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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 317/83**of 8 February 1983****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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽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 agricul-
tural 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 Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/82⁽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 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
7 February 1983 ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/82 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 9 February
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 February 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	108.34
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	149.90 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	111.44 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	115.29
10.04	Oats	101.42
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	101.53 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	46.69 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	96.56 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	166.26
11.01 B	Rye flour	170.62
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	245.69
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	177.80

⁽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 318/83**of 8 February 1983****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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽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 agricul-
tural 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
2119/82⁽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
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
7 February 1983;

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 9 February
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 February 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	17.54
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1.54	1.54	0
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

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
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	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 319/83
of 8 February 1983
fixing the export refunds on fishery products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 of 29 December 1981 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 25 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 provides that, to the extent necessary to enable economically important exports of the products listed in Article 1 (2) of that Regulation to be effected on the basis of prices for these products on the world market, the difference between these prices and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 110/76 of 19 January 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on fishery products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽²⁾, provides that, when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken on the one hand of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of fishery products on the Community market and prices on the world market on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs referred to in subparagraph (c) of that Article and of the economic significance of the proposed exports and of the aims of the common organization of the market in fishery products;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 110/76 provides that, when prices on the Community market are being determined, account must be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices on the world market are being determined, account must be taken of the prices indicated in paragraph 2 of that Article;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary

to vary the refund according to the destination of the products in question;

Whereas products of Community origin which are landed, direct from the fishing grounds, in ports situated outside the customs territory of the Community do not qualify for refunds;

Whereas economically important quantities of frozen whole mackerel, frozen fillets of mackerel, dried and salted coalfish and mackerel, dried, salted or in brine, can be exported at the present time;

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 686/78 of 6 April 1978 laying down additional provisions as regards the granting of export refunds on fishery products⁽³⁾, for the purposes of the export refund system, fishery products of Community origin frozen and/or processed on board a vessel registered or recorded in a third country and flying the flag of a third country shall be considered to be products which are not of Community origin;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present market situation, and in particular to prices for fishery products in the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 93, 7. 4. 1978, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1983.

For the Commission
Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 February 1983 fixing the export refunds on fishery products

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/100 kg net)
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen : B. Saltwater fish : I. Whole, headless or in pieces : m) Mackerel : 1. bb) Frozen : For exports to all destinations with the exception of Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland and the USSR 2. bb) Frozen : For exports to all destinations with the exception of Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland and the USSR II. Fillets : b) Frozen : 6. Of mackerel : For exports to all destinations with the exception of Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland and the USSR	3.85 3.85 2.80
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process : ex A. I. f) — Coalfish, dried and salted, whole, headless or in pieces : For exports to Puerto Rico, the People's Republic of the Congo, Zaire, Gabon, Cameroon, Angola, Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados, Windward and Leeward Islands, Panama, Surinam and the Dominican Republic — Mackerel, dried, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces : For exports to Jamaica, Trinidad and Windward and Leeward Islands	14.85 3.60

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 320/83**of 8 February 1983****amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 1959/82 on an invitation to tender for the refund on export of wholly milled long grain rice to certain third countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1959/82 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3421/82 ⁽⁵⁾, an invitation to tender was issued for the refund on export of wholly milled long grain rice to certain third countries; whereas exports of long grain rice carried out up to the present time in the context of the said Regulation have not wholly disposed of the substantial stocks of rice remaining from the preceding marketing year; whereas, in view of the yield of the new harvest and the estimated amounts of rice

available from the 1982/83 marketing year, the disposal of additional quantities of long grain rice should be facilitated; whereas, therefore, the quantities put out for tender should be increased;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1959/82 is hereby replaced by the following:

'The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 100 000 tonnes of wholly milled long grain rice.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 360, 21. 12. 1982, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 321/83**of 8 February 1983****fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization
of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed
rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for
sheep⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1238/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1)
thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country
paying the variable slaughter premium; whereas the
United Kingdom has decided to pay it only in Region
5 (Great Britain), within the meaning of Article 3 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary
therefore for the Commission to fix, for the period 17
to 23 January 1983, the level of the premium and the
amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter
premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission
for each Member State concerned or, in the case of the
United Kingdom, for Great Britain;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
lays down that the amount to be charged on products
leaving the Member States concerned or, in the case of
the United Kingdom, Great Britain shall be fixed
weekly by the Commission for each Member State
concerned and in the case of the United Kingdom for
Great Britain;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules
laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom,
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving
Great Britain, during the period 17 to 23 January
1983, shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas it should be recalled that Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3191/80 of 9 December 1980⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1558/82⁽⁶⁾,
fixed transitional measures concerning non-recovery of
the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and
goatmeat products exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in Great Britain as
eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the
period 17 to 23 January 1983, the level of the
premium shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation
(EEC) No 3191/80, for products referred to in Article 1
(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left Great
Britain during the period 17 to 23 January 1983, the
amounts to be charged shall be as set out in Annex II
hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 17 January 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 172, 18. 6. 1982, p. 21.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 17 January 1983

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	101.754 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Within the weight limits laid down by Great Britain.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving Great Britain during the week commencing 17 January 1983

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		47.824
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	101.754
	2. Short forequarters	71.228
	3. Chines and/or best ends	111.929
	4. Legs	132.280
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	132.280
02.01 A IV b)	bb) Boned or boneless	185.192
	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	76.316
	2. Short forequarters	53.421
	3. Chines and/or best ends	83.948
	4. Legs	99.211
	5. Other :	
02.06 C II a)	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	99.211
	bb) Boned or boneless	138.895
	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	132.280
	2. Boned or boneless	185.192

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 322/83**of 8 February 1983****fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common
organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 285/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82 to the
information 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 referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 February
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 1. 7. 1982, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 32, 3. 2. 1983, p. 27.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 8 February 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar
and raw sugar**

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	41.11
	B. Raw sugar	36.93 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 February 1983

authorizing the Hellenic Republic to take protective measures in respect of
certain imports

(83/41/EEC)

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, and
in particular Article 130 thereof,

Whereas, in its applications of 13 and 18 January
1983, Greece provided the Commission with material
enabling the latter to recognize the existence of serious
difficulties liable to persist in certain sectors;

Whereas, on 19 January 1983, by Decision 83/15/
EEC⁽¹⁾, the Commission, in order to prevent further
deterioration of the existing economic situation, autho-
rized Greece to establish arrangements for the
monitoring of imports of the products covered by the
same Decision until 1 March 1983;

Whereas the establishment of these temporary arran-
gements was intended to enable the Commission to
collect the information it required in order to take a
decision on the substance of the applications for
protective measures made by the Greek Government;

Whereas the Commission is now in possession of
sufficient data to take a decision with regard to a
number of the sectors referred to in the Greek authori-
ties' application;

Whereas the goods to which this Decision applies are
produced according to special processes and are thus
quite distinct from other similar products; whereas the
sectors concerned fall within the meaning of Article
130 of the Act of Accession;

Whereas in 1981 the domestic production of sports
shoes in Greece was four million pairs and, for 1982, is
estimated also at four million pairs and has remained,
therefore, stationary; whereas in 1981 imports from all
sources were 900 000 pairs and, for 1982, have been
estimated at 1 200 000 pairs; whereas they have, there-
fore, risen by 30 %; whereas, moreover, exports in
1981 were 326 200 pairs and, for 1982, have been esti-
mated at 230 000 pairs; whereas they have, therefore,
declined by 30 %;

Whereas in 1981 imports into Greece of sports shoes
originating in or coming from the Member States were
about 340 000 pairs; whereas for 1982 they have been
estimated at 375 000 pairs; whereas they have, there-
fore, risen by about 10 % over the period considered;

Whereas in 1981 imports into Greece of sports shoes
originating in Taiwan were 275 000 pairs; whereas for
1982 they have been estimated at 425 000 pairs;
whereas they have, therefore, risen by about 54 % over
the period considered;

Whereas the share of the market held by the domestic
industry in the furniture sector has declined from
92 % in 1978 to 85 % in 1982; whereas imports of
furniture originating in or coming from Member States
in 1981 amounted to 2 600 tonnes and, for 1982, has
been evaluated at 4 300 tonnes, having, therefore, risen
by about 70 %;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 17, 21. 1. 1983, p. 52.

Whereas in 1981 the domestic production of tiles was 90 000 tonnes and, for 1982, is estimated at 64 000 tonnes; whereas imports from Member States rose from 34 000 to 44 500 tonnes over the same period; whereas the insignificant rise in exports over the same period (from 8 000 to 9 500 tonnes) does not suffice to balance the rise in imports; whereas the level of stocks is high and rising continuously, since it has risen from 10 000 tonnes in 1980 to 37 000 tonnes in 1982;

Whereas imports of ladies' tights originating in or coming from Member States, not including imports under inward processing arrangements, rose from 1 600 000 pieces in 1981 to some 2 500 000 in 1982; whereas, moreover, over the same period, exports to Member States declined by 200 000 pieces (1981: 310 000, 1982 (estimate): 110 000);

Whereas imports of pullovers originating in or coming from the Member States, with the exception of imports under inward processing arrangements, have remained constant between 1981 and 1982, at 220 000 units; whereas, on the other hand, exports have dropped appreciably during the same period, since the estimates for 1982 amount to half the 1981 figures, thus constituting a drop of more than 10 million units between 1980 and 1982;

Whereas imports of men's suits originating in or coming from the Member States, with the exception of imports under inward processing arrangements, are stable at approximately 5 500 units; whereas, on the other hand, exports have dropped in 1982 by 18 000 units and imports under inward processing arrangements have fallen by 40 000 units in comparison with 1981 figures;

Whereas domestic production of cast-iron baths had declined by 39 % between 1980 and 1982; whereas during the same period the penetration of products from the Member States on the Greek market has risen from 12 to 18 %;

Whereas, in the case of wash-basins and other porcelain sanitary ware, domestic production has fallen from 16 200 tonnes in 1981 to 14 600 tonnes in 1982, thus registering a drop of approximately 11 %; whereas imports of products originating in or coming from the Member States have, after some fluctuations, risen from 2 200 tonnes in 1980 to 2 400 tonnes in 1981, constituting an increase of some 9 %; whereas, moreover, exports to non-member countries have fallen from 550 tonnes in 1981 to 300 tonnes in 1982, representing a drop of nearly 45 %;

Whereas imports of cigarettes originating in or coming from the Member States have increased considerably, rising from 350 tonnes in 1979 to 600 tonnes in 1980 and then to 1 300 tonnes in 1981; whereas the level of

950 tonnes forecast for 1982 is not likely to offset the large previous increases;

Whereas imports of infant foods originating in or coming from the Member States have increased from 1 960 tonnes in 1980 to 3 370 tonnes in 1981 and then fallen to some 2 900 tonnes in 1982; whereas this last figure nevertheless far exceeds the amount imported in 1980, and the market share held by the domestic industry in this sector is on the decline, since it has dropped from 14 % in 1979 to 10.5 % in 1982;

Whereas imports of spirits with a high-alcohol content originating in or coming from the Member States have risen considerably, namely from 5 400 tonnes in 1980 to some 8 600 tonnes in 1982;

Whereas the volume of imports of products from the other Member States is the main source of the difficulties referred to by the Greek authorities in their applications; whereas the trade deficit of Greece with the Community has increased from one-third of the total deficit in 1981 to almost two-thirds in 1982;

Whereas all the abovementioned sectors are experiencing an employment crisis; whereas, for the sake of information, in the tile sector, employment decreased by 23 % between 1980 and 1982; whereas, in the cast-metal bath sector, the number of jobs in the only manufacturing firm was reduced during the same period from 510 to 380; whereas, in the porcelain sinks, basins, etc., sector, employment decreased by 12 % between 1980 and 1982;

Whereas the structure of industry in Greece, in particular as regards the sectors concerned by this Decision, is marked by a preponderance of small units whose existence is threatened by even a marginal increase in imports;

Whereas, under these conditions, a limitation up to 1 January 1984 of imports in the sectors concerned accompanied by a monitoring system with respect to non-Community countries should make it possible to initiate the process of improvement and readjustment of the situation in these sectors under the Greek five-year plan; whereas this should enable these sectors and, in particular, the firms concerned to adapt to Community competition;

Whereas the system created must take into account imports effected since the application of 13 January 1983, made by the Greek authorities to the Commission, the latter having established that the conditions for applying Article 130 of the Act of Accession were fulfilled at that date for the products referred to in this Decision;

Whereas, to achieve an equitable distribution of the authorized quantities both among the Member States and among the operators concerned, Greece must respect existing patterns of trade;

Whereas the proper application of the provisions of this Decision requires the establishment of joint information and consultation procedures by the Commission and the Greek authorities;

Whereas, since this Decision can only be justified if the conditions of application referred to in Article 130 of the Act of Accession are still present, the Commission may consequently be prompted to amend or rescind it;

Whereas the Commission is obliged to take, as a matter of priority, measures which give rise to the least disruption of the functioning of the common market,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Hellenic Republic is hereby authorized to limit or subject to monitoring under the conditions set out below the importation into Greece of the products listed in Article 2 of this Decision.

Article 2

1. Greek imports of footwear for sports and gymnastics, falling within NIMEXE codes 64.01-49, 64.02-29 and 64.02-61 and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 340 000 pairs.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from Taiwan shall not exceed 275 000 pairs.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from other third countries shall be subject to the monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

2. Greek imports of furniture, falling within subheadings 94.03 B and 94.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff, with the exception of goods falling within NIMEXE codes 94.01-20, 94.01-91 and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 3 200 tonnes.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from third countries shall be subject to the monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

3. Greek imports of tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 30 000 tonnes.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from third countries shall be subject to the monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

4. Greek imports of tights, falling within subheading 60.04 B III of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 1 600 000 pieces, except for imports under processing arrangements.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from third countries shall be subject to the monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

5. Greek imports of pullovers, falling within subheadings 60.05 A I and A II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa), bbb), ccc), ddd), eee), 22 bbb), ccc), ddd), eee), and fff) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 200 000 items, except for imports under processing arrangements.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from third countries shall be subject to the monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

6. Greek imports of men's suits, falling within subheadings 61.01 B V c) 1, 2 and 3 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 5 500 items, except for imports under processing arrangements.

Imports of the same products originating in or coming from third countries shall be subject to the monitoring system referred to in Article 3.

7. Greek imports of baths of cast iron, falling within NIMEXE code 73.38-71 and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 1 200 tonnes.

Imports of these same products originating in or coming from non-member countries shall be subject to the control system referred to in Article 3.

8. Greek imports of porcelain wash basins, falling within heading No 69.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 2 000 tonnes.

Imports of these same products originating in or coming from non-member countries shall be subject to the control system referred to in Article 3.

9. Greek imports of cigarettes, falling within subheading 24.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 750 tonnes.

Imports of these same products originating in or coming from non-member countries shall be subject to the control system referred to in Article 3.

10. Greek imports of infant foods, falling within subheading 19.02 B II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 2 000 tonnes.

Imports of these same products originating in or coming from non-member countries shall be subject to the control system referred to in Article 3.

11. Greek imports of spirituous beverages, falling within subheading 22.09 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from Member States, shall be limited to 8 000 tonnes.

Imports of these same products originating in or coming from non-member countries shall be subject to the control system referred to in Article 3.

Article 3

For the purposes of implementing the monitoring system for the products referred to in Article 2, Greece shall require an import document to be presented in respect of the imported products. Such documents shall be issued free of charge by the Greek authorities, irrespective of the quantity applied for, not later than five working days after submission of the application.

The Greek authorities shall inform the Commission forthwith of any appreciable increase in imports of the said products as compared with the situation existing at the date on which this Decision takes effect.

Article 4

For the purposes of the administration of the import limitations provided for by the present Decision, the Greek authorities will respect existing trade patterns both in respect of the countries of origin and countries of last export concerned and in respect of the operators involved.

Article 5

The Greek authorities shall communicate to the Commission the data relating to imports carried out by 15 April for the first quarter of 1983, by 15 July for

the second quarter, by 15 October for the third quarter and by 31 December for the final quarter.

These data, which shall be broken down by country, shall relate both to the quantities of products actually imported and to the import documents issued.

Article 6

This Decision shall take effect on 13 January 1983. It shall cease to have effect on 1 January 1984.

The Commission will monitor the application of the provisions of this Decision and reserves the right to amend it or rescind it as necessary.

Any difficulties which may arise during the application of this Decision shall be examined jointly by the Greek authorities and the Commission.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President
