

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 11

Volume 25

16 January 1982

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- *Council Regulation (EEC) No 81/82 of 8 January 1982 laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway 1**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 82/82 of 15 January 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 10
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 83/82 of 15 January 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 12
- *Commission Regulation (EEC) No 84/82 of 14 January 1982 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on mechanical wrist-watches originating in the USSR 14**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 85/82 of 15 January 1982 temporarily suspending intervention buying in of certain qualities of meat in certain Member States . . 18
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 86/82 of 15 January 1982 altering the export refunds on milk and milk products 19
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 87/82 of 15 January 1982 introducing a corrective amount on import of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece into the Community of Nine 21
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 88/82 of 15 January 1982 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice 22
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 89/82 of 15 January 1982 fixing the aid for soya beans 24

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

82/31/EEC :

- *Commission Decision of 14 January 1982 accepting undertakings in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of fluid cracking catalysts originating in the United States of America and terminating that proceeding 25

Corrigenda

- *Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3688/81 of 15 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for flaps of fish of the species *Sardinops sagax* or *ocellata*, intended for processing, falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff (OJ No L 369, 24. 12. 1981). 28
- *Corrigendum to Commission Decision 81/969/EEC of 7 October 1981 relating to a proceeding under Article 86 of the EEC Treaty (IV.29.491 — Bandengroothandel Frieschebrug BV/NV Nederlandsche Banden-Industrie Michelin) (OJ No L 353, 9. 12. 1981). 28
- Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 78/82 of 14 January 1982 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal (OJ No L 10, 15. 1. 1982) 29

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 81/82**of 8 January 1982****laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Norway**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas it was not possible to adopt before 31 December 1981 definitive rules for fishing by Norwegian vessels in the Community fisheries zone in accordance with the conclusions of the consultations which took place;

Whereas in order to avoid an interruption of reciprocal fishing by vessels of the two parties in the fisheries zone of the other, the two parties have agreed on reciprocal interim arrangements; whereas it is, therefore, necessary that the Community adopt immediately interim rules authorizing fishing by Norwegian vessels in the Community fisheries zone with effect from 1 January until 31 March 1982;

Whereas, consequently, this measure should be adopted on a temporary basis, subject to its later inclusion in a definitive system to be adopted under Article 43 of the Treaty;

Whereas the Agreement of 19 December 1966 between Denmark, Norway and Sweden on mutual access to fishing in Skagerrak and Kattegat provides that each party shall grant access to fishing by vessels of the other parties within its fishing zone in Skagerrak and part of Kattegat seawards of four nautical miles from the base-lines;

Whereas the Fishery Agreement of 1964 between the United Kingdom and Norway provides that Norwegian vessels are authorized to fish for dogfish and basking shark in certain areas between six and 12 nautical miles from the base-lines of the United Kingdom,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Fishing by vessels flying the flag of Norway in the 200-mile zone of the Member States in the North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat, the Baltic Sea, the Labrador Sea, Davis Strait, Baffin Bay and the Atlantic Ocean north of 43°N shall be authorized during the period 1 January to 31 March 1982 for the species mentioned in Annex 1 within the geographical and quantitative limits laid down therein and in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

2. Fishing authorized under paragraph 1 shall be limited to the parts of the 200-mile fishing zone lying seawards of 12 nautical miles from the base-lines from which the territorial seas of Member States are measured with the following exceptions:

- (a) fishing in the Skagerrak is allowed seawards of four nautical miles from the base-lines of Denmark;
- (b) fishing for dogfish and basking shark is allowed in the areas defined in Annex II.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, unavoidable by-catches of a species for which no quota is established in a zone shall be permitted within the limits fixed in the conservation measures in force in the zone concerned.

4. By-catches in a given zone of a species for which a quota is established in that zone shall be counted against the quota concerned.

Article 2

1. Vessels fishing under the quotas established in Article 1 shall comply with the conservation and control measures and all other provisions governing fishing in the zones referred to in that Article

2. Vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall keep a log-book in which the information set out in Annex III is to be entered.

3. Vessels referred to in paragraph 1, except those fishing in ICES division III a), shall forward to the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 226, 29. 8. 1980, p. 48.

Commission the information set out in Annex IV. This information is to be forwarded according to the rules set out in this Annex.

4. The registration letters and numbers of the vessels referred to in paragraph 1 must be clearly marked on the bow of the vessel on both sides.

Article 3

1. Fishing within ICES sub-area XIV and division V a) and NAFO sub-area 1, under the quotas established in Article 1, shall be subject to the holding on board of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community and to the observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

2. Fishing within all other ICES areas with vessels over 200 GRT under the quotas established in Article 1 shall be subject to the holding on board of a licence issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community and to the observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

3. The delivery of licences for the purpose of paragraph 1 shall be subject to the condition that the number of licences shall not exceed:

- 13 for fishing Greenland halibut,
- 24 for fishing northern deep-water prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) within ICES sub-area XIV and division V a) and in NAFO sub-area 1.

However, the number of vessels fishing simultaneously for northern deep-water prawn may not exceed 18 per month.

4. The Commission shall deliver licences for fishing referred to in paragraph 2 to all vessels for which a licence is requested by Norwegian authorities.

5. Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. When two or more vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel shall be in possession of a licence.

6. Licences referred to in paragraph 1 may be cancelled with a view to the issue of new licences. The cancellation shall take effect from the date of the surrender of the licence to the Commission.

7. In the event that there has been failure to comply with obligations laid down in this Regulation, the licence will be withdrawn.

8. No licence shall be issued for a period of maximum 12 months to vessels in respect of which the obligations laid down in this Regulation have not been observed.

9. Licences issued in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 849/81⁽¹⁾ and valid on 31 December 1981 shall remain valid until 31 January 1982 at the latest, if so requested by the Norwegian authorities.

Article 4

When an application for a licence is submitted to the Commission, the following information shall be supplied:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;
- (g) engine power;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency;
- (i) intended method of fishing;
- (j) intended area of fishing;
- (k) species for which it is intended to fish;
- (l) period for which a licence is requested.

Article 5

Fishing for the quotas referred to in Article 1 for blue ling, ling, tusk and Greenland halibut is only allowed by use of the method commonly known as 'long-lining'.

Article 6

The use of trawls and of purse seines for catching pelagic species shall be prohibited in Skagerrak from Saturday midnight to Sunday midnight.

Article 7

The competent authorities of the Member States shall take appropriate steps, including the regular inspection of vessels, to ensure the enforcement of this Regulation.

Article 8

Where an infringement is duly found to have taken place, the Member States shall, without delay, inform the Commission of the name of the vessel involved and of any action they have taken.

Article 9

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

It shall apply during the period 1 January to 31 March 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 87, 1. 4. 1981, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 January 1982.

For the Council

The President

L. TINDEMANS

ANNEX I

Fishing quotas

Species	Area within which fishing is authorized	Quantity
Mackerel	ICES VI a) ⁽²⁾ + VII d), e), f), h) + II a)	16 000
Herring	ICES VI a) ⁽²⁾	6 000
Sprat	ICES IV	60 000
Cod	ICES IV	8 000
Haddock	ICES IV	18 000
Saithe	ICES IV and Skagerrak ⁽¹⁾	26 000
Whiting	ICES IV	7 000
Plaice	ICES IV	5 000
Sand-eel, Norway pout, blue whiting	ICES IV	50 000 ⁽³⁾
Blue whiting	ICES II, V a), VI a) ⁽²⁾ , VI b), VII ⁽⁴⁾ , XIV	120 000
Blue ling	ICES IV, V b), VI, VII	1 000 ⁽⁵⁾
Ling and tusk	ICES IV, V b), VI, VII	20 000 ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁶⁾
Dogfish	ICES IV, VI, VII	2 000 ⁽⁷⁾
Basking shark ⁽⁸⁾	ICES IV, VI, VII	800 ⁽⁷⁾
Porbeagle	ICES IV, VI, VII	500
Northern deep-water prawn (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)	NAFO 1 ⁽⁹⁾	850
	ICES XIV + V a)	1 750
Greenland halibut	NAFO 1	600 ⁽¹⁰⁾
	ICES XIV + V a)	600 ⁽¹⁰⁾
Other species	ICES IV	5 000

⁽¹⁾ Limited in the west by a line drawn from the lighthouse of Hanstholm to the lighthouse of Lindesnes and in the south by a line drawn from Skagen lighthouse to the lighthouse of Tistlarna and from there to the nearest coast of Sweden.

⁽²⁾ North of 56° 30' N.

⁽³⁾ Of which sand-eel alone no more than 50 000 tonnes or Norway pout and blue whiting together no more than 40 000 tonnes. Up to 10 000 tonnes of the Norway pout quota may be fished in ICES VI a) north of 56° 30' N. However, this quantity should be deducted from the quota of sand-eel, Norway pout and blue whiting in ICES IV.

⁽⁴⁾ West of 12° W.

⁽⁵⁾ Of which a by-catch of 20 % of cod per ship, at any moment, is authorized in ICES sub-areas VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific fishing ground. The total magnitude of by-catches should not exceed 1 000 tonnes of which not more than 300 tonnes should be cod.

⁽⁶⁾ Of which ling may be a maximum of 17 000 tonnes and tusk a maximum of 7 000 tonnes.

⁽⁷⁾ This quota does not include catches taken in the areas defined in Annex II.

⁽⁸⁾ Basking shark liver.

⁽⁹⁾ South of 68° N.

⁽¹⁰⁾ By-catches of cod and halibut should not exceed 10 % of each species.

*ANNEX II***Zone between six and 12 nautical miles from the base-lines of the territorial sea of the United Kingdom**

- (a) *Fishing for dogfish*: the areas extending from a line due west of Ard an Runair (North Uist) northwards to a line due east of Start Point (Orkney) including the areas around the Flannan Islands, the Shetland Islands and Fair Isle and the off-lying islands of the St Kilda Group, North Rona and Sulisker, Sule Skerry and Stack Skerry;
- (b) *Fishing for basking sharks*: the same areas as for dogfish and also the area between a line due west of the Mull of Oa (Islay) and a line due west of Ard an Runair.

ANNEX III

- 1. The following details are to be entered in the log-book after each haul when fishing within the 200 nautical mile fishing zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by exclusive Community rules on fisheries:
 - 1.1. the quantity (in kg) of each species caught;
 - 1.2. the date and the time of the haul;
 - 1.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made;
 - 1.4. the fishing method used.
 - 2. The following log-book has to be used when fishing within NAFO sub-area 1 and ICES sub-areas XIV and V.
-

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES' LOG-BOOK FOR NAFO ZONE 1

Vessel name				Date		Noon position (GMT)													
Side No				Day	Month	Year	Latitude	Longitude	NAFO division 09										
							N	W											
				Communities' licence No		Canadian licence No													
Time tow began (GMT)	Time tow finished (GMT)	Hours fished	Depth (metres)	Position at start of tow		Type of gear	Number of nets or lines used	Mesh size	Catch by species (kilograms - round weight)										
				Latitude	Longitude				NAFO division	Cod (101)	Redfish (103)	Greenland halibut (118)	Halibut (120)	Round-nose grenadier (168)	Catfish (188)	Capelin (340)	Prawn (639)		
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										
									Kept										
									Discarded										

ANNEX IV

1. The information to be transmitted to the Commission and the timetable for its transmission are as follows:
 - 1.1. On each occasion the vessel enters :
 - 1.1.1. the 200 nautical mile fishing zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community, or
 - 1.1.2. that part of sub-area 0 and 1 as defined by the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North-West Atlantic Fisheries situated under the jurisdiction of Denmark or Canada :
 - (a) the information specified under point 1.5 below ;
 - (b) the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold ;
 - (c) the date and NAFO sub-area or ICES sub-area within which the captain intends to commence fishing.

Where the fishing operations necessitate more than one entry into the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 on a given day one communication shall suffice on first entry.
 - 1.2. On each occasion the vessel leaves :
 - 1.2.1. the zone referred to under 1.1.1 :
 - (a) the information specified under point 1.4 below ;
 - (b) the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold ;
 - (c) the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission ;
 - (d) the ICES sub-area or NAFO sub-area in which the catches were taken ;
 - (e) the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the vessel entered the zone and the identification of the vessel to which the transfer was made ;
 - (f) the quantity (in kg) of each species landed in a port of the Community since the vessel entered the zone ;
 - 1.2.2. the zone referred to under 1.1.2 :

information referred to under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) ;

 - (g) the quantity (in kg) of discards specified by species since the previous transmission.
 - 1.3. A notice of leaving at least 48 hours prior to the vessel's scheduled exit from the zone referred to under 1.1.2 and ICES sub-area XIV.
 - 1.4. At weekly intervals, commencing on the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones and sub-areas referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 :
 - (a) the information specified under point 1.5 below ;
 - (b) the quantity (in kg) of each species caught since the previous transmission ;
 - (c) the ICES sub-area in which the catches were made.
 - 1.5.
 - (a) the name, call sign, identification numbers and letters of the vessel and the name of its master ;
 - (b) the licence number if the vessel is under licence ;
 - (c) the serial number of the message ;
 - (d) identification of the type of message ;
 - (e) the date, the time and the geographical position of the vessel.

2.1 The information specified under point 1 shall be transmitted to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels (telex address 24 189 FISEU-B) via one of the radio stations listed under point 3 below and in the form specified under point 4.

2.2 If it is impossible for reasons of *force majeure* for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel.

<i>Name of radio station :</i>	<i>Call sign of radio station</i>
Skagen	OXF
Blåvand	AXB
Rønne	OYE
Norddeich	DAF DAK
	DAH DAL
	DAI DAM
	DAJ DAN
Scheveningen	PCH
Oostende	OST
North Foreland	GNF
Humber	GKZ
Cullercoats	GCC
Wick	GKR
Oban	GNE
Portpatrick	GPK
Anglesey	GLV
Ilfracombe	GIL
Niton	GNI
Stonehaven	GND
Portsmouth	GKA
	GKB
	GKC
Land's End	GLD
Valentia	EJK
Malin Head	EJM
Boulogne	FFB
Brest	FFU
Saint-Nazaire	FFO
Bordeaux-Arcachon	FFC
Prins Christians Sund	OZN
Julianehåb	OXF
Godthåb	OXI
Holsteinsborg	OYS
Godhavn	OZM
Thorshavn	OXJ
Velferdsstasjon færingerhamm	22239
Bergen	LGN
Farsund	LGZ
Florø	LGL
Rogaland	LGQ
Tjøme	LGT
Alesund	LGA

Central Godthåb

4. Form of communications

The information specified under point 1 concerning the fishing operations in the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 shall contain the following elements, which shall be given in the following order :

- name of vessel,
- call sign,
- external identification letters and numbers,
- serial number of the message for the voyage in question,
- indication of the type of message according to the following code :
 - message — when entering one of the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 : 'IN',
 - message — when leaving one of the zones referred to under 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 : 'OUT',
 - weekly message : 'WKL',
 - message concerning scheduled exit from the zone referred to under 1.1.2 : 'NL',

- the geographical position,
 - the ICES sub-area or NAFO sub-area in which fishing is expected to commence,
 - the date on which fishing is expected to commence,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species of fish in the hold using the code mentioned in point 5,
 - the ICES division or NAFO sub-area in which the catches were made,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species transferred to other vessels since the previous transmission,
 - the name and call sign of the vessel to which the transfer was made,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species landed in a port of the Community since the previous transmission,
 - the name of the master,
 - the quantity (in kg) of each species discarded since the previous transmission using the code mentioned in point 5 only in the case of fisheries operations in the zones referred to under 1.1.2.
5. The code to be used to indicate the quantities of fish on board as mentioned in point 4 above :
- A. Deep-water prawn (*Pandalus borealis*),
 - B. Hake (*Merluccius merluccius*),
 - C. Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*),
 - D. Cod (*Gadus morrhua*),
 - E. Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*),
 - F. Halibut (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*),
 - G. Mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*),
 - H. Horse-mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*),
 - I. Round-nose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*),
 - J. Saithe (*Pollachius virens*),
 - K. Whiting (*Merlangus merlangus*),
 - L. Herring (*Clupea harengus*),
 - M. Sand-eel (*Ammodytes* sp.),
 - N. Sprat (*Clupea sprattus*),
 - O. Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*),
 - P. Norway pout (*Trisopterus esmarkii*),
 - Q. Ling (*Molva molva*),
 - R. Other,
 - S. Shrimp (*Pandalidae*),
 - T. Anchovy (*Engraulis encrassicholus*),
 - U. Redfish (*Sebastes* sp.),
 - V. American plaice (*Hypoglossoides platessoides*),
 - W. Squid (*Illex*),
 - X. Yellowtail (*Limanda ferruginea*)
 - Y. Blue whiting (*Gadus poutassou*),
 - Z. Tuna (*Thunnidae*),
 - AA. Blue ling (*Molva dypterygia*),
 - BB. Tusk (*Brosme brosme*).
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 82/82

of 15 January 1982

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 14 January 1982;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

(³) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

(⁴) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

(⁵) OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 January 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	82.85
10.01 B	Durum wheat	123.68 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	44.80 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	67.65
10.04	Oats	54.14
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	85.14 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	84.45 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	79.69 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	129.36
11.01 B	Rye flour	76.94
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	205.05
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	138.36

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 83/82**of 15 January 1982****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2197/81⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 14 January 1982;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 January 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 1	1st period 2	2nd period 3	3rd period 4
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	1.89	1.89	1.89
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	2.38	2.38	5.95
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 1	1st period 2	2nd period 3	3rd period 4	4th period 5
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 84/82

of 14 January 1982

**imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on mechanical wrist-watches
originating in the USSR**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee set up under that Regulation,

Whereas in June 1980 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the British Clock and Watch Manufacturers Association Ltd on behalf of manufacturers in France and the United Kingdom accounting for the majority of mechanical watches produced in the Community; whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like products originating in the USSR, and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas, since the said evidence was sufficient to justify initiating a proceeding, the Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of a proceeding concerning imports of mechanical watches and mechanical watch movements originating in the USSR, and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporter and importers known to be concerned as well as the exporting country;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally, and to meet so that opposing views might be presented and rebuttal arguments put forward;

Whereas the importing parties took this opportunity to submit a detailed written submission contesting the case advanced in the complaint; whereas, in addition, at the request of the importing parties and of one of the complainants, the Commission organized a

confrontation meeting so that each side could present its opposing views and rebuttal arguments;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of dumping and injury, the Commission sought to obtain and verify all information which it deemed to be necessary;

Whereas, in order to verify the export prices of the product in question to the Community, and the extent of injury caused to the Community industry, the Commission carried out inspections at the premises of the two principal importers concerned, namely Elco Clocks and Watches Ltd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Time Products Ltd, London), and Slava SA, Besançon, and of the principal Community manufacturer of mechanical watches, namely Timex Corporation, Dundee; whereas the Commission also contacted most of the other Community producers, situated in France, requesting detailed written information;

Whereas, in determining the normal value for the product in question, the Commission had to take into account the fact that the USSR does not operate a market economy; whereas, in such circumstances, the normal value for the product in question must ordinarily be determined on the basis of the prices charged for, or the constructed value of, the like product of a market-economy third country;

Whereas, in this connection, the complaint cites the prices of Swiss and Hong Kong watches on the Community market; whereas it is not possible, by virtue of Swiss Law, for officials of the Commission to carry out inspections at the premises of Swiss watch producers; whereas inspections were consequently carried out in November 1980 at the premises of four firms in Hong Kong, among whom were Remex International Time Ltd (a sister company of the UK importer of USSR watches) and the Swiss Chinese Watch Trading Centre;

Whereas one of the complainants, Timex Corporation, subsequently expressed its disagreement with the choice of Hong Kong as the basis for normal value, and requested an opportunity to file a written submission on the subject; whereas this submission was received only on 21 May 1981, and was followed by a further written submission on 14 July 1981; whereas the Commission therefore delayed its preliminary determination in order to be able to take into account the arguments advanced, and to allow the importing

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 181, 19. 7. 1980, p. 3.

parties an opportunity to comment on the arguments advanced by Timex Corporation; whereas the Commission was consequently not able to conclude the proceeding within one year of its initiation, as should normally be the case;

Whereas, in its written submissions, Timex Corporation argued that, taking into account the level of economic development and the structure of watch production of each country, Hong Kong was not an 'appropriate and not unreasonable' basis for determining normal value for the USSR, and that, in the absence of such a basis in any third country other than Switzerland — where the Commission claimed it could not carry out the necessary inspections — normal value should be determined on the basis of the prices in the Community, namely in France;

Whereas the Commission, after having heard the arguments on both sides, maintains its view that, for the purposes of a preliminary determination of dumping, Hong Kong is an 'appropriate and not unreasonable' basis for determining normal value;

Whereas, in arriving at this conclusion, the Commission has based itself on the following main factors:

- all parties agree that, if Switzerland is excluded, the only possible third country basis would be Hong Kong,
- it has not been clearly demonstrated that buying parts or sub-assemblies from an outside firm (as is the case in Hong Kong) rather than producing them internally (as appears to be the case in the USSR) materially influences the costs of production or the final selling price,
- the Swiss and French industries advanced by the complainant as a more appropriate basis for normal value operate in any event (as is the case with Hong Kong) on the basis of buying in parts and sub-assemblies,
- the complainant's argument that all parts and sub-assemblies bought in should be produced in the country chosen as the basis for normal value would, if applied as a general rule, unduly restrict the Commission's freedom to choose an appropriate basis for normal value, since few, if any, industries in market-economy countries do not rely to some extent on imports,
- none of the economic data available, even if all necessary caution in interpreting them is exercised, show conclusively that Hong Kong is an inappropriate or unreasonable basis for establishing normal value for USSR watches,
- if Hong Kong cannot be ruled out, then it is not legally possible to use Community prices as the basis for normal value;

Whereas, since mechanical watches are not a homogeneous product, it was necessary to determine normal value in a manner which would permit an appropriate value to be determined for each of the main types of watch or movement exported to the Community from the USSR; whereas the Commission consequently determined normal value by calculating, for each main type, the constructed value of the like product manufactured in Hong Kong;

Whereas, as concerns the export price for watches, the Commission took the actual prices charged by the USSR exporter for sale to the Community; whereas, as concerns movements, the importer in France was unwilling to supply details of the prices charged by the exporter; whereas the Commission consequently used the best evidence otherwise available, namely the values declared to the French authorities on import licences;

Whereas the importer of USSR watches in the UK has claimed that the gold-plated watches imported by him, which were previously plated to a thickness of 10 microns, are from this year only plated to a thickness of five microns; whereas, since the Commission has not been able so far to verify this, it has assumed, in making its preliminary determination, that watches plated to both thicknesses are currently being imported;

Whereas for watches, a comparison for the first six months of 1981 between the normal value and the price for export to the United Kingdom, which accounted in 1980 for 94 % of Community imports of USSR watches, shows dumping margins varying in amount from zero to 43 % of the export price; whereas, on the assumption that those watches which are gold-plated carry a thickness of five microns, the weighted average dumping margin for all watches is equal to 9.9 % of the export price; whereas, on the assumption that gold-plated watches carry 10 microns, the weighted average dumping margin for gold-plated watches alone is equal to 23.6 % of the export price;

Whereas for movements, the best evidence available to the Commission shows that in 1980 in France there was a dumping margin equal to at least 53.5 % of the export price;

Whereas, as regards the injury caused by the dumped imports to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission during the investigation shows that imports of mechanical watches and mechanical watch movements from the USSR rose from 1.19 million pieces in 1978 to 2.38 million pieces in 1980;

whereas in 1980 two Member States, France and the United Kingdom, accounted for 87 % of these imports, the UK alone accounting for 76 % ;

Whereas in the United Kingdom imports, consisting solely of complete watches, rose from 0.81 million pieces in 1978 to 1.82 million pieces in 1980 ; whereas the Commission estimates that these figures represent, respectively, 10.4 % and 22.1 % of total UK consumption of mechanical watches in the year in question ; whereas, in order to sell this sharply increased quantity of imported watches against a stagnant total demand for mechanical watches in the UK, the importer has made substantial reductions in his net prices, and is now selling at prices below those charged for comparable watches by the sole UK producer, Timex Corporation ;

Whereas in France, imports of mechanical watches and watch movements from the USSR are, in accordance with Community legislation, restricted by a quota, with the result that imports have been much lower than in the UK ; whereas, if imports of pocket watches, which are not covered by the proceeding, and re-exports are subtracted, it is estimated that imports of mechanical wrist-watches and mechanical watch movements destined for consumption in France stood at 214 thousand pieces in 1978, at 315 thousand pieces in 1979, and at 184 thousand pieces in 1980, accounting in each year for between 1.7 % and 1.9 % of estimated French consumption ;

Whereas, in determining the effect of the dumped imports on the Community industry, the Commission has concentrated on the situation of Timex Corporation, since Timex Corporation accounts on its own for a major proportion of the total Community production of mechanical watches, and exports of the product under investigation to the Community are concentrated mainly in the UK market, where other Community producers sell only a very small part of their production and are consequently less directly affected by the penetration of the dumped product than Timex, for whom the UK is the main market in the Community ;

Whereas the evidence available to the Commission shows that production of mechanical watches in the UK by Timex Corporation fell by 13 % between 1978 and 1980, and is expected to fall by around a further 10 % in 1981 ; whereas this latter fall in particular reflects a severe decline in Timex's sales of mechanical watches on the UK market, which is virtually the sole market for its mechanical watches in the Community ;

Whereas, according to the evidence available to the Commission, Timex's share of the UK market for

mechanical watches declined from 31 % in 1978 to 25 % in 1980, while still remaining substantially higher than the 12 % share held by sales of USSR watches ; whereas in 1981 the evidence shows that Timex has been unable to maintain its market position in the face of the price-cutting being practised by the importer, Time Products through its distributing subsidiary Global Watches Ltd, in order to sell the substantially increased quantities it had imported ;

Whereas the profitability of Timex's sales of mechanical watches in the UK has declined sharply and progressively since 1978, as Timex has been unable to pass on fully the increases in its costs of production ; whereas that situation is now seriously aggravated by the pressure on Timex's prices being exercised by Time Products through its sales of USSR watches ;

Whereas, as regards other Community producers, most of these are situated in France ; whereas, moreover, less than 1 % of French production of mechanical watches is sold in the UK, which is the only region of the Community where there is a sizeable penetration of the market by the dumped product ;

Whereas the Commission has considered the injury caused by other factors which, individually or in combination, are also affecting Timex Corporation ; whereas in this context the Commission has examined in particular the level of demand for mechanical watches, and the impact on the market of quartz and other electronic watches ;

Whereas the evidence available to the Commission shows that demand for mechanical watches remained relatively stable in the UK in the years 1978 to 1980 at between 7.2 and 7.8 million pieces ;

Whereas the Commission has concluded from the evidence in its possession that the availability of quartz digital watches at competitive prices has probably had a depressive effect on the market for mechanical watches ; whereas, however, the Commission has concluded that this factor accounts for only a part of the difficulties being suffered by Timex Corporation which in 1981 have been, at least to a substantial extent, the result of the aggressive selling by Time Products of large stocks of dumped USSR watches ;

Whereas the Commission has thus determined that the injury being caused by dumped imports of mechanical watches from the USSR, taken in isolation from that caused by other factors, has to be considered as material ;

Whereas, as regards mechanical watch movements, the Commission has determined that, while there are substantial margins of dumping, the low level of

market penetration and the effect of the quantitative restrictions in force in France are such that material injury is not being caused and there is no threat that it will be caused;

Whereas in these circumstances, and in order to prevent injury being caused during the proceeding, the interests of the Community call for immediate intervention consisting in the imposition of a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of mechanical wrist-watches originating in the USSR at a rate which, having regard to the extent of injury caused, should be equal to the dumping margin provisionally established;

Whereas a period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may, following the imposition of the provisional duty, make their views known and may apply to be heard orally by the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on mechanical wrist-watches falling within heading ex 91.01 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes ex 91.01-37 and 57, originating in the USSR.

2. The amount of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be as follows:

(a) for watches without gold-plating or with gold-plating of a thickness of up to and including five

microns: 9.9 % of the value free-at-Community-frontier, duty unpaid;

(b) for watches with a gold-plating of a thickness exceeding five microns: 23.6 % of the value free-at-Community-frontier, duty unpaid.

3. Duty shall not be levied at the lower rate unless the importer furnishes adequate documentary or other proof that the consignment in question falls within the category defined in paragraph 2 (a).

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to payment of a deposit, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

5. The provisions in force with regard to customs duties shall apply to the said provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views, and apply to be heard orally by the Commission, within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, this Regulation shall be applicable for four months or until the adoption by the Council of definitive measures.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 January 1982.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 85/82**of 15 January 1982****temporarily suspending intervention buying in of certain qualities of meat in certain Member States**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 6 (5) (b) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 898/81 ⁽²⁾ provides the possibility of suspending, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the buying in by intervention agencies of one or more qualities of fresh or chilled meat in Member States or regions of Member States when the market price of the quality or qualities in question remains, during a period of three consecutive weeks, between 100 and 102 % of the maximum buying-in price fixed for that or those qualities ;

Whereas in Denmark the market price for a certain quality is between 100 and 102 % of the maximum

buying-in price ; whereas, therefore, intervention buying in should be temporarily suspended for the quality in question ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In application of Article 3 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 898/81 intervention buying in shall be suspended from 18 January 1982 in Denmark for the quality specified :

in Denmark : Ungtyre 1.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 4. 4. 1981, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 86/82
of 15 January 1982
altering the export refunds on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on milk and milk
products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 33/82 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 33/82 to the infor-
mation known to the Commission that the export

refunds for the products listed in the Annex hereto
should be altered to the amounts set out therein ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the
natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation
(EEC) No 33/82 are hereby altered, in respect of the
products set out in the Annex hereto, to the amounts
set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 January
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 4, 8. 1. 1982, p. 15.

(⁶) No refund shall be applicable to cheese rinds and cheese wastes falling within heading No 04.04 of the Common Customs Tariff. Products unfit as such for human consumption shall be regarded as cheese wastes.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 87/82**of 15 January 1982****introducing a corrective amount on import of certain varieties of sweet oranges
originating in Greece into the Community of Nine**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and vege-
tables, the general rules for implementing the 1979
Act of Accession⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession fixes the
conditions under which a compensatory mechanism
for imports into the Community of Nine of fruit and
vegetables coming from Greece for which an institu-
tional price is fixed is to be introduced;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 deter-
mined the general rules for applying the said compen-
satory mechanism;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1805/81
of 26 June 1981⁽²⁾ fixed, for the period 1 December
1981 to 31 May 1982, the Community offer price for
sweet oranges applicable as regards Greece;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 53/81 of 1
January 1981⁽³⁾ fixed detailed rules for applying the
compensatory mechanism on import of fruit and vege-
tables from Greece;

Whereas, for Greek oranges of the varieties referred to
in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1805/81,
the offer price for the Greek product calculated
pursuant to the provisions of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, has remained for two consecutive
market days at a level at least 0.6 ECU below the
Community offer price to be taken into account;

whereas a corrective amount must therefore be intro-
duced for these Greek products;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the offer
price of the Greek products should be calculated on
the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A corrective amount of 2.21 ECU per 100 kg net is
applied on import of fresh sweet oranges (subheading
08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff), originating
in Greece, other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco,
Biondo Comune (Blanca Comune, Blonde Comune),
Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Mace-
tera, Pineapple, Blood Oval (Doblefina, Double Fine),
Portuguese Sanguina, Sanguina Redonda (Entrefina),
Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety,
with the exception of Navel Sanguines (Improved
Double Fine, Washington Sanguina, Sanguina Grande)
and Maltese Sanguines.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 January
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 4, 1. 1. 1981, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 88/82

of 15 January 1982

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3759/81⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 67/82⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 15 January 1982;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3.02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁹⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽¹¹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 3759/81, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 374, 30. 12. 1981, p. 29.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 9, 14. 1. 1982, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 January 1982 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	106.70	100.66
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	106.70	100.66
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	60.06	57.04
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	103.68	100.66
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	103.68	100.66
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	92.49	89.47
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	60.06	57.04
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	60.06	57.04
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	117.88	111.84
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	106.70	100.66

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 89/82
of 15 January 1982
fixing the aid for soya beans

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1614/79 of 24 July 1979 laying down special measures
in respect of soya beans ⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Act of
Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (5)
thereof,

Whereas the amount of the aid referred to in Article 2
(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 3129/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3771/81 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3129/81

to the information at present available to the Commis-
sion that the amount of the aid at present in force
should be altered as set out in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1614/79 is hereby fixed at 22.856 ECU per 100
kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 January
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 January 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 312, 31. 10. 1981, p. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1981, p. 12.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 January 1982

**accepting undertakings in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding
concerning imports of fluid cracking catalysts originating in the United States
of America and terminating that proceeding**

(82/31/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against
dumped or subsidized imports from countries not
members of the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾,
and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee set
up under that Regulation,

Whereas in November 1980 the Commission received
a complaint lodged by the European Council of
Chemical Manufacturers Federations (CEFIC) repre-
senting all the Community's production of fluid
cracking catalysts; whereas the complaint contained
evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like
products originating in the United States of America
and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas, since the said evidence was sufficient to
justify initiating a proceeding, the Commission
accordingly announced, by a notice published in the
Official Journal of the European Communities ⁽²⁾, the

initiation of a proceeding concerning imports of such
products originating in the United States of America
and commenced an investigation of the matter at
Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the
exporters and importers known to be concerned and
the representatives of the United States of America;

Whereas the Commission gave the parties directly
concerned the opportunity to make known their views
in writing and to be heard orally; whereas the majority
of the parties concerned have taken this opportunity;

Whereas in order to arrive at an assessment of the
dumping margin and injury, the Commission sought
and verified all information it deemed to be necessary
and carried out inspections at the premises of the
three major producers in the United States, the
Davison Chemical Division of W.R. Grace and Co.,
Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Division and the
Filtrol Corporation which together account for all the
American exports of fluid cracking catalysts to the
Community and at the premises of the following
importers, Grace GmbH and Grace Italiana SpA;
whereas the Commission also carried out inspections
at the premises of the Community manufacturers
concerned, AKZO Chemie Nederland BV and Joseph
Crossfield and Sons;

Whereas the Commission selected as the investigation
period 1 January 1980 to 30 April 1981;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 29, 10. 2. 1981, p. 2 and OJ No C 136, 5. 6.
1981, p. 2.

Whereas, for the purpose of assessing dumping, the Commission based its determination of the normal value on the prices charged by each of the three major American producers on the domestic market during the investigation period;

Whereas, for the export sales of W. R. Grace and Co., the export prices were constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported products were first resold to an independent buyer during the investigation period, since the exporter and the importers were associated; whereas, for the purpose of this construction, allowance was made for all costs incurred between importation and resale, including duties and taxes, and for a reasonable profit margin of 6.6 %;

Whereas, for other exports, the export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export during the investigation period;

Whereas the comparisons were made on a transaction by transaction basis at the ex-factory level;

Whereas the Commission took account, where appropriate, of the differences affecting price comparability with respect to variable distribution and selling costs, royalties and payment conditions where claims in these areas could be satisfactorily demonstrated;

Whereas the comparisons showed, in the case of W. R. Grace and Co., weighted average dumping margins of 104.3 % in 1980 and 97.5 % in the first four months of 1981; whereas for Engelhard the comparisons showed a dumping margin of 1.6 % for one sale in the first half of 1980 and no dumping in the second half of 1980 or in the first four months of 1981; whereas for Filtrol the comparisons showed a weighted average dumping margin of 8.1 % in 1980 and 6.8 % in the first four months of 1981;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of fluid cracking catalysts from the United States of America increased from 113 tonnes in 1978 to 317 tonnes in 1979 to 529 tonnes in 1980 and to 770 tonnes in the first four months of 1981;

Whereas the market share of the United States has thus increased from 0.5 % in 1978 to approximately 8 % in the first four months of 1981;

Whereas the prices at which the dumped imports were sold and offered for sale in the Community during the investigation period exercised a depressive effect on

the prices of the Community producers with a consequent negative effect on their profitability;

Whereas the Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as competition between Community producers and overcapacity in the Community industry; whereas, however, the substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they were offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that the dumped imports of fluid cracking catalysts originating in the United States of America, taken in isolation, have caused material injury to the Community industry concerned;

Whereas, after being informed of the main findings of the investigation, Grace GmbH, on behalf of itself, Grace Italiana SpA, the Davison Chemical Division of W. R. Grace and Co. and any other affiliates of Grace GmbH which may sell fluid cracking catalysts in the Community has offered undertakings which would prevent a recurrence of injury to Community producers;

Whereas the Commission considers these undertakings to be acceptable;

Whereas, with regard to the two other exporters, no dumping has been found for Engelhard since the first half of 1980 and the Filtrol Corporation exports small quantities to the Community for testing purposes only and has indicated to the Commission that it does not intend to export fluid cracking catalysts to the Community in commercial quantities;

Whereas, therefore, it is considered that the proceeding may also be terminated in respect of these two exporters,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Commission hereby accepts the undertakings offered by Grace GmbH, on behalf of itself, Grace Italiana SpA, the Davison Chemical Division of W. R. Grace and Co. and any other affiliates of Grace GmbH which may sell fluid cracking catalysts in the Community, in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of fluid cracking catalysts originating in the United States of America.

Article 2

Done at Brussels, 14 January 1982.

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of fluid cracking catalysts originating in the United States of America is hereby terminated.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3688/81 of 15 December 1981 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for flaps of fish of the species *Sardinops sagax* or *ocellata*, intended for processing, falling within sub-heading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 369 of 24 December 1981)

Page 10, Article 1 (1), fifth line :

for: 'subheading ex 03.01 B I q) ...',

read: 'subheading ex 03.01 B I q) (a) (b) ...'.

Page 10 :

The following two footnotes should be added :

'(a) The suspension shall apply to fish intended to undergo any operation unless they are intended to undergo exclusively one or more of the following operations :

- cleaning, gutting, tailing, heading,
- cutting (excluding filleting or cutting of frozen blocks);
- sampling, sorting,
- labelling,
- packing,
- chilling,
- freezing,
- deep freezing,
- thawing, separation.

The suspension is not allowed for products intended, in addition, to undergo treatment (or operations) qualifying for suspension where such treatment (or operations) is (are) carried out at retail or catering level.

The suspension of customs duties shall apply only to fish intended for human consumption.

(b) Checks on their use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.'

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 81/969/EEC of 7 October 1981 relating to a proceeding under Article 86 of the EEC Treaty (IV.29.491 — Bandengroothandel Frieschebrug BV/NV Nederlandsche Banden-Industrie Michelin)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 353 of 9 December 1981)

Page 36, second column, after Tables I and II insert the following note :

'In the published version of the Decision some figures have hereinafter been omitted, pursuant to the provisions of Article 21 of Regulation No 17 concerning none disclosure of business secrets.'

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 78/82 of 14 January 1982 fixing the
export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 10 of 15 January 1982)

Page 20, Annex, CCT heading No ex 11.01 A, column 'Refund':

— third indent:

for: '75·85',

read: '74·85',

— sixth indent:

for: '57·40',

read: '57·50'.

CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICALS IN THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

IN SIX LANGUAGES

- Twenty thousand chemical names (internationally accepted common names, systematic names and synonyms).
- Six languages: Danish (Vol. I), German (Vol. II), English (Vol. III), French (Vol. IV), Italian (Vol. V) and Dutch (Vol. VI).
- Index of equivalent names in all six languages (Vol. VII — six languages).

Features of this publication are:

- the classification (heading and subheading) of a chemical in the Common Customs Tariff of the European Communities can be ascertained immediately from its name in any one of the six languages;
- the equivalent names are listed in all six languages (multilingual glossary).

The chemical names listed may be used to gain access to the European Communities Data and Information Network (ECDIN).

Each volume (except Vol. VII) may be ordered separately.

Price per single-language volume: ECU 9·60, Bfrs 400, £ Irl 6·70, £ 5·25, US \$ 11·50.

Price of a single-language volume plus the six-language volume: ECU 36·30, Bfrs 1 500, £ Irl 25·20, £ 19·50, US \$ 41.

Price of the complete publication: ECU 72, Bfrs 3 000, £ Irl 50, £ 39·20, US \$ 85·25.

Orders should be sent to:

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S RESEARCH POLICY

**Science and research are foundation stones for long-term economic development.
The pace of progress depends on them as much today as in the past.**

It was therefore inevitable that from the outset the European Community would be involved in them. In the future much will depend on whether the European countries and the European Community show themselves capable of adopting a policy commensurate with the issues at stake.

What can and must the Community do to encourage research within its territory?

The Community has no intention of taking over from the industrial and government research effort in the Member States. However, it is in a position to carry out in its own research centres and with its own funds various specific projects that serve the common interests of the Community.

It can also provide financial support of up to 50 % of the cost for certain projects carried out by one or more Member States.

The Community also has a coordinating role. Its main aim is to facilitate discussion between those responsible for national research projects. These discussions can cover a wide variety of aims and achievements.

The Community is currently giving priority to the execution and promotion of research in several key areas. The first is the security of our supplies of raw materials (energy, food, other raw materials), followed by efforts to increase the competitiveness of industry, then the improvement of living and working conditions and finally the protection of our environment.

1980 — 28 pp., 1 tab., 4 ill. — 16.2 x 22.9 cm / European Documentation Series — 5-1980

ISBN 92-825-2020-X / Catalogue number: CB-NC-80-005-EN-C / £Irl 0.65 / £ 0.65 / \$US 1.30

This publication is available at the following addresses:

Information offices

DUBLIN:
39 Molesworth Street,
Dublin 2,
tel. 76 0353.

LONDON:
20 Kensington Palace Gardens,
London W8 4QQ,
tel. 727 8090.

BELFAST:
9/15 Bedford Street,
Windsor House.

CARDIFF:
4 Cathedral Road,
Cardiff CF1 9SG,
tel. 27 1631.

EDINBURGH:
7 Alva Street,
Edinburgh EH2 4PH,
tel. 225 2058.

OTTAWA:
Inn of the Provinces — Office
Tower
(Suite 1110)
350 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, Ont. K1R 7S8,
tel. 238 6464.

WASHINGTON:
2100 M. Street, N.W.
(Suite 707), Washington,
DC 20037-USA,
tel. 202 862 9500.

NEW YORK:
1 Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza,
245 East 47th Street,
New York, NY 10017-USA,
tel. 212 371 3804.

Sales offices

IRELAND:
Government Publications,
Sales Office, GPO Arcade,
Dublin 1.

Stationery Office,
Dublin 4,
tel. 78 9644.

UNITED KINGDOM:
HM Stationery Office,
PO Box 569, London SE1 9NH,
tel. 928 6977, ext. 365.

**GRAND DUCHY OF
LUXEMBOURG
and OTHER COUNTRIES:**
Office for Official Publications of
the European Communities,
Boîte postale 1003, Luxembourg,
tel. 49 00 81.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
A HANDBOOK FOR STUDENTS

1981 Edition

This handbook for students has been prepared, for the assistance of students and their advisers to bring together in all Community languages the basic information needed by those considering a period of higher education in another Member State.

The Handbook contains an entry for each of the Member States of the Community. Each entry consists of two main sections, a descriptive text and an appendix. The text gives general information on the structure of the higher education system, its institutions and the types of qualifications obtainable, on admission conditions and application procedures, and on fees, language requirements and grants, as well as an indication of important social elements such as social security counselling, accommodation, etc. The appendix to each country entry contains a list of addresses of organizations and institutions from which further information and/or application forms may be obtained, a bibliography of national information material, in most cases a table of subjects taught at each institution, and a glossary per national entry for the explanation of terms that have not been translated.

In addition to the national entries, the Handbook contains separate entries for the College of Europe at Bruges and the European University Institute at Florence.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian.

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 4·35, Bfrs 180, £ Irl 3, £ 2·80, US \$ 6·15

± 350 pages.

Publication No CB-32-81-253-EN-C

ISBN 92-825-2432-9

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

NOTICE TO READERS

As a result of the increase in production costs, the subscription prices for the calendar years 1982 to the Official Journal and its Supplement have been determined as follows :

Official Journal series L + C :	Bfrs 6 000	£ 87	£Irl 100
Supplement to Official Journal :	Bfrs 2 700	£ 39	£Irl 45

To ensure an uninterrupted supply, subscribers that do not have standing orders are requested to renew their subscriptions, without delay, either at their usual bookseller or through the following sales offices :

in the United Kingdom :	H. M. Stationery Office PO Box 569 London SE1 9NH
in Ireland :	Stationery Office Dublin 4
in Sweden :	Librairie C. E. Fritzes Regeringsgatan 12 Box 16356 103 27 Stockholm

Official Journal series L + C :	Bfrs 6 000	£ 87	£Irl 100
Supplement to Official Journal :	Bfrs 2 700	£ 39	£Irl 45

in the United Kingdom :	H. M. Stationery Office PO Box 569 London SE1 9NH
in Ireland :	Stationery Office Dublin 4
in Sweden :	Librairie C. E. Fritzes Regeringsgatan 12 Box 16356 103 27 Stockholm