

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 101

Volume 26

20 April 1983

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 905/83 of 18 April 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2940/81 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on p-xylene (paraxylene) originating in Puerto Rico, the United States of America and the United States Virgin Islands 1**
- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 906/83 of 18 April 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2761/81 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on o-xylene (ortho-xylene) originating in Puerto Rico and the United States of America 4**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 907/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 7
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 908/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 9
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 909/83 of 18 April 1983 on the issue of import licences for high quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal 11
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EEC) No 910/83 of 19 April 1983 amending Regulations (EEC) No 368/77 and (EEC) No 443/77 on the sale of skimmed-milk powder from public stocks for use in feed for animals other than young calves 12**
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EEC) No 911/83 of 19 April 1983 adding further transitional measures to Regulation (EEC) No 789/83 in relation to the protective measures applicable to imports of dried grapes 13**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 912/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the export refunds on eggs 14

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 913/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat	16
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 914/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs	19
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 915/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat	21
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 916/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin	26
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 917/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	28

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

83/162/EEC :

★ Council Decision of 18 April 1983 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding in respect of imports of acrylonitrile originating in the United States of America	29
---	-----------

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 905/83**of 18 April 1983****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2940/81 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on p-xylene (paraxylene) originating in Puerto Rico, the United States of America and the United States Virgin Islands**

THE COUNCIL 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⁾ as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission after consultations with the Advisory Committee set up by the above Regulation,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 2940/81⁽³⁾, the Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty of 14,70 % on imports of p-xylene, falling within subheading ex 29.01 D I b) of the Common Customs Tariff corresponding to NIMEXE code 29.01-67 and originating in Puerto Rico, the United States of America and the United States Virgin Islands; whereas the rate of duty for Sun Petroleum Products Company was 6,14 % and for Shell Chemical Company 2,37 %; whereas six exporters were excluded from the duty as they gave voluntary undertakings to increase their prices to levels which eliminated dumping;

Whereas that Regulation was subsequently amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3644/81⁽⁴⁾ which exempted from the duty a further company which had voluntarily undertaken to respect the normal value established during the investigation period;

Whereas the Commission has since received requests from three United States companies to review the duties in so far as they apply to them;

Whereas, since the said requests provided sufficient evidence to justify opening a review procedure, the Commission announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁵⁾ a review of the definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of p-xylene originating in Puerto Rico, the United States of America and the United States Virgin Islands and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known by it to be concerned as well as the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard;

Whereas certain of the exporters known to be concerned and some importers took this opportunity to present written and oral observations; whereas, however, several traders and dealers failed to respond to the Commission's invitation to make known their views;

Whereas the Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of the review procedure and carried out investigations at the premises of the following:

Community producers:

- ICI, Wilton,
- Total Chimie, Paris,
- Veba Öl, Gelsenkirchen,
- Shell Chemical, London;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 296, 15. 10. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 364, 19. 12. 1981, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 124, 15. 5. 1982, p. 3.

Exporters :

- Arco Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
- Exxon Chemical Co., Darien, Connecticut,
- Hercofina, Wilmington, North Carolina,
- Koch Chemical Co., Wichita, Kansas,
- Phillips Petroleum Chemicals, Overijse on behalf of International Petroleum Sales Inc., Panama and Phillips Paraxylene Inc., Puerto Rico,
- Sun Refining and Marketing Co. and Sunoco Overseas Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
- Tenneco Oil, Houston, Texas ;

Whereas Amoco Chemicals Corporation and Pecten Chemicals Inc., a subsidiary of Shell Oil Company, also made information available at the Commission's offices in Brussels ;

Whereas the Commission selected the last quarter of 1981 and the first three-quarters of 1982 as the relevant investigation period ;

Whereas normal values were established by taking the weighted average quarterly prices of the respective domestic sales of the companies concerned ; whereas these prices fluctuated by quarter and had generally declined in the third quarter of 1982 to levels slightly below those established during the previous investigation ;

Whereas, in establishing the profitability of the domestic sales, evidence was submitted which satisfied the Commission that sales generally had not been at a loss ;

Whereas export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products exported to the Community during the period of investigation ;

Whereas, in comparing normal value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability such as differences in transport, handling, loading and ancillary costs ; whereas all comparisons were made at fob level ;

Whereas the above examination of the facts showed that these companies which had given undertakings after the original investigation had respected the terms of their undertakings and had not exported to the Community at prices lower than the normal values on their domestic markets and therefore had not resumed dumping ; whereas Shell Chemical Company had not exported during the investigation period ; whereas the three companies which had requested the review (i.e. Hercofina, the Koch Chemical Company and Sun Refining and Marketing Co.), which had not exported

during the original investigation, had not dumped in the Community in the period covered by the review with the exception of one *de minimis* shipment made by Hercofina ;

Whereas for those exporters who neither replied to the Commission's questionnaire nor made themselves known otherwise in the course of the review investigation, and who are estimated to account for 41 % of the exports concerned, the Commission considered that it would constitute a bonus for non-cooperation to assume that the dumping margin for these exporters was any lower than the dumping margin of 14,7 % ascertained with regard to their following the original investigation ;

Whereas, as regards injury, the Commission has received no new evidence to alter its view that the continued application of the existing duty and the maintenance of price undertakings were requirements for the elimination of injury and the prevention of its recurrence ; whereas the volatile price movements in recent quarters and the continuing depressed state of both United States and Community markets suggest that any removal of the existing definitive duty or withdrawal of undertakings might lead the exporters concerned to export surplus inventory to the Community, thereby aggravating the situation for Community industry ;

Whereas no interested party in the Community has argued that the continuation of protective measures would be against the Community interest ; whereas, in view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that definitive measures be continued, particularly in view of the fact that those exporters who cooperated in the Commission's investigation and who subsequently offered price undertakings only account for 59 % of United States exports to the Community ;

Whereas, accordingly, the facts as finally established show that the interests of the Community call for the maintenance of the existing definitive anti-dumping duty on p-xylene originating in Puerto Rico, the United States of America and the United States Virgin Islands ;

Whereas the exporters concerned were informed of the main findings of the review and commented on them ; whereas those companies which had offered undertakings in the original proceedings volunteered to renew them ; whereas Koch Chemical Company and Hercofina also voluntarily undertook to respect a minimum price for their exports ;

Whereas the effect of the said undertakings will be to maintain import prices at the level necessary to prevent injury ;

Whereas the Council has, therefore, determined that imports of p-xylene exported by Amoco Chemicals Corporation, Arco Chemical Co., Exxon Chemical Co., Hercofina, Koch Chemical Co., Phillips Paraxylene Inc., International Petroleum Sales Inc., Sunoco Overseas Inc. and Tenneco Oil should be excluded from the application of the duty;

Whereas Sun Refining and Marketing Company, successor to Sun Petroleum Products Company, declined to offer voluntary undertakings to respect minimum prices on its exports and there is therefore no reason for this company to be excluded from the general application of the duty;

Whereas Shell Chemical Company is no longer producing p-xylene and reference to that company with regard to application of the duty should therefore be deleted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2940/81 is hereby replaced by the following:

'2. The duty shall not apply to p-xylene exported by:

- Amoco Chemicals Corporation,
- Arco Chemical Company,
- Exxon Chemical International Supply SA,
- Hercofina,
- Koch Chemical Co.,
- Phillips Paraxylene Inc. and International Petroleum Sales Inc., Panama, members of the Phillips Petroleum Group,
- Sunoco Overseas Inc. and Sun International Inc.,
- Tenneco Oil Company.

3. The rate of the duty shall be 14,70 % of the customs value determined in accordance with the provisions in force with regard to customs duties.'

Article 2

The 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 Luxembourg, 18 April 1983.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 906/83
of 18 April 1983**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 2761/81 imposing a definitive anti-dumping
duty on o-xylene (orthoxylene) originating in Puerto Rico and the United States
of America**

THE COUNCIL 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⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the
Commission after consultation with the Advisory
Committee set up by the above Regulation,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/81⁽³⁾, the
Council imposed a definitive anti-dumping duty of
14,47 % on imports of o-xylene falling within sub-
heading ex 29.01 D I of the Common Customs Tariff
corresponding to NIMEXE code 29.01-65, originating
in Puerto Rico and the United States of America;
whereas the rate of duty for Sun Petroleum Products
Company was 10,73 %; whereas five exporters were
excluded from the duty as they gave voluntary under-
takings to increase their prices to levels which elimi-
nated dumping; whereas one exporter was exempted
from the duty since sales to the Community made
during the investigation period were not dumped;

Whereas that Regulation was subsequently amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 3493/81⁽⁴⁾ which specified
the rate at which a certain provisional duty should be
definitively collected;

Whereas the Commission has since received requests
from two United States companies to review the duties
in so far as they apply to them and from one Commu-
nity consumer requesting a general review of the duty;

Whereas, since the said requests provided sufficient
evidence to justify opening a review procedure, the
Commission announced by a notice published in the
Official Journal of the European Communities⁽⁵⁾ a
review of the definitive anti-dumping duty on imports
of o-xylene originating in Puerto Rico and 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 by it to be concerned
as well as the representatives of the exporting country
and the complainants;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties
directly concerned the opportunity to make known
their views in writing and to be heard;

Whereas certain of the exporters known to be
concerned and some importers took this opportunity
to present written and oral observations; whereas,
however, several traders and dealers failed to respond
to the Commission's invitation to make known their
views;

Whereas the Commission sought and verified all
information it deemed to be necessary for the
purposes of the review procedure and carried out
investigations at the premises of the following:

Community producers:

- Total Chemie, Paris,
- Veba Öl, Gelsenkirchen,
- Shell Chemical, London;

Exporters:

- Arco Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
- Exxon Chemical Co., Darien, Connecticut,
- Koch Chemical Co., Wichita, Kansas,
- Phillips Petroleum Chemicals, POverijse, on behalf
of International Petroleum Sales Inc., Panama
Phillips Paraxylene Inc., Puerto Rico and Phillips
Puerto Rico Core Inc.,
- Sun Refining and Marketing Co., and Sunoco
Overseas Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
- Tenneco Oil, Houston, Texas;

Whereas the following companies also made informa-
tion available at the Commission's offices in Brussels:

- Montedipe, Milan,
- Alusuisse Italia SpA, Milan,
- Pecten Chemicals Inc., Houston, Texas,
- BASF, Ludwigshafen;

Whereas the Commission selected the last quarter of
1981 and the first three-quarters of 1982 as the rele-
vant investigation period;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 270, 25. 9. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 353, 9. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 124, 15. 5. 1982, p. 3.

Whereas normal values were established by taking the weighted average quarterly prices of the respective domestic sales of the companies concerned; whereas these prices fluctuated by quarter and had generally declined in 1982;

Whereas in establishing the profitability of the domestic sales, evidence was submitted which satisfied the Commission that sales generally had not been made at a loss;

Whereas export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products exported to the Community during the period of investigation;

Whereas, in comparing normal value with export prices, the Commission took where appropriate of differences affecting price comparability such as differences in transport, handling, loading and ancillary costs; whereas all comparisons were made at fob level;

Whereas the above examination of the facts showed that those companies which had given undertakings after the original investigation had respected the terms of their undertakings but that, in some cases, the increase of prices on their United States domestic market meant that dumping had resumed; whereas the dumping margins vary according to the exporter; whereas the weighted average margin for each of the exporters cooperating in the investigation was:

— Arco Chemical Co.	2 %
— Exxon Chemical Co.	9,55 %
— Koch Chemical Co.	4 %
— Phillips Petroleum	0 %
— Sun Refining and Marketing Co.	1,8 %
— Sunoco Overseas Inc.	no sales
— Tenneco Oil.	0 %
— Pecten Chemicals Inc. export sales are made via international brokers; the company was unable to identify sales to the Community;	

Whereas, for those exporters who neither replied to the Commission's questionnaire nor made themselves known otherwise in the course of the review investigation and who are estimated to account for 34 % of the exporters concerned, the Commission considered that it would constitute a bonus for non-cooperation to assume that the dumping margin for these exporters was any lower than the dumping margin of 14,47 % ascertained with regard to them following the original investigation;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community

from Puerto Rico and the United States of America of o-xylene, which fell after the imposition of the provisional and definitive duties in 1981, were likely to increase in 1982 to the same level as they had been at in 1979;

Whereas the selling price of this product in the Community in most cases do not allow Community producers to cover their costs or to make a reasonable profit;

Whereas the consequent impact on this Community industry has been a fall in production of 10 % from 1981 to 1982, a reduction of 11 % in capacity utilization in the same period and an accelerating loss-making trend in 1982;

Whereas, as regards injury, the Commission has received no new evidence to alter its view that the continued application of the existing duty and the maintenance of price undertakings was a requirement for the elimination of injury and the prevention of its recurrence; whereas the volatile price movements in recent quarters and the continuing depressed state of both the United States and Community markets suggest that any removal of the existing definitive duty or withdrawal of undertakings might lead the exporters concerned to export surplus inventory to the Community, thereby aggravating the situation for Community industry;

Whereas Community processing industries have argued that the continuation of protective measures would not be in the Community interest because it would make them less competitive; whereas, in view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, the Commission has, nevertheless, come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that definitive measures be continued particularly in view of the fact that those exporters who cooperated in the Commission's investigation and who subsequently offered price undertakings account for only 66 % of United States exports to the Community;

Whereas, accordingly, the facts as finally established show that there is dumping and injury caused thereby and the interests of the Community call for the maintenance of the existing definitive anti-dumping duty on o-xylene originating in Puerto Rico and the United States of America;

Whereas the exporters concerned were informed of the main findings of the review and commented on them; whereas those companies which had offered undertakings in the original proceeding volunteered to renew them at a level considered necessary to prevent renewed injury to the Community industry; whereas Koch Chemical Company also voluntarily undertook to respect a minimum price for its exports;

Whereas the effect of the said undertakings will be to maintain import prices at the level necessary to prevent injury; whereas these undertakings in no case exceed the dumping margin;

Whereas the Council has, therefore, determined that imports of o-xylene exported by Arco Chemical Co., Exxon Chemical Co., Koch Chemical Co., Phillips Paraxylene Inc., Phillips Puerto Rico Core Inc., International Petroleum Sales Inc., Sunoco Overseas Inc. and Tenneco Oil should be excluded from the application of the duty;

Whereas Sun Refining and Marketing Company, successor to the Sun Petroleum Products Company, declined to offer voluntary undertakings to respect minimum prices for its exports and there is therefore no reason for this company to be excluded from the general application of the duty;

Whereas Commonwealth Oil Refinery Co. Inc., which was previously excluded from the definitive duty, is now out of business and reference to that company should, therefore, be deleted from the list of exclusions,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2761/81 is hereby replaced by the following:

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 April 1983.

'2. The duty shall not apply to o-xylene exported by:

- Arco Chemical Company,
- Phillips Paraxylene Inc., International Petroleum Sales Inc., Panama and Phillips Puerto Rico Core Inc., members of the Phillips Petroleum Group,
- Tenneco Oil Company,
- Exxon Chemical International Supply SA,
- Sunoco Overseas Inc. and Sun International Inc.,
- Koch Chemical Company.

3. The rate of the duty shall be 14,47 % of the customs value determined in accordance with the provisions in force with regard to customs duties.'

Article 2

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

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 907/83
of 19 April 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
18 April 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 20 April
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 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 19 April 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	109,59
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	147,06 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	119,74 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	104,51
10.04	Oats	103,58
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	81,90 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	49,65
10.07 B	Millet	57,88 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78,67 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	168,53
11.01 B	Rye flour	181,94
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	241,57
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	179,66

⁽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 908/83
of 19 April 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
18 April 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 20 April
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 19 April 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 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0,54
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	1,09
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	1,09
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0,55
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	9,79	9,79	9,79
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	0,76

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0,96	0,96
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0,72	0,72
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	1,94	1,94
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	1,45	1,45
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	1,69	1,69

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 909/83**of 18 April 1983****on the issue of import licences for high quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 217/81 of 20 January 1981 opening a Community tariff quota for high quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3340/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 of 21 January 1981 laying down detailed rules for the application of import arrangements provided for by Regulations (EEC) No 217/81 and (EEC) No 218/81 in the beef and veal sector⁽³⁾ provides in Article 7, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3578/82⁽⁴⁾, that applications for and the issue of import licences for the meat referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) thereof are to be effected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3578/82;

Whereas Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 fixes the amount of high quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal originating in and imported from the United States of America and Canada which

may be imported on special terms in 1983 at 10 000 tonnes;

Whereas the applications received by the beginning of April 1983 cover quantities less than the quota available; whereas, therefore, these applications can be met in full,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

All applications for import licences in respect of April 1983 for high quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 are hereby met in full.

Article 2

Applications for licences in respect of the meat referred to in Article 1 may be entered in accordance with Articles 12 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of May 1983, the total quantity available being 9 031 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 38, 11. 2. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 15. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 27, 31. 1. 1981, p. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 59.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 910/83

of 19 April 1983

amending Regulations (EEC) No 368/77 and (EEC) No 443/77 on the sale of skimmed-milk powder from public stocks for use in feed for animals other than young calves

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 Regulation (EEC) No 1183/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 ⁽⁵⁾ thereof,

Whereas pursuant to :

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for animals other than young calves ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 765/83 ⁽⁴⁾,
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 443/77 of 2 March 1977 on the sale at a fixed price of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for animals other than young calves ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 765/83,

the intervention agencies are to sell skimmed-milk powder put into storage before 1 July 1981 ;

Whereas, in view of the limited quantities still available which satisfy this condition as to age, and in order that implementation of the measure concerned may continue in the normal way, the abovementioned sales should be extended to skimmed-milk powder put into storage before 1 June 1982.

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

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 443/77, the date '1 July 1981' is hereby replaced by '1 June 1982'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third 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, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1983, p. 82.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 58, 3. 3. 1977, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 911/83

of 19 April 1983

adding further transitional measures to Regulation (EEC) No 789/83 in relation to the protective measures applicable to imports of dried grapes

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1118/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) 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 purpose of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 789/83⁽⁵⁾ amended the coefficients laid down in Article 2 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2742/82 of 13 October 1982 on protective measures applicable to imports of dried grapes⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas these coefficients were last adjusted by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 330/83⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 511/83⁽⁸⁾; whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that the coefficients previously applicable could be used in certain cases;

Whereas that possibility remains valid; whereas a similar provision should be established in respect of products having left the exporting country before 6 April 1983;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 789/83 the following subparagraph shall be added:

'The amended coefficients shall not apply when it is proved to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the products declared for release for free circulation have left the exporting country before 6 April 1983 and the import entry is accepted by the customs authorities not later than 1 July 1983.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 6 April 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 10.
⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 6. 4. 1983, p. 13.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 290, 14. 10. 1982, p. 28.
⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 38, 10. 2. 1983, p. 18.
⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 57, 4. 3. 1983, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 912/83
of 19 April 1983
fixing the export refunds on eggs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3643/81 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 ⁽²⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2774/75 of 29 October 1975 ⁽³⁾ lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ;

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 it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in eggs that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which, when they are exported in the natural state, the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 364, 29. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 68.

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1983 fixing the export refunds on eggs

(a) Only poultry eggs which fulfil the conditions stipulated by the competent authorities of the European Communities are eligible for entry under this subheading.

(a) Only poultry eggs which fulfil the conditions stipulated by the competent authorities of the European Communities are eligible for entry under this subheading.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 913/83
of 19 April 1983
fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/75 of 29 October 1975⁽³⁾, lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in poultrymeat that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time ;

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 Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1983 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		ECU/100 units
01.05	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls : For all exports except to the United States of America : A. Of a weight not exceeding 185 g, known as 'chicks' : I. Turkeys and geese II. Other	4,40 2,20
		ECU/100 kg
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : For all exports except to the United States of America : A. Whole poultry : I. Fowls : a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens' II. Ducks : a) Plucked, bled, not drawn or gutted with heads and feet, known as '85 % ducks' b) Plucked and drawn without heads and feet, with hearts, livers and gizzards known as '70 % ducks' c) Plucked and drawn without heads and feet, without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '63 % ducks' IV. Turkeys : a) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys'	22,50 22,50 22,50 22,50 22,50 22,50 22,50 22,50 16,00 16,00

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		ECU/100 kg
02.02 (cont'd)	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals):	
	I. Boned or boneless:	
	b) Of turkeys	32,00
	c) Of other poultry	32,00
	II. Unboned (bone-in):	
	a) Halves or quarters:	
	1. Of fowls	23,00
	2. Of ducks	23,00
	4. Of turkeys	17,00
	b) Whole wings, with or without tips	16,00
	d) Breasts and cuts of breasts:	
	2. Of turkeys	26,00
	3. Of other poultry	30,00
	e) Legs and cuts of legs:	
	2. Of turkeys	
	aa) Drumsticks and cuts of drumsticks	13,00
	bb) Other	23,00
	3. Of other poultry	29,00
29,00		

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 914/83

of 19 April 1983

fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3643/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas sluice-gate prices and levies for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance in accordance with the methods of calculation laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for eggs⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2300/77⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, since sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs were, by Regulation (EEC) No 96/83⁽⁵⁾, last fixed for the period 1 February to 30 April 1983, they must be fixed anew for the period 1 May to 31 July 1983; whereas such prices and levies should in principle be calculated by reference to feed-grain prices for the period 1 November 1982 to 31 March 1983;

Whereas, when the sluice-gate prices applicable from 1 November, 1 February and 1 May are being fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain are to be taken into account only if the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by at least a specified minimum in relation to that used to calculate the sluice-gate price for the preceding quarter; whereas,

by Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75, the minimum was set at 3 %;

Whereas the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by more than 3 % from that used for the preceding quarter; whereas this variation must accordingly be taken into account in fixing sluice-gate prices for the period 1 May to 31 July 1983;

Whereas, when the levies applicable from 1 November, 1 February and 1 May are being fixed, world market prices for feed grain are to be taken into account only if at the same time a new sluice-gate price is fixed;

Whereas, since a new sluice-gate price is to be fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain must be taken into account in fixing the levies;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation, and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof in respect of the like products, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 364, 19. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 64.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 271, 22. 10. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 14, 18. 1. 1983, p. 6.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not : A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved : I. Poultry eggs : a) Eggs for hatching (a) : 1. Of turkeys or geese 2. Other b) Other B. Eggs, not in shell ; egg yolks : I. Suitable for human consumption : a) Eggs not in shell : 1. Dried 2. Other b) Egg yolks : 1. Liquid 2. Frozen 3. Dried	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
		42,95	9,43
		11,20	3,45
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
		89,83	34,19
		363,62	154,54
		96,15	39,66
		195,60	69,75
		208,46	74,53
		433,52	160,01

(a) Only poultry eggs which fulfil the conditions stipulated by the competent authorities of the European Communities are eligible for entry under this subheading.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 915/83
of 19 April 1983
fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas the sluice-gate prices and levies for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance in accordance with methods of calculation laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for poultrymeat⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 750/81⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, since the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat were, by Regulation (EEC) No 97/83⁽⁵⁾, last fixed for the period 1 February to 30 April 1983, they must be fixed anew for the period 1 May to 31 July 1983; whereas such prices and levies should in principle be calculated by reference to feed-grain prices for the period 1 November 1982 to 31 March 1983;

Whereas, when the sluice-gate prices applicable from 1 November, 1 February and 1 May are being fixed, trends in world market prices for feed grain are to be taken into account only if the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by at least a specified minimum in relation to that used to calculate the sluice-gate price for the preceding quarter; whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75, this minimum was set at 3 %;

Whereas the price of the quantity of feed grain required varies by more than 3 % from that used for the preceding quarter; whereas this variation must accordingly be taken into account in fixing sluice-gate prices for the period 1 May to 31 July 1983;

Whereas, when the levies applicable from 1 November, 1 February and 1 May are being fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain should be taken into account only if at the same time a new sluice-gate price is fixed;

Whereas, since a new sluice-gate price is to be fixed, changes in world market prices for feed grain must be taken into account in fixing the levies;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75, the levies provided for in Article 3 thereof and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

2. Provided that, in the case of products falling within heading No 02.03 and within subheading 15.01 B or 16.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levy shall not exceed the amount resulting from that binding.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 84.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 80, 26. 3. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 14, 18. 1. 1983, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
01.05	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls : A. Of a weight not exceeding 185 g, known as 'chicks' : I. Turkeys and geese II. Other	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
		83,64	14,88
		22,75	5,86
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
		76,43	21,96
		98,46	33,25
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Whole poultry : I. Fowls : a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens' II. Ducks : a) Plucked, bled, not drawn or gutted, with heads and feet, known as '85 % ducks' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % ducks' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '63 % ducks' III. Geese : a) Plucked, bled, not drawn, with heads and feet, known as '82 % geese' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with or without hearts and gizzards, known as '75 % geese' IV. Turkeys a) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys' V. Guinea-fowls	118,01	32,03
		104,43	25,11
		128,04	37,93
		96,03	27,59
		109,19	31,37
		118,97	34,18
		115,83	39,12
		140,65	47,50
		156,28	52,78
		168,59	45,76
		160,14	48,33
		149,18	35,87
		163,48	39,31
		182,91	54,18

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
02.02 (cont'd)	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals): I. Boned or boneless: a) Of geese b) Of turkeys c) Of other poultry II. Unboned (bone-in): a) Halves or quarters: 1. Of fowls 2. Of ducks 3. Of geese 4. Of turkeys 5. Of guinea-fowls b) Whole wings, with or without tips c) Backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing tips d) Breasts and cuts of breasts: 1. Of geese 2. Of turkeys 3. Of other poultry e) Legs and cuts of legs: 1. Of geese 2. Of turkeys: aa) Drumsticks and cuts of drumsticks bb) Other 3. Of other poultry f) Goose or duck paletots (!) g) Other C. Offals	336,29 313,28 302,93 130,87 171,91 176,15 179,83 201,20 96,47 66,78 240,21 238,69 180,16 232,20 111,89 201,39 169,24 210,56 296,82 66,78	101,49 75,33 93,14 37,60 58,06 53,16 43,24 59,60 28,24 19,55 72,50 57,39 51,76 70,08 26,90 48,42 48,62 67,09 86,90 19,55
02.03	Poultry liver, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine: A. Fatty liver of goose or duck B. Other	1 685,90 170,67	457,60 49,97
02.05	Pig fat, free of lean meat and poultry fat (not rendered or solvent-extracted), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked: C. Poultry fat	148,41	43,45
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted: B. Poultry fat	178,09	52,14

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal : B. Other : I. Poultrymeat or offal : a) Containing 57 % or more by weight of poultrymeat ⁽¹⁾ : 1. Containing uncooked meat or offal ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal : aa) Containing exclusively turkeymeat bb) Other 2. Other b) Containing 25 % or more but less than 57 % by weight of poultry- meat ⁽²⁾ c) Other	ECU/100 kg 298,36 296,44 326,50 178,09 103,89	ECU/100 kg 71,74 90,70 95,59 52,14 30,42

⁽¹⁾ For the purposes of subheading 02.02 B II f), 'goose or duck paletots' shall be taken to mean geese or ducks plucked and completely drawn, without heads or feet, with carcase bones (breastbone, ribs, backbone and sacrum) removed but with the femurs, tibias and humeri.

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of determining the percentage of poultrymeat, weight of any bones shall be disregarded.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 916/83

of 19 April 1983

fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2783/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common system
of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin⁽¹⁾, and in
particular Article 2 (2) and the second subparagraph of
Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas the sluice-gate prices and import duties of
the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC)
No 2783/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance in
accordance with the methods of calculation laid down
in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2080/81 of 22
July 1981, fixing sluice-gate prices and import duties
for ovalbumin and lactalbumin⁽²⁾;

Whereas, since sluice-gate prices and import duties for
ovalbumin and lactalbumin were, by Regulation (EEC)
No 98/83⁽³⁾, last fixed for the period 1 February to 30
April 1983, they must be fixed anew for the period 1
May to 31 July 1983; whereas such prices and duties
should be calculated by reference to the sluice-gate
price and levy applicable to eggs in shell during the
same period;

Whereas these have been fixed by Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 914/83 of 19 April 1983 fixing the
sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the sluice-gate price and levy applicable to
eggs in shell have been altered by the said Regulation;
whereas it is therefore necessary likewise to alter the
sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and
lactalbumin fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 98/83;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties provided for in Article 2 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2783/75, in respect of the products
specified in Article 1 of that Regulation, and the
sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 5 thereof in
respect of the like products, shall be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 203, 23. 7. 1981, p. 30.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 14, 18. 1. 1983, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Import duty
1	2	3	4
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives : A. Albumins : II. Other (than unfit or rendered unfit for human consumption) : a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin : 1. Dried (for example, in sheets, scales, flakes, powder) 2. Other	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
		413,89	138,81
		55,51	18,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 917/83

of 19 April 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 904/83⁽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 Regulation (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 20 April 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 100, 19. 4. 1983, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 April 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	39,66
	B. Raw sugar	36,73 ⁽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)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 18 April 1983

**terminating the anti-dumping proceeding in respect of imports of acrylonitrile
originating in the United States of America**

(83/162/EEC)

THE COUNCIL 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⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 9 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,
submitted following consultation of the Committee set
up under the abovementioned Regulation,

A. Procedure

Whereas in April 1982 the Commission received a
complaint from the European Council of Chemical
Manufacturers' Federations (CEFIC), lodged on behalf
of the great majority of Community producers of
acrylonitrile, which account for some 90 % of produc-
tion in the Community;

Whereas the complaint contained evidence of the
existence of dumping and resultant material injury;
whereas this was considered sufficient to justify the
initiation of a proceeding; whereas the Commission
therefore announced, in a notice published in the

Official Journal of the European Communities⁽³⁾, the
initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning
imports of acrylonitrile falling within heading No ex
29.27 of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code
29.27-10), originating in the United States of America,
and opened an investigation;

Whereas the Commission officially informed the
exporters and importers known to be concerned, and
the US Government;

Whereas the Commission gave all interested parties
the opportunity to make their views known in writing
and to request a hearing;

Whereas most of the US exporters and a number of
importers known to be concerned took the opportu-
nity to make their views known in writing; whereas,
in particular, one of the exporters, Vistron Corpora-
tion, Cleveland, Ohio, requested and obtained a
hearing;

Whereas a major Community end user of acrylonitrile,
Courtaulds Ltd, Coventry, United Kingdom, took the
opportunity to make its views known in writing and at
a hearing; whereas the International Rayon and
Synthetic Fibres Committee also made its opinion
known in writing;

Whereas for the purposes of arriving at a preliminary
finding as to whether dumping and injury had
occurred, the Commission endeavoured to gather and
check all the information it considered necessary, and
carried out on-the-spot checks at the following
companies:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 84, 3. 4. 1982, p. 2.

— Community producers :

- CdF Chimie — Norsolor, Paris La Défense,
- Erdölchemie GmbH, Köln,
- ANIC, Milano,
- Montedipe, Milano,
- Border Chemicals, London,
- Monsanto Europe SA, Bruxelles,
- DMS Marketing Centre Chemicals and Polymers, nv, Urmond ;

— Exporters :

- Dupont de Nemours, Wilmington, Delaware,
- Vistron Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio,
- Monsanto, Saint-Louis, Missouri,
- ICC Industries, Inc., New York,
- Fallek Chemicals Corp., New York ;

Whereas the Commission requested and obtained detailed written comments on the alleged dumping, injury and its causes from complainant producers in the Community and also from most US exporters and certain importers ; whereas the information obtained was checked by the Commission in so far as necessary ;

Whereas the investigation period adopted by the Commission to determine whether dumping had occurred was the 12 months up to 31 March 1982 ;

B. Normal value

Whereas in order to determine whether the imports originating in the United States of America had been dumped, the Commission requested exporters to provide it with details of their sales during the investigation period on the US domestic market to non-associated customers, or details of their production costs ;

Whereas, in order to establish whether exporters had engaged in dumping, the Commission determined the normal value on the basis of the weighted average quarterly selling price at the fob — place of production stage of acrylonitrile sold on the US domestic market to non-associated customers ; whereas in the case of Dupont de Nemours, which refused to divulge the prices at which it effected sales on the domestic market or details of its production costs, the Commission considered that, in order not to encourage a refusal to cooperate, the normal value should be established every quarter on the basis of the highest normal value determined for the other producers exporting to the Community ; whereas for exporters not selling on the domestic market, the normal value

was established on the basis of the quarterly average of the other exporters' selling prices on the US market ;

C. Export prices

Whereas with regard to export prices, the Commission adopted the prices actually paid or payable for exports to the Community, as ascertained from the exporters' documents ; whereas a certain number of standard adjustments were made to enable an export price at the fob stage to be calculated ; whereas the Commission accordingly took into account, on the basis of the checked information, the terms of payment, transport costs to the Community frontier and related costs such as insurance premiums and any warehousing costs ;

Whereas the Commission included in its calculation of the export prices all consignments of acrylonitrile to the Community which formed the subject of transactions during the investigation period ;

Whereas in this connection Vistron Corporation asserted that, under the terms of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, transactions carried out for the purposes of inward processing under cover of customs document T 1 should not be taken into account for calculating export prices ; whereas, furthermore, according to that firm, taking such transactions into consideration in the calculation of dumping margins would run counter to Article VI of GATT and Article 2 of the Anti-Dumping Code (Agreement of 1979 on implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on tariffs and trade) ;

Whereas the Commission considers that it would be entirely out of the question to exclude from the basis of calculation transactions effected under cover of customs document T 1 with customs duties temporarily suspended, for the following reasons of principle :

- firstly, there is a possibility that Community producers may suffer injury as a result of these imports in respect of which customs duties are temporarily suspended, owing either in particular to the indirect effect on Community market prices or to a reduction in the outlets offered to producers,
- furthermore, excluding T 1 imports from the basis of calculation of the export prices would offer considerable scope for abuse in anti-dumping proceedings since subsequent release for home use (or re-export) would be difficult for either the Commission or the Member States themselves to substantiate ;

Whereas the Anti-Dumping Code and Community legislation confine the collection of anti-dumping duties to goods imported and consumed in the importing country ; whereas with respect to the determi-

nation of dumping, the Anti-Dumping Code and Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 specify that the calculation should be based not on import prices but on export prices, which implies that all export transactions should be taken into consideration ;

D. Comparison

Whereas, in order to determine whether the goods were being dumped, the normal values as defined above were therefore compared transaction by transaction at the fob stage with the export prices to the Community at the same stage, over the period of the investigation ; whereas a quarterly comparison was effected, using weighted averages where appropriate ;

Whereas although Vistron Corporation disclosed details of its sales on the domestic market and its production costs, it claimed that the prices charged on sales on the US domestic market were not comparable with the prices charged on its exports to the Community ; whereas according to Vistron, the US market is made up of transactions carried out under long-term or medium-term contracts while export markets, and especially the Community market, are spot markets, and normal value ought to be calculated either on the basis of the export price of US acrylonitrile to third countries, or by using a constructed value, or by correcting selling prices recorded on the domestic market by the amounts necessary to establish price comparability ;

Whereas after a detailed examination of Vistron's arguments, the Commission has concluded that the prices ascertained by it, whether on the US acrylonitrile market or on exports to the Community, are intrinsically comparable, since both correspond to normal commercial transactions ; whereas, in addition, the adjustments to the normal value requested by Vistron, to reflect the lower 'infrastructure costs' which the corporation and its US customers would enjoy if the domestic market were also a spot market, are unacceptable as they do not correspond to differences in the conditions of sale directly relevant to the sales here considered ;

Whereas on the basis of the information available to it, therefore, the Commission failed to find any differences which could significantly affect price comparability in terms of either physical characteristics, quantity, conditions or manner of sale or stage of transaction, between sales of acrylonitrile on the US market and exports to the Community ; whereas the only adjustments made were the standard ones for terms of payment, transport and related costs, designed to permit comparison at the fob — place of production stage ;

E. Margins

Whereas it emerged from the above facts that imports which had been the subject of investigation and had originated in the United States were being dumped ;

Whereas the extent of dumping varied from exporter to exporter ; whereas in each case, the dumping margin has been taken as the difference between the normal values, as defined above, and the prices charged for exports of acrylonitrile to the Community ; whereas the dumping margins arrived at for the various exporters expressed as a percentage of the free at Community frontier price, not cleared through customs, were as follows :

- Fallek Chemical Corporation :
no exports of US acrylonitrile during the period covered by the investigation,
- ICC Industries :
dumping margins varying from 10,70 to 15,00 % with a weighted average of 12,76 %,
- Dupont de Nemours :
dumping margins varying from 10,68 to 16,51 % with a weighted average of 13,67 %,
- Monsanto Company :
dumping margins varying from 1,00 to 22,80 % the weighted average being 11,50 %,
- Vistron Corporation :
dumping margins varying from 11,52 to 20,07 % with a weighted average of 16,41 % ;

F. Injury

Whereas with regard to injury to the Community industry from imports of dumped US acrylonitrile, the information available to the Commission shows that total imports into the Community, including both goods released from home use and imports under temporary admission arrangements, rose from 28 143 tonnes in 1978 to 54 251 tonnes in 1979, falling back to ...⁽¹⁾ tonnes in 1981 and rising again to ... tonnes in the first quarter of 1982 ; whereas this corresponded to an increase in the market share taken by these imports from 3,3 % in 1978 to 4,9 % in 1981, and from 5,8 to 9,5 % on the open market only ;

Whereas depending on the year, between 90 and 97 % of these imports come in under the inward processing arrangements (T 1 imports) ;

⁽¹⁾ The figures are confidential.

Whereas according to the evidence available to the Commission, the selling prices of the dumped imports in the Community were only 3 % lower than the prices charged by Community producers, but the selling price of these imports were nevertheless below the minimum level which would enable those producers to cover their costs;

Whereas with regard to the possible impact of the imports on the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that:

- imports of US acrylonitrile on which customs duties were temporarily suspended under the inward processing arrangements, which accounted for 97 % of imports originating in the United States of America during the period covered by the investigation, exercised a downward pressure on prices on the open Community market, in that during the quarterly price negotiations the main Community end users aim not to buy Community acrylonitrile at a higher price than they would have to pay for US acrylonitrile released for home use (T 2 imports), viz. the price of (dumped) T 1 imports plus customs duties, which is below the break-even level for almost all producers,
- the volume of imports originating in the United States, whether under the temporary admission arrangements or for home use, reduces demand for Community products where, as in this case, they come in at low prices over a long enough period,
- consequently, imports of US acrylonitrile, most of which come in under temporary admission arrangements, do cause some injury to Community producers,
- however, the Commission is firmly of the opinion that the 5,7 % drop in the complainants' production between 1979 and 1981 (from 703 276 to 662 906 tonnes) and the 25,8 % decline in their total sales on the Community market (from 658 953 to 488 806 tonnes) over the same period are due mainly to factors other than imports from the United States which are affecting Community production either individually or in combination,
- in particular, consumption of acrylonitrile on the open Community market fell from approximately 511 250 tonnes in 1979 to an estimated 447 400 tonnes in 1981, a decline of 12,5 %, while over the same period total Community production capacity

increased by 60 000 tonnes (+ 5 %), which is far in excess of the small increase (16 000 tonnes) in captive use by industry; as a result, the average capacity utilization rate in the Community industry fell from 67 to 59 %,

- in addition, the volume of imports against which no dumping is alleged increased from 60 322 tonnes in 1978 to 103 665 tonnes in 1981, an increase of 71,8 %, which further unbalanced the Community market;

Whereas, in these circumstances, it appears that the slump in demand on the open market coupled with a simultaneous increase in production capacity and the steep rise in imports against which no dumping is alleged are the main causes of the difficulties experienced by the Community industry and in particular the disastrous financial results of the producers, most of whom have made huge losses on acrylonitrile;

Whereas, accordingly, while it accepts that dumped imports have caused some injury to Community producers, the Commission cannot conclude from the evidence available to it that such injury taken in isolation can be regarded as material;

Whereas the Commission finds confirmation for this view in the fact that the authorities in the Member States responsible for issuing processing authorizations have regularly renewed such import authorizations over the years, which indicates on the basis of Article 5 of Directive 69/73/EEC⁽¹⁾, that the imports do not conflict with the essential interests of Community producers;

Whereas, in addition, acrylonitrile is the feedstock for the acrylic fibre industry, accounting for 40 % of its production costs; whereas, given the harsh competition on the Community and world acrylic fibre markets, protective measures would not be in the Community's interests at present; whereas the investigation need not, therefore, be continued and the proceeding in respect of imports of acrylonitrile from the United States should be terminated;

Whereas two of the Member States consulted raised objections,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 8. 3. 1969, p. 1.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Done at Luxembourg, 18 April 1983.

Sole Article

The anti-dumping proceeding in respect of imports of acrylonitrile originating in the United States is hereby terminated.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

**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 AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY

1981 Report

This report is the seventh published version of the annual Report on the Agricultural Situation in the Community. It contains analyses and statistics on the general situation (economic environment and world market), the factors of production, the structures and situation of the markets in the various agricultural products, the obstacles to the common agricultural market, the position of consumers and producers, and the financial aspects. The general prospects and the market outlook for agricultural products are also dealt with.

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

419 pages

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg:

ECU 19.60; Bfrs 800; £ Irl 13.50; £ 11.50; \$ US 21.50

Publication No CB-32-81-641-EN-C

ISBN 92-825-2707-7

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

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