Commission Regulation (EC) No 2597/2001 of 28 December 2001 opening and providing for the management of Union tariff quotas for wines originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

[^{F1}COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2597/2001

of 28 December 2001

opening and providing for the management of Union tariff quotas for wines originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia]

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 2001/919/EC of 3 December 2001 on the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Interim Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Croatia, of the other part, to take account of the outcome of the negotiations between the parties on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine names and the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of designations for spirits and aromatised drinks⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2001/918/EC of 3 December 2001 on the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Croatia, of the other part, to take account of the outcome of the negotiations between the parties on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine names and the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of designations for spirits and aromatised drinks⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2001/917/EC of 3 December 2001 on the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Interim Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, of the other part, to take account of the outcome of the negotiations between the parties on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine names and the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of designations for spirits and aromatised drinks⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2001/916/EC of 3 December 2001 on the conclusion of an Additional Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, of the other part, to take account of the outcome of the negotiations between the parties on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine names and the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of designations for spirits and aromatised drinks⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 2001/920/EC of 4 December 2001 on the conclusion of an Additional Protocol adjusting the trade aspects of the Europe Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, acting within the framework of the European Union, of the one part, and the Republic of Slovenia, of the other part, to take account of the outcome of the negotiations between the parties on reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine names and the reciprocal recognition, protection and control of designations for spirits and aromatised drinks⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The additional protocols (hereinafter: additional protocols on wine) concluded by Decisions 2001/919/EC, 2001/918/EC, 2001/917/EC, 2001/916/EC and 2001/920/EC with the Republic of Croatia, with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and with the Republic of Slovenia, provide for reciprocal preferential concessions for certain wines, reciprocal recognition, protection and control of wine names and reciprocal recognition, protection and control of spirits and aromatised drinks. Those Protocols should be applied with effect from 1 January 2002.
- (2) In Annex I to each of those Additional Protocols on wine, individual tariff quotas are granted in respect of imports into the Community of certain wines originating in the Republic of Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Slovenia. These individual tariff quotas are provided out of the global tariff quota of 545 000 hl opened within Council Regulation (EC) No 2007/2000 of 18 September 2000 introducing exceptional trade measures for countries and territories participating in or linked to the European Union's Stabilisation and Association process, amending Regulation (EC) No 2820/98, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1763/1999 and (EC) No 6/2000⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2563/2000⁽⁷⁾.
- (3) The individual tariff quotas provided for in the Additional Protocols on wine are annual and are repeated for an indeterminate period. Therefore the Commission should adopt the implementing measures for the opening and the administration of those Community tariff quotas.
- (4) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 of 2 July 1993 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 993/2001⁽⁹⁾, has codified the management rules for tariff quotas designed to be used following the chronological order of dates of customs declarations.
- (5) Particular care should be taken to ensure that all Community importers have equal and continuous access to the tariff quotas and that the rates laid down for the quotas are applied uninterruptedly to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quotas are exhausted.
- (6) In order to ensure the efficiency of a common administration of these quotas, Member States should be authorised to draw from the quota volumes the necessary quantities corresponding to actual imports. However, this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in

particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quotas are used up and inform the Member States accordingly. For reasons of speed and efficiency, communication between the Member States and the Commission should, as far as possible, take place by telematic link.

- (7) The benefit from the exemption of customs duty within the tariff quotas provided for in the Additional Protocols on wine should be suspended for the Republic of Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia or the Republic of Slovenia if any of these countries pays export subsidies for the products in question.
- (8) Entitlement to benefit from individual Community tariff quotas should be subject to the presentation of a V I 1 document or a V I 2 extract in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 883/2001 of 24 April 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 as regards trade with third countries in products in the wine sector⁽¹⁰⁾.
- (9) The individual tariff quotas for certain wines originating in the Republic of Croatia and in the Republic of Slovenia should be progressively increased subject to specific conditions indicated in the Additional Protocols on wine. In particular, the annual increase may be applied only if at least 80 % of the individual tariff quotas opened within the previous year has been used. Consequently, the Commission should review the volumes used each year and should adopt provisions to implement any necessary adjustment of those volumes for Croatia or Slovenia.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Customs Code Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1233/2014 of 18 November 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 2597/2001 opening and providing for the management of Community tariff quotas for certain wines originating in the Republic of Croatia and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

[^{F1}Article 1

1 When wines listed in the Annex, originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, are put into free circulation in the Union, they shall benefit from an exemption of customs duty, within the limits of the annual Union tariff quotas specified in that Annex, in accordance with this Regulation.

2 If the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia pays export subsidies in respect of the relevant products, the exemption from customs duty within the tariff quotas provided for in the additional protocol concluded by Decision 2001/916/EC ('additional protocol on wine') shall be suspended.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1233/2014 of 18 November 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 2597/2001 opening and providing for the management of Community tariff quotas for certain wines originating in the Republic of Croatia and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Article 2

Entitlement to benefit from the Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1(1) shall be subject to the presentation of a V I 1 document or a V I 2 extract in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 883/2001.

[^{F1}Article 3

Notwithstanding the conditions laid down in point (5)(a) of Annex I to the additional protocol on wine, imports of wine within the Union tariff quotas referred to in Article 1(1) of this Regulation shall be subject to the provisions of the applicable protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, of the other part.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1233/2014 of 18 November 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 2597/2001 opening and providing for the management of Community tariff quotas for certain wines originating in the Republic of Croatia and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Article 4

1 The tariff quotas referred to in this Regulation shall be administered by the Commission in accordance with Articles 308a to 308c of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93.

2 Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products in question have equal and uninterrupted access to the tariff quotas for as long as the balance of the relevant quota volume so permits.

3 Communications concerning the management of tariff quotas between the Member States and the Commission shall be effected, as far as possible, by telematic link.

F²Article 5

Textual Amendments

F2 Deleted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1233/2014 of 18 November 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 2597/2001 opening and providing for the management of Community tariff quotas for certain wines originating in the Republic of Croatia and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Article 6

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2002.

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

[^{F1}ANNEX

Tariff quotas for wines originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia imported into the Union

Order No	CN code ^a	TARIC extension	Description	Quota volume 2013 (in hl)	Quota volume for 2014 and following years (in hl) ^c	Tariff quota duty
09.1558	2204 10 93		Quality sparkling wine, other than Champagne or Asti spumante; other wine of fresh grapes, in containers holding 2 litres or less	85 000	91 000 ^d	Exemption
	2204 10 94					
	2204 10 96					
	2204 10 98					
	2204 21 06					
	2204 21 07					
	2204 21 08					
	2204 21 09					
	ex 2204 21 93	19, 29, 31, 41 and 51				
	ex 2204 21 94	19, 29, 31, 41 and 51				
	2204 21 95					
	ex 2204 21 96	11, 21, 31, 41 and 51				
	2204 21 97					
	ex 2204 21 98	11, 21, 31, 41 and 51				
09.1559	2204 29 10		Other wine of fresh grapes, in containers holding more than 2 litres	354 500 ^b	389 000 ^e	Exemption
	2204 29 93					
	ex 2204 29 94	11, 21, 31, 41 and 51				
	2204 29 95					
	ex 2204 29 96	11, 21, 31, 41 and 51				
	2204 29 97					
	ex 2204 29 98	11, 21, 31, 41 and 51				

- **a** Notwithstanding the rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature, the wording for the description of the products is to be considered as having no more than an indicative value, the preferential scheme being determined, within the context of this Annex, by the coverage of CN codes. Where ex CN codes are indicated, the preferential scheme is to be determined by application of the CN code and corresponding description taken together.
- **b** For the year 2013, an increase of the volume of the tariff quota by 40 500 hl as from 1 July 2013, calculated as a *pro rata* of the basic volume by taking into account the part of the period elapsed before 1 July 2013, shall be distributed, on a first-come, first-serve basis and subject to an application, amongst operators having imported wines originating in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia under these tariff lines in 2013.
- **c** Consultations at the request of one of the Contracting Parties may be held to adapt the quotas by transferring quantities above 6 000 hl from the quota applying to position ex 2204 29 (order number 09.1559) to the quota applying to positions ex 2204 10 and ex 2204 21 (order number 09.1558).

d From 1 January 2015, this quota volume is to be increased annually by 6 000 hl.

e From 1 January 2015, this quota volume is to be reduced annually by 6 000 hl.]

- (**1**) OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 60.
- (**2**) OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 42.
- (**3**) OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 24.
- (4) OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 6.
- (5) OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 79.
- (6) OJ L 240, 23.9.2000, p. 1.
- (7) OJ L 295, 23.11.2000, p. 1.
- (8) OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1.
- (9) OJ L 141, 28.5.2001, p. 1.
- (10) OJ L 128, 10.5.2001, p. 1.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/07/2013.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2597/2001.