COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1242/2002

of 10 July 2002

establishing the quantities to be allocated to importers from the Community quantitative quotas redistributed by Regulation (EC) No 637/2002

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 519/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports from certain third countries and repealing Regulations (EEC) Nos 1765/82, 1766/82 and 3420/83 [1], as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1138/98 [2],

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 520/94 of 7 March 1994 establishing a Community procedure for administering quantitative quotas [3], as amended by Regulation (EC) No 138/96 [4], and in particular Article 9 and 13 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 637/2002 of 12 April 2002 redistributing the unused portions of the 2001 quantitative quotas for certain products originating in the People's Republic of China [5], and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 637/2002 established the portion of each of the quotas concerned reserved for traditional and other importers and the conditions and methods for participating in the allocation of the quantities available. Importers lodged applications for import licences with the competent national authorities between 14 April and 15.00, Brussels time, on 13 May 2002, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 637/2002.

(2) The Commission has received from the Member States under Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 637/2002 particulars of the numbers and aggregate volume of import licence applications submitted and the total volume imported by traditional importers in 1998 or 1999, the reference year.

(3) The Commission is now able, on the basis of that information, to establish uniform quantitative criteria by which the competent national authorities may satisfy licence applications submitted by importers in the Member States for the quantitative quotas redistributed by Regulation (EC) No 637/2002.

(4) Examination of the figures supplied by Member States shows that the aggregate volume of the applications submitted by traditional importers for the products listed in Annex I to this Regulation exceeds the portion of the quota set aside for them. The applications must therefore be met by applying the uniform rate of reduction shown in Annex I to the imports, expressed in volume terms, of each importer over the reference period.

(5) Examination of the figures supplied by Member States shows that the aggregate volume of applications submitted by non-traditional importers for the products listed in Annex II to this Regulation exceeds the portion of the quota set aside for them. The applications must therefore be met by applying the uniform rate of reduction shown in Annex II to the amounts requested by each importer, as limited by Regulation (EC) No 637/2002,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In response to licence applications in respect of the products listed in Annex I duly submitted by traditional importers, the competent national authorities shall allocate each importer a quantity equal to its imports for 1998 or 1999, adjusted by the rate of reduction specified in the said Annex for each quota.

Where the use of this quantitative criterion would entail allocating an amount greater than that applied for, the quantity allocated shall be limited to that specified in the application.

Article 2

In response to licence applications in respect of the products listed in Annex II duly submitted by non-traditional importers, the competent national authorities shall allocate each importer a quantity equal to the amount requested within the limits set by Regulation (EC) No 637/2002 adjusted by the rate of reduction specified in the said Annex for each quota.

Article 3

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

[1] OJ L 67, 10.3.1994, p. 89.
[2] OJ L 159, 3.6.1998, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 66, 10.3.1994, p. 1.
[4] OJ L 21, 27.1.1996, p. 6.
[5] OJ L 96, 13.4.2002, p. 8.