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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2632/83**of 19 September 1983**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for aubergines falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1983)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1922/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with Cyprus⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening, in respect of the period 1 October to 30 November 1983, of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes of aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at a rate of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, therefore, the Community tariff quota in question should be opened for this period;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short it seems possible to avoid allocating it among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate

at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 October until 30 November 1983, the Common Customs Tariff duty for aubergines, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, shall be suspended at 6,4 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 300 tonnes.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the 1979 Act of Accession and the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community.

2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 1.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume allows this.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. VARFIS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2633/83

of 21 September 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 2157/83⁽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
20 September 1983;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 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 22
September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 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	87,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	105,89 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	60,57 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	52,57
10.04	Oats	71,28
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	40,22 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	11,29 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	52,90 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	135,08
11.01 B	Rye flour	98,04
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	177,29
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	145,57

⁽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 2634/83**of 21 September 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 organization 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 agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/83⁽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 20 September 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 22 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
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	5,79	5,79	6,25
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	5,90	5,90	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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
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 2635/83**of 21 September 1983****fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

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 Regulation
(EEC) No 1566/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2)
thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2454/83 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2566/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy 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 it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2454/83 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 the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22
September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 254, 15. 9. 1983, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 1983 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			
CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	165,52	79,16
	2. Long grain	118,97	55,88
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	206,90	99,85
	2. Long grain	148,71	70,75
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	348,21	162,18
	2. Long grain	358,52	167,37
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	370,85	173,07
	2. Long grain	384,34	179,82
	III. Broken rice	38,91	16,45

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80.

⁽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⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2636/83**of 21 September 1983****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

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 Regulation (EEC) No 1566/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2567/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy 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 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 shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 254, 15. 9. 1983, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2637/83**of 20 September 1983****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3063/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in the Annex ;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 to the elements communicated to the Commission in accor-

dance with Article 1 (2) of that Regulation is that the unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 323, 19. 11. 1982, p. 8.

ANNEX

Code	NIMEXE code	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net							
				Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	07.01-13 07.01-15	07.01 A II	New potatoes	1 513	270,47	75,39	226,33	23,88	44 567	84,39	19,01
1.12	07.01-21 07.01-22	07.01 B I	Cauliflowers	4 443	796,33	223,32	667,69	70,67	132 662	251,37	62,06
1.14	07.01-23	07.01 B II	White cabbages and red cabbages	961	172,15	48,04	144,14	15,21	28 449	54,00	11,94
1.16	ex 07.01-27	ex 07.01 B III	Chinese cabbage	1 701	304,76	85,06	255,18	26,92	50 364	95,61	21,14
1.20	07.01-31 07.01-33	07.01 D I	Cabbage lettuce	4 069	730,94	203,06	610,63	64,49	120 233	227,28	51,98
1.22	ex 07.01-36	ex 07.01 D II	Endives	1 214	217,62	61,02	182,46	19,31	36 254	68,69	16,95
1.28	07.01-41 07.01-43	07.01 F I	Peas	4 057	721,93	202,45	609,24	64,09	120 429	227,93	52,87
1.30	07.01-45 07.01-47	07.01 F II	Beans (of the species Phaseolus)	1 697	304,39	84,47	254,18	26,76	50 333	94,56	20,99
1.32	ex 07.01-49	ex 07.01 F III	Broad beans	1 342	240,32	67,07	201,22	21,23	39 715	75,39	16,67
1.40	ex 07.01-54	ex 07.01 G II	Carrots	2 389	426,91	119,00	357,25	37,70	70 346	133,20	30,02
1.50	ex 07.01-59	ex 07.01 G IV	Radishes	4 618	821,87	231,35	693,68	73,21	137 365	260,35	60,26
1.60	07.01-63	ex 07.01 H	Onions (other than sets)	542	96,38	26,85	81,08	8,56	16 057	30,03	6,69
1.70	07.01-67	ex 07.01 H	Garlic	6 986	1 240,43	345,62	1 043,57	110,19	206 646	386,54	86,20
1.74	ex 07.01-68	ex 07.01 IJ	Leeks	2 052	368,76	102,39	308,19	32,41	60 531	114,51	25,96
1.80		07.01 K	Asparagus :								
1.80.1	ex 07.01-71		— green	24 673	4 380,51	1 220,54	3 685,32	389,13	729 761	1 365,04	304,42
1.80.2	ex 07.01-71		— other	10 172	1 813,34	507,67	1 526,77	160,70	300 506	568,89	125,88
1.90	07.01-73	07.01 L	Artichokes	2 431	432,73	121,35	365,18	38,41	72 186	136,62	31,69
1.100	07.01-75 07.01-77	07.01 M	Tomatoes	1 570	281,65	78,16	235,19	24,76	46 573	87,50	19,42
1.110	07.01-81 07.01-82	07.01 P I	Cucumbers	1 660	297,44	83,01	249,05	26,28	49 154	93,31	20,63
1.112	07.01-85	07.01 Q II	Chantarelles	44 408	7 965,69	2 210,49	6 651,74	700,33	1 317 180	2 474,71	549,40
1.118	07.01-91	07.01 R	Fennel	1 335	237,70	66,91	200,63	21,17	39 729	75,29	17,42
1.120	07.01-93	07.01 S	Sweet peppers	1 935	343,62	95,74	289,09	30,52	57 246	107,08	23,88
1.130	07.01-94	ex 07.01 T	Aubergines (Solanum melongena L.)	1 215	218,07	60,51	182,10	19,17	36 060	67,74	15,04
1.140	07.01-96	ex 07.01 T	Vegetable marrows (including courgettes) (Cucurbita pepo L. var. medullosa Alef.)	1 322	236,77	66,08	198,25	20,91	39 127	74,27	16,42
1.150	ex 07.01-99	ex 07.01 T	Celery stalks and leaves	3 651	655,81	182,19	547,87	57,86	107 875	203,91	46,64
1.160	ex 07.06-90	ex 07.06 B	Sweet potatoes, fresh, whole	3 228	575,40	160,21	482,18	50,95	95 418	179,08	39,70
2.10	08.01-31	ex 08.01 B	Bananas, fresh	2 309	410,07	114,26	344,99	36,42	68 316	127,78	28,49
2.20	ex 08.01-50	ex 08.01 C	Pineapples, fresh	4 372	784,39	217,67	655,00	68,96	129 704	243,68	54,10
2.30	ex 08.01-60	ex 08.01 D	Avocados, fresh	8 385	1 488,82	414,83	1 252,54	132,25	248 027	463,94	103,46
2.40	ex 08.01-99	ex 08.01 H	Mangoes and guavas, fresh	10 456	1 856,50	517,27	1 561,87	164,92	309 280	578,52	129,01
2.50		08.02 A I	Sweet oranges, fresh :								
2.50.1	08.02-02 08.02-06 08.02-12 08.02-16		— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	1 459	261,28	72,92	218,77	23,08	43 178	81,96	18,12

Code	NIMEXE code	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net							
				Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.50.2	08.02-03 08.02-07 08.02-13 08.02-17		— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	2 440	433,25	120,71	364,49	38,48	72 176	135,00	30,10
2.50.3	08.02-05 08.02-09 08.02-15 08.02-19		— others	1 638	290,83	81,03	244,68	25,83	48 451	90,63	20,21
2.60		ex 08.02 B	Mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, fresh, clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, fresh :								
2.60.1	08.02-29		— Monreales and satsumas	942	168,28	46,91	140,82	14,86	27 730	52,50	11,83
2.60.2	08.02-31		— Mandarins and wilkings	1 704	303,85	84,60	254,63	26,90	50 388	94,57	20,97
2.60.3	08.02-32		— Clementines	896	160,99	44,69	134,46	14,14	26 426	49,95	11,21
2.60.4	08.02-34 08.02-37		— Tangerines and others	2 528	448,88	125,07	377,64	39,87	74 780	139,88	31,19
2.70	ex 08.02-50	ex 08.02 C	Lemons, fresh	3 845	682,77	190,24	574,41	60,65	113 745	212,76	47,44
2.80		ex 08.02 D	Grapefruit, fresh :								
2.80.1	ex 08.02-70		— white	2 855	507,00	141,26	426,54	45,03	84 463	157,99	35,23
2.80.2	ex 08.02-70		— pink	4 081	724,57	201,88	609,58	64,36	120 708	225,78	50,35
2.90	08.04-11 08.04-19 08.04-23	08.04 A I	Table grapes	2 651	470,66	131,14	395,97	41,81	78 409	146,66	32,70
2.95	08.05-50	08.05 C	Chestnuts	4 338	777,47	218,03	651,88	69,00	129 521	245,42	60,59
2.100	08.06-13 08.06-15 08.06-17	08.06 A II	Apples	1 928	342,31	95,38	287,99	30,40	57 027	106,67	23,78
2.110	08.06-33 08.06-35 08.06-37 08.06-38	08.06 B II	Pears	1 326	235,44	65,60	198,07	20,91	39 223	73,36	16,36
2.115	08.06-50	08.06 C	Quinces	2 490	446,25	125,14	374,16	39,60	74 342	140,86	34,77
2.120	08.07-10	08.07 A	Apricots	1 813	325,50	90,35	271,87	28,60	53 429	100,99	22,67
2.130	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Peaches	1 813	325,29	90,26	271,63	28,59	53 789	101,05	22,43
2.140	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Nectarines	2 691	479,80	133,60	402,07	42,48	79 565	149,33	33,11
2.150	08.07-51 08.07-55	08.07 C	Cherries	4 080	732,78	203,58	612,17	64,66	120 536	227,85	52,11
2.160	08.07-71 08.07-75	08.07 D	Plums	1 789	317,69	88,51	267,27	28,22	52 926	99,00	22,07
2.170	08.08-11 08.08-15	08.08 A	Strawberries	19 808	3 516,74	979,87	2 958,63	312,40	585 864	1 095,88	244,39
2.175	08.08-35	08.08 C	Fruit of the species Vaccinium myrtillus	7 285	1 306,73	362,62	1 091,18	114,88	216 076	405,96	90,12
2.180	08.09-11	ex 08.09	Water melons	607	107,81	30,03	90,70	9,57	17 960	33,59	7,49
2.190	08.09-19	ex 08.09	Melons (other than water melons)	1 643	291,85	81,32	245,53	25,92	48 621	90,94	20,28
2.195	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Pomegranates	6 546	1 162,26	323,84	977,81	103,24	193 624	362,18	80,77
2.200	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Kiwis	11 691	2 075,75	578,36	1 746,33	184,39	345 806	646,84	144,25
2.205	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Medlars	3 040	544,55	151,99	455,95	48,11	89 991	170,83	37,77

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2638/83
of 19 September 1983
on arrangements for imports into the United Kingdom of certain textile
products (category 5) originating in India

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for
imports of certain textile products originating in third
countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82
lays down the conditions under which quantitative
limits may be established; whereas imports into the
United Kingdom of textile products of category 5
specified in the Annex hereto and originating in India,
have exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of
the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said
Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, India was
notified on 12 September 1983 of a request for consul-
tations;

Whereas, pending a mutually satisfactory solution, the
Commission has requested India for a provisional
period of three months from the date of notification of
the request for consultations to limit exports to the
United Kingdom of products of category 5 to 110 000
pieces; whereas, pending the outcome of the
requested consultations, quantitative limits identical to
those requested of the supplier country should be
applied provisionally to imports of the category of
products in question;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 provides
for compliance with the quantitative limit to be
ensured by means of a double-checking system in
accordance with Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82;

Whereas the products in question exported from India
to the United Kingdom between 12 September 1983
and the date of entry into force of this Regulation
must be set off against the quantitative limit which has
been introduced;

Whereas this quantitative limit should not prevent the
importation of products covered by it shipped from
India before the date of entry into force of this Regula-
tion;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2,
imports into the United Kingdom of the category of
products originating in India and specified in the
Annex hereto shall be subject to the provisional quan-
titative limit set out therein until 11 December 1983.

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from
India to the United Kingdom before the date of entry
into force of this Regulation and not yet released for
free circulation, shall be so released subject to the
presentation of a bill of lading or other transport docu-
ment proving that shipment actually took place before
that date.

2. Imports of such products shipped from India to
the United Kingdom after the entry into force of this
Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking
system described in Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82.

3. All quantities of such products shipped from
India to the United Kingdom on or after 12
September 1983 and released for free circulation, shall
be deducted from the quantitative limit laid down.
This provisional limit shall not, however, prevent the
importation of products covered by it but shipped
from India before the date of entry into force of this
Regulation.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 11 December 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1983.

For the Commission
 Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 12 September to 11 December 1983
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee) fff)	60.05-01, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twinsets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	India	UK	1 000 pieces	110

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2639/83

of 19 September 1983

on arrangements for imports into the United Kingdom of certain textile products (categories 15 B and 16) originating in Thailand

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limits may be established; whereas imports into the United Kingdom of textile products of categories 15 B and 16 respectively, specified in the Annex hereto and originating in Thailand, exceeded the levels referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, Thailand was notified on 4 and 18 July 1983 of requests for consultations;

Whereas, pending the outcome of the requested consultations, imports into the United Kingdom were made subject to provisional quantitative limits by Commission Regulations (EEC) No 2198/83⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 2101/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas, as a result of these consultations, it was agreed to make the textile products in question subject to quantitative limits for the years 1983 to 1986;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 provides for compliance with the quantitative limits to be ensured by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82;

Whereas the products in question exported from Thailand between 1 January 1983 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limits for the year 1983;

Whereas these quantitative limits should not prevent the importation of products covered by it shipped

from Thailand before the date of entry into force of this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, imports into the United Kingdom of the categories of products originating in Thailand and specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits set out in that Annex.

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from Thailand to the United Kingdom before the date of entry into force of this Regulation and not yet released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place before that date.

2. Imports of such products shipped from Thailand to the United Kingdom after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system described in Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82.

3. All quantities of products shipped from Thailand to the United Kingdom on or after 1 January 1983 and released for free circulation, shall be deducted from the quantitative limit laid down. This limit shall not, however, prevent the importation of products covered by it but shipped from Thailand before the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

Regulations (EEC) No 2198/83 and (EEC) No 2101/83 are hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 3. 8. 1983, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1983, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1983.

For the Commission
 Wilhelm HAERKAMP
Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third country	Member State	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December
15 B	61.02 B II e) 1 aa) bb) cc) 2 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' woven overcoats, raincoats and other coats, cloaks and capes ; jackets and blazers, other than garments of category 15 A, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Thailand	UK	1 000 pieces	1983 : 205 ⁽¹⁾ 1984 : 213 1985 : 222 1986 : 231
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51, 54, 57	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	Thailand	UK	1 000 pieces	1983 : 111 ⁽²⁾ 1984 : 117 1985 : 122 1986 : 128

⁽¹⁾ For 1983 a special supplementary quantity of 39 000 pieces has been agreed.

⁽²⁾ For 1983 a special supplementary quantity of 30 000 pieces has been agreed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2640/83

of 19 September 1983

on arrangements for imports into Ireland of certain textile products (category 74) originating in Thailand

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in third countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 lays down the conditions under which quantitative limits may be established; whereas imports into Ireland of textile products of category 74 specified in the Annex hereto and originating in Thailand exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, Thailand was notified on 4 July 1983 of a request for consultations;

Whereas, pending the outcome of the requested consultations, imports into Ireland were made subject to a provisional quantitative limit by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2103/83⁽²⁾;

Whereas, as a result of these consultations, it was agreed to make the textile products in question subject to quantitative limits for the years 1983 to 1986;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 provides for compliance with the quantitative limits to be ensured by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82;

Whereas the products in question exported from Thailand between 1 January 1983 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off against the quantitative limit for the year 1983;

Whereas this quantitative limit should not prevent the importation of products covered by it shipped from

Thailand before the date of entry into force of this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, imports into Ireland of the category of products originating in Thailand specified in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the quantitative limits set out in that Annex.

Article 2

1. Products as referred to in Article 1, shipped from Thailand to Ireland before the date of entry into force of this Regulation and not yet released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place before that date.

2. Imports of products shipped from Thailand to Ireland after the entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system described in Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82.

3. All quantities of products shipped from Thailand to Ireland on or after 1 January 1983 and released for free circulation, shall be deducted from the quantitative limit laid down. This limit shall not, however, prevent the importation of products covered by it but shipped from Thailand before the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 2103/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1983, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFFERKAMP

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description	Third country	Member State	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December
74	60.05 A II b) 4 gg) 11 22 33 44	60.05-71, 72, 73, 74	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	Thailand	IRL	1 000 pieces	1983 : 18 ⁽¹⁾ 1984 : 19 1985 : 20 1986 : 21

⁽¹⁾ For 1983 a special supplementary quantity of 5 760 pieces has been agreed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2641/83**of 21 September 1983****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

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 syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2458/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2630/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2458/83 to the information known to the Commission that the basic

amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2458/83, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 260, 21. 9. 1983, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	C. Maple sugar and other syrup	0,3625	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	43,04
	ex II. Other	0,3625	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,3625	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,3625	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	43,04
	IV. Other	0,3625	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2642/83
of 21 September 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 1789/83 ⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2629/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 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 22
September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 260, 21. 9. 1983, p. 14.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 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	36,25
	B. Raw sugar	31,70 ⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2643/83**of 21 September 1983****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

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 last 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 the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2568/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2618/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2568/83 to the information known to the Commission that the export

refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2568/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 254, 15. 9. 1983, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 259, 20. 9. 1983, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 1983 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	29,17	
	(b) Other	28,00	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2917
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	26,84 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	25,76 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2644/83**of 21 September 1983****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 10th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83**

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 the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83 of 8 July 1983 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 10th partial invitation to

tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 10th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83 is hereby fixed at 30,512 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2645/83

of 21 September 1983

fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the 10th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83

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 the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83 of 8 July 1983 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 10th partial invitation to

tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 10th partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83 is hereby fixed at 28,070 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2646/83**of 21 September 1983****altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals**

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 the
fourth sentence of the second subparagraph of Article
16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the
refund on cereals was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2489/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward
delivery prices, taking foreseeable developments on the

market into account, the corrective amount at present
applicable to the refund on cereals should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, fixed in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 2489/83 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of
cereals, is hereby altered to the amounts set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22
September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 September 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 L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 244, 2. 9. 1983, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 21 September 1983 altering the corrective amount
applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1	5th period 2	6th period 3
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin for export to :							
	— China	0	+ 1,00	— 3,00	— 7,00	— 11,00	— 11,00	— 11,00
	— other third countries	0	— 5,00	— 9,00	— 13,00	— 17,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	— 3,00	— 5,00	— 7,00	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N. B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 June 1983

on an aid proposal in favour of two textile and clothing firms in Belgium

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(83/475/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular the first
subparagraph of Article 93 (2) thereof,

Having given notice to the parties concerned to
submit their comments as provided for in Article 93,
and having regard to those comments,

Whereas :

I

By letter dated 23 November 1982 the Belgian
Government notified the Commission of its intention
to grant aid to two enterprises in the textile and
clothing sector, one producing women's tights and
stockings, the other producing woven cotton terry
fabrics and toilet and kitchen linen.

The enterprise involved in the production of women's
tights and stockings, which employs 393 persons,
plans by using the aid to increase its production by
12,8 % as compared to 1981.

The aid for this enterprise would amount to Bfrs
100 600 000, the majority of which would be used for
the replacement of machinery.

The enterprise producing woven cotton terry fabrics
and toilet and kitchen linen, which employs 166
persons, plans by using the aid to maintain its present
production.

The aid for this enterprise would amount to Bfrs
27 755 000 and would be used for the replacement of
machinery and the construction of a new production
site and showrooms.

The Commission initiated on 21 December 1982 the
procedure provided for in the first subparagraph of
Article 93 (2) of the EEC Treaty in respect of the aids
in question on the grounds that such aids would affect
trading conditions to an extent contrary to the
common interest and would therefore be incompatible
with the common market. The Commission particu-
larly referred to the fact that the aids in question
would mainly be used for the replacement of out-of-
date machinery, with no significant efforts being
undertaken to restructure the enterprises at the same
time.

II

The Belgian Government, in submitting its comments
under the procedure provided for in Article 93 (2) of
the EEC Treaty, presented modified aid proposals for
both enterprises in question and informed the
Commission of supplementary restructuring efforts to
be undertaken by the enterprises.

In their comments, submitted under the procedure of Article 93 (2) of the EEC Treaty, three Member States other than Belgium and two federations of firms in the sectors shared the Commission's opinion, underlining the problems of overcapacity which the subsector of women's tights and stockings is facing and stressing the sensitivity of the subsector of woven cotton terry fabrics and toilet and kitchen linen because of the volume of trade and the degree of competition between Member States. The comments also emphasized the transfer of problems from the enterprises in question to its competitors that the proposed aids would provoke.

III

The aids proposed by the Belgian Government are likely to affect trade between Member States and distort competition by favouring the undertakings in question or the production of their goods within the meaning of Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

The terms of the Treaty provide that aids fulfilling the criteria set out in Article 92 (1) thereto shall be incompatible with the common market. The exemptions from this incompatibility set out in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty specify objectives to be pursued in the Community interest and not that of the individual recipient. These exemptions must be strictly construed in the examination both of regional or sectoral aid schemes and of individual cases of application of general aid systems. In particular they may be granted only when the Commission can establish that this will contribute to the attainment of the objectives specified in the exemptions, which the recipient firms would not attain by their own actions under normal market conditions alone.

To grant an exemption where there is no compensatory justification would be tantamount to allowing trade between Member States to be affected and competition to be distorted without any benefit in terms of the interest of the Community, while at the same time accepting that undue advantages accrue to some Member States.

When applying the principles set out above in its examination of individual cases, the Commission must be satisfied that there exists on the part of the particular recipient a specific compensatory justification in that the grant of aid is required to promote the attainment of one of the objectives set out in Article 92 (3). Where such evidence cannot be provided, and especially where the aided investment would take

place in any case, it is clear that the aid does not contribute to the attainment of the objectives specified in the exemptions but serves to increase the financial power of the undertaking in question.

As regards the exemptions permitted by Article 92 (3) (a) and (c), for aid to promote or facilitate the development of certain areas, the areas in which the recipient undertakings' factories are located are not 'areas where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there is serious underemployment' within the meaning of Article 92 (3) (a).

As regards the exemptions permitted by Article 92 (3) (b), there is nothing in the measures to qualify them as 'projects of common European interest' or as designed 'to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy of a Member State' the furtherance of which justifies exemption under Article 92 (3) (b) from the prohibition of aids laid down by Article 92 (1). Belgium belongs to the central regions of the Community, whose social and economic problems are not the most serious in the Community, yet where the danger of an escalation of State aids is most immediate and where any State aid is most likely to affect trade between Member States. Available social and economic data on Belgium do not suggest that there is a serious disturbance in its economy of the kind referred to by the Treaty. The measure is not intended to remedy such a disturbance.

On 18 November 1981, the Commission decided to raise no objection to the implementation of a sectoral aid scheme in favour of the textile and clothing sector in Belgium. Once the sectoral aid scheme was put into operation, enterprises in that sector in Belgium could benefit from no other specific, regional or general aid.

An aid granted to an individual enterprise within the context of this sectoral aid scheme could benefit from the derogation of Article 92 (3) (c) of the EEC Treaty if all the conditions of the sectoral aid scheme as accepted by the Commission were satisfied. Of particular importance for the cases in question are the requirements to undertake significant efforts to restructure in order to become viable and the requirements as to capacity and production changes under the aid.

In the case of the enterprise producing women's tights and stockings, the modified investment programme is reduced by 11 % as compared to the initial plan submitted to the Commission, with restructuring efforts taking a much larger part of the total than in the original project. Such investment amounts to Bfrs 92 499 000, or 73 % of total investment. A con-

siderable part of this sum is to be used for the replacement of knitting machinery and, thus, represents costs which in general do not constitute restructuring and which a firm would normally have to bear itself. In the present case there are considerable energy savings involved, reducing energy consumption by 64 % and it is this part of the investment which under the modified aid proposal reduces the enterprise's capacities by 19 % and its production by 11 %.

In a sector as sensitive at Community level as women's tights and stockings, because of the serious problems of overcapacity and competition, this restructuring operation is in the Community interest so that there is a compensatory justification for the aid to be granted by the Belgian Government to make this operation possible.

Furthermore, the assistance towards this part of the investment programme, which is to be granted in accordance with the conditions set by the Commission for the sectoral aid programme in favour of the textile industry in force in Belgium during 1982, is not liable to adversely affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest.

Thus, the aid which takes the form of 45 % State participation and 25 % loans of the sum of Bfrs 92 499 000 and which amounts to Bfrs 64 749 000 qualifies for exemption under these provisions.

The aid amounting to Bfrs 24 480 000 and which the Belgian Government proposes to grant in favour of the remaining part of the investment (Bfrs 34 971 000), to be used for the replacement of dyeing and finishing machinery, is not directly linked to the restructuring operation, but serves merely to increase the financial strength of the undertaking in question and threatens to do serious damage to the conditions of competition.

The Belgian Government has not been able to show, nor has the Commission found, that there is in the conduct of the undertaking any compensatory factor in the Community interest such as to justify this part of the aid to be granted by the Belgian Government. It therefore does not qualify for any of the exemptions permitted by Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty.

In the case of the enterprise producing woven cotton terry fabrics and toilet and kitchen linen, the modified

investment programme still carries the same amount as the initial plan submitted to the Commission, but restructuring efforts take a much larger part of the total than in the original project. Furthermore, in its comments under the procedure of Article 93 (2) the Belgian Government explained that 68 % of the total investment of Bfrs 27 150 000 is due to a decision of the local authorities forcing the enterprise to move to new sites for environmental reasons.

In complying with that decision the enterprise is undertaking considerable restructuring efforts, which will increase its competitiveness and viability, particularly as the present product-line is to be adapted to market trends.

In addition, under the modified aid proposal, this part of the investment reduces the enterprise's capacities by 26,4 % and will also lead to a significant drop in production.

In a sector as sensitive at Community level as woven cotton terry fabrics and toilet and kitchen linen in terms of the volume of intra-Community trade and the good performance and competitiveness of the Belgian industry, this restructuring operation is in the Community interest, so that there is a compensatory justification for the aid to be granted by the Belgian Government to make this operation possible.

Furthermore, the assistance towards this part of the investment programme, which is to be granted in accordance with the conditions set by the Commission for the sectoral aid programme in favour of the textile and clothing sector in force in Belgium during 1982, is not liable to adversely affect trading conditions to an extent contrary to the common interest.

Thus, the aid which takes the form of 45 % State participation and 25 % loans of the sum of Bfrs 27 150 000 and which amounts to Bfrs 19 005 000 qualifies for exemption under these provisions.

The aid amounting to Bfrs 8 750 000 which the Belgian Government proposes to grant in favour of the remaining part of the investment (Bfrs 12 500 000), to be used for the replacement of out-of-date machinery, is not directly linked to the restructuring operation. It serves merely to increase the financial strength of the undertaking in question and threatens to do serious damage to the conditions of competition.

The Belgian Government has not been able to show, nor has the Commission found, that there is in the conduct of the undertaking any compensatory factor in the Community interest such as to justify this part of the aid to be granted by the Belgian Government.

It therefore does not qualify for any of the exemptions permitted by Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The aid proposed by the Belgian Government in favour of an enterprise producing women's tights and stockings, to be used for restructuring investment, is hereby considered compatible with the common market. Equally, the proposed aid in favour of an enterprise producing woven cotton terry fabrics and toilet and kitchen linen, to be used for the construction of a new production site and showroom, which has been required of the enterprise for environmental reasons, and to be used for restructuring investment linked to this project, is hereby considered compatible with the common market.

However, the proposed aids in favour of both enterprises referred to above to be used for the mere replacement of machinery are incompatible with the common market under Article 92 of the EEC Treaty.

Article 2

The Belgian Government shall refrain from implementing its proposal to grant the aids referred to in the second paragraph of Article 1 and shall inform the Commission within two months of the date of notification of this Decision of the measures taken to comply therewith.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1983.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 12 September 1983****on provisional payment of the Community financial participation for 1982 and of an advance on that financial participation for 1983 in inspection and surveillance operations in the maritime waters of Ireland****(Only the English text is authentic)****(83/476/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 78/640/EEC of 25 July 1978 on financial participation by the Community in inspection and surveillance operations in the maritime waters of Denmark and Ireland⁽¹⁾, as amended by Decision 82/892/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) and 1a thereof,

Whereas under Article 1 (2) of Decision 78/640/EEC, this participation in respect of Ireland is fixed at a maximum of 46 million ECU for the period 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1984;

Whereas the programme submitted by Ireland for surveillance of the maritime waters falling within its jurisdiction, which includes the provisional expenditure estimate for medium-term and short-term measures, was verified by the Commission, which decided on 15 May 1979 that the said expenditure was eligible;

Whereas the application submitted by the Irish authorities pursuant to point 6 of the Annex to Decision 78/640/EEC covers, on the one hand, expenditure incurred during the period 1 January to 31 December 1982 which amounted to £ Irl 10 176 000 and, on the other hand, an advance of £ Irl 2 500 000 concerning forecast expenditure in 1983 totalling £ Irl 7 290 000;

Whereas it appears from the information sent that the total expenditure incurred in 1982 and forecast for 1983 is eligible;

Whereas the available appropriations amount to 6 500 000 ECU and the provisional reimbursement of expenditure incurred in 1982 should amount to £ Irl 2 150 000 in accordance with Article 1 (2) of Decision

78/640/EEC pending adoption of the supplementary budget;

Whereas the advance requested should be paid in accordance with Article 1a of the said Decision;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects and in particular on the financial means available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Community financial participation in eligible expenditure incurred by Ireland in respect of 1982 is hereby provisionally fixed at £ Irl 2 150 000.

Article 2

The advance on the Community financial participation in forecast expenditure by Ireland in 1983 is hereby fixed at £ Irl 2 500 000.

This advance shall be paid on the conditions laid down in Article 1a of Decision 78/640/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 12 September 1983.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 211, 1. 8. 1978, p. 34.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1982, p. 55.

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