19 % + (L)</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.06 (cont'd)	<p>ex 8. Other fruits :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons <p>9. Mixtures of fruit .</p> <p>ex aa) Mixtures in which no single fruit exceeds 50 % of the total weight of the fruits :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons <p>c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity :</p> <p>1. Of 4.5 kg or more :</p> <p>ex dd) Other fruits :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons <p>ex ee) Mixtures of fruit :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons, in which no single fruit exceeds 50 % of the total weight of the fruits <p>2. Of less than 4.5 kg :</p> <p>ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruit :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons — Mixtures of two or more fruits falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding melons and watermelons, in which no single fruit exceeds 50 % of the total weight of the fruits 	<p>8 % + (L)</p> <p>12 % + (L)</p> <p>8 %</p> <p>12 %</p> <p>8 %</p> <p>12 %</p>
20.07	<p>Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit :</p> <p>A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C :</p> <p>III. Other :</p> <p>ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 EUA per 100 kg net weight .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons 	<p>15 %</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 (cont'd)	<p>b) Of a value not exceeding 30 EUA per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p>ex 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight :</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>ex 2. Other :</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C :</p> <p>II. Other :</p> <p>a) Of a value exceeding 30 EUA per 100 kg net weight :</p> <p>3. Lemon juice or other citrus fruit juices :</p> <p>ex aa) Containing added sugar :</p> <p>— Excluding lemon juice</p> <p>ex bb) Other :</p> <p>— Excluding lemon juice</p> <p>6. Other fruit and vegetable juices :</p> <p>ex aa) Containing added sugar :</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices</p> <p>ex bb) Other :</p> <p>— Fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons</p> <p>— Other, excluding apricot and peach juices</p> <p>7. Mixtures :</p> <p>ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing either separately or together, over 25 % of, grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice :</p> <p>11. Containing added sugar</p> <p>22. Other</p>	<p>15 % + (L)</p> <p>15 %</p> <p>13 %</p> <p>13 %</p> <p>10 %</p> <p>17 %</p> <p>10 %</p> <p>18 %</p> <p>17 %</p> <p>18 %</p>

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
20.07 <i>(cont'd)</i>	b) Of a value of 30 EUA or less per 100 kg net weight : 4. Other citrus fruit juices : aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight : bb) With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight cc) Not containing added sugar 7. Other fruit and vegetable juices : ex aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight : — Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices ex bb) With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight : — Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices ex cc) Not containing added sugar : — Of fruit falling within heading Nos 08.01, 08.08 B, E and F and 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and watermelons — Other, excluding apricot and peach juices 8. Mixtures : ex bb) Other, excluding mixtures containing, either separately or together, over 25 % of grape, citrus fruit, pineapple, apple, pear, tomato, apricot or peach juice : 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight 22. With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight 33. Not containing added sugar	14 % + (L) 14 % 15 % 10 % + (L) 17 % + (L) 10 % 17 % 10 % 18 % 17 % + (L) 17 % 18 %
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : A. Cereals in grain or ear form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared	4 % + vc
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption ; greaves : B. Flours and meals of fish, crustaceans or molluscs	Free

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3148/78
of 21 December 1978

opening and providing for the administration of a Community preferential ceiling for certain petroleum products refined in Turkey and establishing Community supervision of imports thereof
(OJEC No L 373, 30.12.1978)

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, pending the entry into force of the Supplementary Protocol signed in Ankara on 30 June 1973 containing the adjustments to be made to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Turkey and to the Additional Protocol (1) consequent on the accession of new Member States, the Community has undertaken, in an Interim Agreement (2) which runs only for a limited period prior to the entry into force of this Supplementary Protocol, which is applicable until 31 December 1974 but which has been extended for 1979 in accordance with the terms laid down in Article 13 thereof, to implement certain provisions of the Supplementary Protocol relating to trade in goods; whereas under Article 6 of the Interim Agreement amending the first paragraph of the Sole Article of Annex 1 to the Additional Protocol, the Community must totally suspend the customs duties applicable to certain petroleum products falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff, refined in Turkey, within the limit of an annual Community tariff quota of 340 000 tonnes; whereas, for the products concerned a provisional adjustment should be made to these tariff preferences, consisting essentially of substituting for the Community tariff quota a Community ceiling which amounts, after successive increases, to 391 000 tonnes, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be reintroduced;

Whereas the application of the ceiling requires that the Community should be regularly informed of the trend of imports of these products refined in Turkey; whereas imports of these products should therefore be subject to a system of supervision;

Whereas this objective may be attained by means of an administrative procedure based on setting off imports of the products in question against the ceiling, at Community level, as and when these products are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of declarations that they have been made available for home use; whereas this administrative procedure must make provision for the reintroduction of the Common Customs Tariff duty as soon as the said ceiling has been reached at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close and very rapid cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, which must be able to monitor the amounts set off against the ceiling and keep the Member States informed thereof; whereas this cooperation must be all the closer to enable the Commission to take adequate measures to reintroduce the Common Customs Tariff duty whenever the ceiling is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979 the Common Customs Tariff duties shall, subject to Article 2, be totally suspended for the petroleum products, refined in Turkey, specified below, within a limit of a Community ceiling of 391 000 tonnes:

(1) OJ No L 291, 29. 12. 1972, p. 4.

(2) OJ No L 277, 1. 10. 1973, p. 2.

CCT heading No	Description
27.10	<p>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals other than crude, preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oil or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations.</p> <p>A. Light oils:</p> <p> III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Medium oils:</p> <p> III. For other purposes</p> <p>C. Heavy oils:</p> <p> I. Gas oils:</p> <p> c) For other purposes</p> <p> II. Fuel oils:</p> <p> c) For other purposes</p> <p> III. Lubricating oils, other oils:</p> <p> c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 (a)</p> <p> d) For other purposes</p>
27.11	<p>Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons.</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> I. Commercial propane and commercial butane:</p> <p> c) For other purposes</p>
27.12	<p>Petroleum jelly:</p> <p>A. Crude:</p> <p> III. For other purposes</p> <p>B. Other</p>
27.13	<p>Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured</p> <p>B. Other:</p> <p> I. Crude:</p> <p> c) For other purposes</p> <p> II. Other</p>
27.17	<p>Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals:</p> <p>C. Other</p>

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities

2. Imports of the petroleum products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to Community supervision.

3. Imports of the products shall be set off against the ceiling as and when they are submitted to the customs authorities under cover of a declaration that they have been made available for home use.

4. The extent to which the ceiling has been used shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports set off against it in the manner defined in paragraph 3.

5. Member States shall inform the Commission at the intervals and within the time limits specified in Article 3 of any imports effected in accordance with the above rules.

Article 2

As soon as the ceiling referred to in Article 1 (1) has been reached at Community level, the Commission may issue a Regulation reintroducing the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to third countries until the end of the calendar year.

Article 3

Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month a statement of the imports effected during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall forward this

statement, in respect of 10 day periods, within five clear days of the expiry of each 10 day period.

Article 4

The Commission shall take all necessary measures for the implementation of this Regulation in close cooperation with the Member States.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF
